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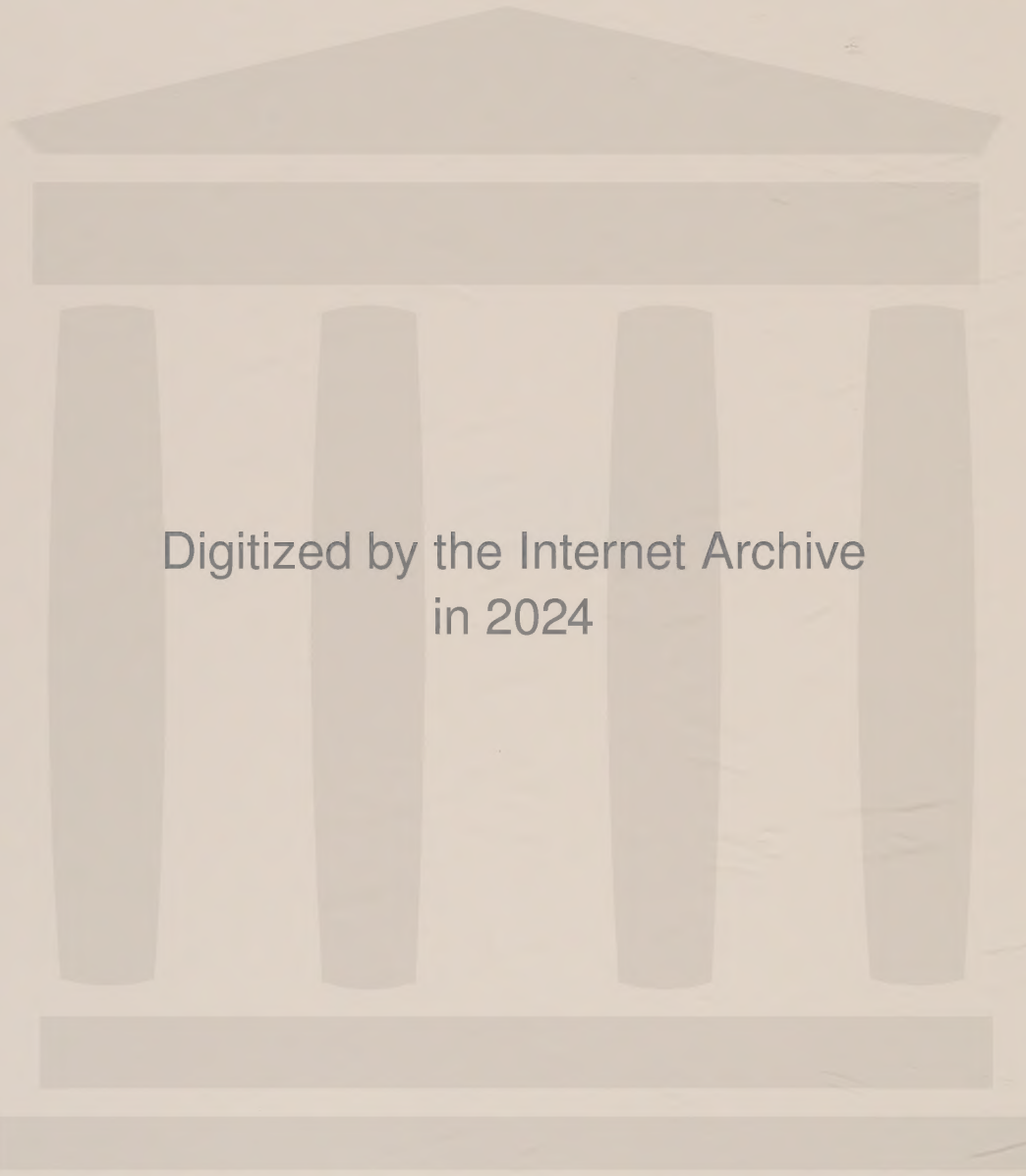






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**HISTORY**  
**OF**  
**ALLEN COUNTY, OHIO**  
**AND**  
**REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS**

EDITED AND COMPILED BY  
**CHARLES C. MILLER, Ph. D.**  
ASSISTED BY  
**DR. SAMUEL A. BAXTER**  
**LIMA, OHIO**

**"History is Philosophy Teaching by Example."**

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# Preface

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**T**HE aim of the publishers of this volume and the author of the history has been to secure for the historical portion thereof full and accurate information respecting all subjects therein treated and to present the data thus gathered in a clear and impartial manner. All topics and occurrences have been included that are essential to the clearness and usefulness of the history. Although the original purpose of the author was to limit the narrative to the close of 1904, he has found it expedient and has deemed it proper to touch on many matters relating to the year 1905, as well as to the current year.

It is impossible for the editor to enumerate all to whom he feels that thanks are due for assistance rendered and kindly interest taken in this work. First of all, he is especially indebted to Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, whose devotion to the cause of history, not only of Lima, but of all Northwestern Ohio, has been long known. His historical material, collected day by day during the long period of his useful life, was put freely at the disposal of the editor, and from that source is derived much of the earlier history found in this book. Chapters V and VI are entirely compiled from resources furnished by him. Dr. Baxter has always had great enthusiasm, admiration and love for Lima, his native city.

The editor is also under obligation to the writers of the various special contributions, to whom credit has been given; to Miss Clara V. Bingham, for faithful, conscientious and intelligent work; to Mr. George Feltz, auditor of Allen County, for most valuable assistance in consulting records; to Mr. Thomas H. Jones, treasurer of Allen County, for the translation of Welsh documents; to Hon. Walter B. Richie, Mr. N. W. Cunningham, Judge John E. Richie, Dr. L. J. Eger, Hon. S. D. Crites, Mr. T. B. Bowersock, Dr. R. E. Jones, Dr. S. B. Hiner, Hon. O. B. Selfridge, Jr., and others, for records and material furnished; and to the following, of Lima College, who rendered most timely assistance in the completion of this work—Prof. Arthur Blaser, Miss Frances Adkins and Miss Clara Longmeier.

In the preparation of the history, reference has freely been made to and extracts taken from the following historical records and books, viz: World Atlas, containing Knapp's History of Allen County; Allen County Atlas, 1880; and Allen County History, 1885. Especially valuable were Howe's

Historical Collections of Ohio and Knapp's History of the Maumee Valley. Various State documents were frequently consulted and the State authorities at Columbus were often called upon for assistance.

The reviews of resolute and strenuous lives, which make up the biographical department of this volume, and whose authorship is independent of that of the history, are admirably adapted to foster local ties, to inculcate patriotism and to emphasize the rewards of industry, dominated by intelligent purpose. They constitute a most appropriate medium of perpetuating personal annals and will be of incalculable value to the descendants of those commemorated. These sketches, replete with stirring incidents and intense experiences, will naturally prove to a large proportion of the readers of this book one of its most attractive features.

In the aggregate of personal memoirs thus collated will be found a vivid epitome of the growth of Allen County, which will fitly supplement the historical statement. The publishers have endeavored in the preparation of the work to pass over no feature of it slightly, but to give heed to the minutest details, and thus to invest it with a substantial accuracy which no other treatment would afford.

To note the history of a people, and to interpret the full meaning of events, is not an easy task. An earnest attempt has been made to record the facts, and to render due appreciation unto the humblest actor in the drama of this life-story. It is said we live in the century of achievements, and this is certainly true. But the Twentieth Century will produce nothing so great as its men and women. This volume is the history of men and women who have built a Commonwealth out of Nature's own material—and they builded wiser than they knew. We beg leave to commend this recital of the annals of the people of a great county to the consideration of a generous public. It is full of interest and it has much inspiration.

Chicago, Ill., March, 1906.

THE PUBLISHERS.



## Note

All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press; and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the type-written copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated these uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (\*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will all be found on the last pages of the book.

RICHMOND & ARNOLD.

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# History of Allen County

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## CHAPTER I

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### THE OLD NORTHWEST

*Allen County and the Ordinance of 1787—Five New States—Marvelous Growth of the Old Northwest—Greatness of Ohio—First Colony in the Wilderness—Ohio's First County and First Court—Gen. George Rogers Clark—The Struggle in Kentucky—Clark's Expedition—Fall of Kaskaskia and Vincennes—Ownership of the New Territory—Lands Taken From the Indians—Black Hawk—His Wrongs—The Black Hawk War—The Wilderness Subdued.*

Allen County, Ohio, formed a part of the Old Northwest. By the celebrated Ordinance of 1787 the territory "northwest of the river Ohio" was to be divided into not less than three nor more than five sections or States. By the same law it was provided that "whenever any of the said States shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such State shall be admitted, by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and State government." (Article V, Ordinance of 1787.)

Acting under this provision of our organic law, Ohio became a State, February 19, 1803, and Allen County, as a part of Ohio, entered upon her history-making career, though the county had not yet been organized. There were five States carved out of the Old

Northwest—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, making a total area of 250,000 square miles. At the time of the passage of the Ordinance of 1787 it is probable there were not more than 60,000 "free inhabitants" in the entire five States. Today there are more than 16 millions. In this section—the Old Northwest—we find now the largest lakes, joined by silvery rivers and canals, the richest mine deposits, and the most fertile soil in North America, if not in the world. Here are the longest rivers—and upon their banks sit in pride and majesty the noble cities from whose factories and mills come the clothing and food that help to feed and to protect the hungry millions of earth. The citizenship of this section is among the most enlightened and progressive, Ohio alone having furnished six Presidents of the United States, one Vice-President, three Presidents of the Senate, one

Speaker of the House, two chief justices, five associate justices and 22 cabinet officers. In addition, there is a long list of distinguished senators, inventors, authors and scholars; likewise

In army and navy our quota is full  
And you can on our fighting rely.

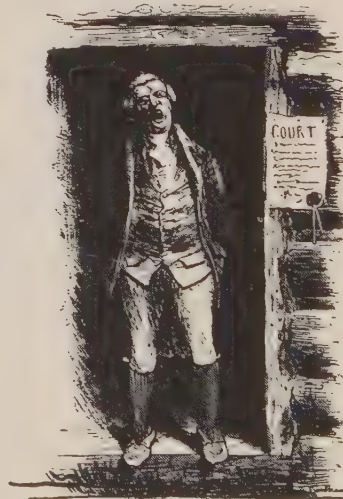
For many years after the coming of the white men, the American Indians—the original owners of the soil—made life a burden for these white men who were often forced to bare their breasts upon “upland glade or glen” to the tomahawk, the poisoned arrow and the fagot. The soil was redeemed for the white men by the veterans of three wars. It was reddened by the blood of the Indian, the French, the English and the American. It was consecrated by the death of many a noble son.

But the great ordinance did more than to provide for the admission of States—it had strong provisions in regard to slavery and education. “There shall be neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude in said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.” No such expression had yet been seen in any document; and this is all the more wonderful and noble, when we recall the fact that, at that time, all the original States had slaves. From this can be traced the liberty-loving sentiment ever afterward found in the people of the Northwest. But this is not all. The great document resounded throughout the wilderness, as with a Titan’s voice, the cause of religion and education: “Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.” The 16th section of every township of 36 sections was set aside for the maintenance of common schools in each of these five States. This generous grant on the part of the general government gave to these five States five million acres. From the sale of this land the schools have realized more than 20 million dollars. The spirit of this section of the ordinance spread

to all the Western States and they now have magnificent school funds. The ordinance also gave to each State one township entire for the maintenance of a university. In Ohio this township is located in Athens County, and thus grand old Ohio University, at Athens, originated, and is, in part, sustained to-day. It is the oldest university west of the Alleghany Mountains. Thus was the fund for education in Allen County begun, and it has been generously increased by liberal donations from the State and from private funds.

#### FIRST COLONY IN THE WILDERNESS.

In 1787 Rev. Manasseh Cutler led a band of intrepid pioneers into the wilderness, and they formed the first colony or settlement in what is now Ohio, at Marietta. They named their camp “Marietta,” after the beautiful French Queen, Marie Antoinette. Before the first year had passed, Marietta had 132 men and 15 families. The first Fourth of July, 1788, was right royally celebrated in this new home of liberty. On the 15th of that month,



“OYEZ! OYEZ!”

A court crier of the early days.  
*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*

the first Governor of the Northwest Territory, Gen. Arthur St. Clair, arrived and took charge of affairs. He was well received by the people,



and most heartily supported by them. Governor St. Clair soon began the work of organization and he laid out Ohio's first county (1788), which embraced about all of the eastern half of Ohio, and which he named Washington County. A sheriff, judges and other officers were appointed, and on Campus Martius, the first court in Ohio was opened in the block house. This was a great event, for on that day law and order began in the wilderness. The beginnings of great things are always of deep interest, and this interest grows with each decade. This beginning of established law was thus announced from the door of the log cabin court house, on Campus Martius, in the fall of 1788, by the newly appointed sheriff in these words:—"Oyez! Oyez! A court is now open for the administration of even-handed justice, to the poor and to the rich, to the guilty and to the innocent, without respect of persons; none to be punished without trial by their peers, and then in pursuance of the laws and evidence in the case." From this first county of Ohio, the number has grown to 88, and courts of justice are established in each county.

GEN. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK.

The history of the Old Northwest cannot be told without relating the great work of George Rogers Clark. It would really be the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet omitted. He was born in Virginia in 1752, and was a brother of Capt. William Clark, whose great journey of 8,000 miles into the Oregon country, 1804-06, in company with Capt. Meriwether Lewis, a grateful nation is this year (1905) commemorating by a World's Fair at Portland, Oregon. George Rogers Clark was made a brigadier general in 1781, but is generally known in history, especially during the campaign in the Old Northwest, as Colonel Clark. He was only 20 years old when he plunged into the unbroken wilderness of Ohio, as a soldier and surveyor of Lord Dunmore's expedition. He was as fine a rifleman as ever entered a forest, and he was skilled in all the knowledge of woodcraft. As a soldier he was

brave and manly; as a commander he was sagacious, patient and fearless. The Indians respected and feared him alike, and gave him and his men the title of "The Long Knives."

In 1775, at the close of Dunmore's War, Clark went to Kentucky, where he assisted Daniel Boone to fight Indians, and to build a new commonwealth in the wilderness. On his return to his old home in Virginia, he learned that the War for Liberty had actually begun between the Colonies and England—the mother country. One year later we again find him in Kentucky, aiding the settlers on the borders in many ways. He is chosen by them to command the rude militia of this country, and it proved a wise choice. Every settlement was in constant danger of attack by the blood-thirsty Indians, and Clark knew full well how to resist them. But Virginia was claiming ownership of this country of Kentucky—"the dark and bloody ground"—and the hardy settlers thought they should have some protection from Virginia. At last two delegates, Clark being one, were chosen to go to Virginia and see the Governor and ask for the aid so justly due them. These determined delegates obtained an interview with the Governor of Virginia—then the noted Patrick Henry—and very forcefully showed him their needs and the necessity of immediate action. They petitioned for the formation of their country into an independent county, and that they might be allowed to assist the Colonies in their struggle against the tyranny of England. They also asked for 500 pounds of gunpowder and a supply of rifles. The Governor was at first inclined to refuse these requests on the ground that Virginia had all she could manage in the defense of the Colonies. But Colonel Clark told him plainly that a country that was not worth defending was not worth claiming. The delegates obtained their desired arms and ammunition, and when the Legislature next met the County of Kentucky was formed, with almost the identical boundaries as now mark the State of Kentucky.

General Hamilton, the British commander at Detroit, had set a price upon every settler's scalp in the Ohio Valley, and in

the spring of 1777 the Indians had been so incited to cruelty and bloodshed by the promise of pay on the part of the British, that they made constant raids on the settlements across the Ohio. Hiding in the dense forest, they boldly attacked the unprotected and helpless pioneer while at work in his field, burned his cabin, destroyed his cattle and his crops and carried his wife and children into hellish captivity. Not a single life was safe, for there was always a hidden dusky foe on every hand. Unless relief could be obtained soon, all the whites in the valley would be destroyed. Relief came—and under the guiding hand of the brave young Clark. He conceived the plan of not only protecting the settlements, but of saving the great Northwest. But to carry out his plans he must have more men, and he therefore hurried back to Virginia, and laid his plans fully before Governor Patrick Henry. He was duly commissioned to raise seven companies of 40 men each among the settlers west of the Alleghany Mountains. As an incentive each soldier was promised 300 acres of land, to be selected from the richest valleys of the conquered territory. Thus originated the Virginia Military Reservation, between the Scioto and Miami rivers in Ohio, and the Reservation, now in the State of Indiana, for Clark and his soldiers.

In May, 1778, he started on the famous expedition from Redstone Old Fort—Brownsville, Pennsylvania—with only about 150 men. But the band increased in size as it marched on to old Fort Pitt, where it embarked upon the Ohio. When Colonel Clark left the Governor of Virginia, he was entrusted with two specific commands. One was to protect the settlers in Kentucky, and the other—not yet to be made public—authorized him to attack Kaskaskia, a British post on the Kaskaskia River, one mile east of the Mississippi. Governor Henry also gave him \$1,200, and an order on the commandant at Fort Pitt for all the powder he might need. From this fort the little band of men, without uniforms, fresh from the cabin, the forest and the mountain, began their perilous journey to conquer what has proved to

be as rich a country as can be found upon the globe. A motley crowd they were! Clad only in the garb of the hunter, and armed with the clumsy flint-lock rifle, the tomahawk and the long knife. But each man felt that he had a mission to perform, and under the leadership of the "Hannibal of the West," he knew not defeat. At the falls of the Ohio, the army of backwoodsmen halted and camped on "Corn Island," opposite the present site of Louisville. Here the settlers, who had accompanied the expedition, decided to remain, and build their homes. Colonel Clark drilled his soldiers here, then boldly informed them of his secret commission from Governor Henry to attack the British post at Kaskaskia. Cheers from the soldiers followed the announcement. Clark wise-



A BACKWOODSMAN.

A type of the men known to the Indians as  
"Long Knives."

*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*

ly decides to make the journey by land, and therefore hides his little flotilla near the mouth of the Tennessee and begins his journey through the tangled forest. This journey was filled with dangers and difficulties, but, on the night of July 4, 1778, he surprises the garrison and captures the fort and the town. By a masterful management he brought all the inhabitants to take the oath of allegiance to the United States—and that without shedding blood. The British colors were lowered, and



in their place, the "Old Blue Flag" of Virginia was hoisted. Without fighting, the garrison of Cahokia, a few miles up the Mississippi, also surrendered. Then quickly followed the surrender of Vincennes, on the Wabash, 240 miles distant. Vincennes at this time was deserted by most of the British, as the Governor General, Hamilton, had returned to Detroit. But on learning of its capture by Colonel Clark and his backwoodsmen, and also that Kaskaskia and Cahokia were in his possession, Hamilton hastened to Vincennes with a large body of British regulars and Indian allies. He finds the fort in possession of just two men—Captain Helm and a soldier. The Captain places a cannon at the open gate and demands the honors of war, if the fort is to be surrendered. The request is granted—and two men march out between rows of British soldiers and Indians. Hamilton again takes command of the fort, but as it is now the dead of winter, decides to await the coming of spring before attacking Kaskaskia. But Clark is informed by his faithful Spanish friend, Colonel Vigo, who loaned Clark nearly \$20,000 to aid in this campaign, that Hamilton had sent most of his men home for the winter, with the intention of recalling them early in the spring for an attack on Kaskaskia. Clark at once marches against Hamilton, a long and dangerous journey. The streams were filled with floating ice, the meadows and valleys were full of water and the ground was swampy and irregular. Often the men had to wade, for four or five miles at a stretch, through water to their waists. Food became scarce, and the men were falling from sickness. But fortunately for them they captured a canoe from some squaws, and in it they found a goodly quantity of buffalo meat, corn, tallow and kettles. This revived the weak, and gave them all added courage to press on to the attack. At last they camped on a small area of dry ground within sight of Vincennes. Hamilton was not aware of the approach of any enemy, and consequently felt secure in his stronghold. When night fell upon the camp, Colonel Clark led his men in a bold rush upon the town. The people of Vincennes were most heartily tired of British rule, and

they welcomed the Americans. After some sharp fighting, Hamilton agreed to meet Clark in a church and arrange terms. The valiant Clark would listen to no proposition from this "murderer of defenceless women and children" but unconditional surrender. The next day Hamilton's men, 79 in number, marched out and laid down their arms. The American colors were again hoisted over "Old Vincennes," and the fort was rebaptized with a new name, "Fort Patrick Henry." To the good name of George Rogers Clark also belongs the great work of the invasion of the rich country of the Shawnees, and the defeat of the Miamis. This successful campaign gave to Clark undisputed control of all the Illinois country, and the rich valley of the Wabash. In fact he was the unquestioned master of the country from Pennsylvania to the "Father of Waters," and from the Ohio to the Great Lakes.

By the Treaty of Paris, 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, this great area, now consisting of five States, was transferred from Great Britain to the United States. To the hero of this expedition America owes an enduring monument. But we have not always rewarded our great men in due measure. It is sad to relate that George Rogers Clark was allowed to pass his last years in poverty and neglect. His death came in 1818.

#### OWNERSHIP OF THE NEW TERRITORY.

For a long time it was doubtful to what State this newly acquired region belonged. Virginia claimed nearly all of it—and certainly her claim was a strong one. Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut each laid claim, also, to parts of this territory. But Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland absolutely refused to enter the Union, unless all the other States gave up their claims to Congress. Their contention was this: Should Virginia, or any other State, be given the whole or even a great part of this vast area, she would then have too much power. Therefore all claims, they said, should be surrendered by these States to Congress for the general good. This firm stand on



the part of these three small States finally prevailed, and all claims, save certain reservations, were given up to the general government. It was many years, however, before the Indian tribes gave up their rich hunting grounds to the white men. We cannot find heart to censure them for this, for it was no small matter for the savage son of the forest to yield the land of his birth and the bones of his fathers, to the encroachments of alien foes. The treatment given these original owners of the soil of God's broad footstool will ever bring the blush of shame to every honest American, for these lands were taken from them by misrepresentation, dishonesty and overwhelming force.

Senator John Sherman—Ohio's great Senator—always claimed that the government never kept a single treaty made with the Indian. Is it any wonder then that we find the Sacs, the Foxes, the Ottawas, the Winnebagoes and the Kickapoos making a last desperate struggle to retain their happy hunting grounds?

#### BLACK HAWK.

The story of this last long effort by these tribes centers around the one chief who towers above all others in this country as Mont Blanc towers among the foothills of the plain, viz: Black Hawk, a chief of the Sacs and Foxes. He was born in 1767, in the Indian village of Saukenuk, on the north bank of the Rock River, about a mile above its mouth. At the age of 19, upon the death of his father, who was killed in battle, he "fell heir to the medicine bag of his forefathers," and for 50 years was the only leader of his people—the last savage patriot to defend his land against the irresistible force of civilization. Black Hawk was a born warrior and leader of warriors. His great-grandfather was a mighty chief before him—the celebrated old Thunder, who more than a hundred years before had led his fierce people—the Sacs—from the northern shores of the St. Lawrence to the rich valleys of Rock River and the Wisconsin. Black Hawk taught his people a rude form of agriculture, and they made a garden of Rock Island. Until the un-

fair and one-sided treaty was made by the authorities at St. Louis in 1804 for a narrow strip of land along the great river, in order to work the mines of lead there, he was a friend of the Americans. But he never would acknowledge the rights of this treaty by which the valuable lands of his people were filched from them. This had been accomplished by loading the four chiefs, who had been sent to St. Louis to secure the honorable release of a Sac warrior imprisoned for killing a vicious backwoodsman in a quarrel, with gaudy presents, and filling them with whiskey. In addition, they were made flattering promises, and under these various influences they finally consented to give the American commander—the representative of the American government—certain parts of their country on two rivers—the Illinois and the Mississippi. It was also promised, on the part of the President of the United States, to pay the Sacs \$1,000 per year for this valuable grant. These chiefs had no right to make any treaty, though they thought



PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON AND BLACK HAWK.

"I am a man and you are another."

*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*

by thus complying with the wishes of the white chief, they would gain his good will, and save the life of the Sac warrior whom they had been sent to aid. Instead, however, they saw him led out and shot to death—murdered without a trial—in the very land over which the Or-

dinance of 1787 had expressly stipulated: "The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians; their lands and their property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights and liberty they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress, but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them." How well we have kept these fair promises! What wonder that the noble blood of Black Hawk should fairly boil with vindictive rage at such treatment of his race! From this one abuse originated the Black Hawk War. But it was augmented by many other causes of even greater flagrance and dishonor. False reports about this great chief were spread far and wide, and the government sent an army against him. Our own great Lincoln formed, when a mere youth, a militia company, and marched to the supposed scene of "the great Indian uprising." Black Hawk, who never really meant to fight the Americans, but had long borne in silence his deep wrongs, was captured, through the treachery of the Winnebagoes, and imprisoned. His tribes—men, helpless women and children—were ruthlessly shot down or drowned in the Mississippi, the very river upon whose banks they had so long hunted, lived and loved. After a long imprisonment in Jefferson Barracks in Missouri, he was taken to Washington, where President Andrew Jackson held an interview with him. When asked by the President why he had attempted to make war against the Americans, he answered: "I am a man and you are another. I took up the hatchet to avenge injuries which could no longer be borne." The great President sent him back to live in peace with the few remaining people of his race, upon the plains of Iowa, where he died in 1838. Thus was closed forever, in the Old Northwest, the efforts of the red man to retain the lands and hunting grounds of his fathers. The Black Hawk War forms their last chapter. "As a race they have withered from the land. Their arrows are broken, their springs are dried up,

their cabins are in the dust. Their council fire has long since gone out on the shore, and their war-cry is fast dying away to the untrod-den West. Slowly and sadly they climb the distant mountains and read their doom in the setting sun."

#### THE WILDERNESS SUBDUED.

Gradually the wilderness gave way to the pioneer. His sturdy arm and untiring frame never knew rest until the forest was made to blossom with fruit and grain. He turned the mountain side into a garden of flowers. Along the stream he built his mill, and in the protected valley he laid out the village—now the great city with its millions of people. He met the howling wolf with defiance, turned the woolly coat of the buffalo into a protecting robe, and dined upon choice rounds of bison and deer. As the virgin forest yielded before his axe, cattle, sheep, hogs, and horses flourished in his meadows. The meadow, in turn, gave place to the corn, and later to the wheat—and in place of the "johnny cake" came the snow-white loaf. The loving mother, sons and daughters were clad, for many years, only in garments made by their own hands—the linsey-woolsey of "Hoosier" days. Everybody worked from daylight until late into the night. The pioneer was his own manufacturer. He could shoe a horse, or "iron" a wagon. He could build a chair or a house. He could make his children's shoes, or a spinning wheel, and by the light of the fire from the great open fire-place—that ancient emblem of the tribal family and of modern civilization—he tied his brooms and taught his children the "three R's."

As markets came nearer, his rude cabin "where humble happiness endeared each scene," gave place to a more pretentious dwelling, and in it many of the real luxuries of life were found.

Blest be that spot, where cheerful guests retire  
To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire;  
Blest that abode where want and pain repair,  
And every stranger finds a ready chair;  
Blest be those feasts with simple plenty crowned,

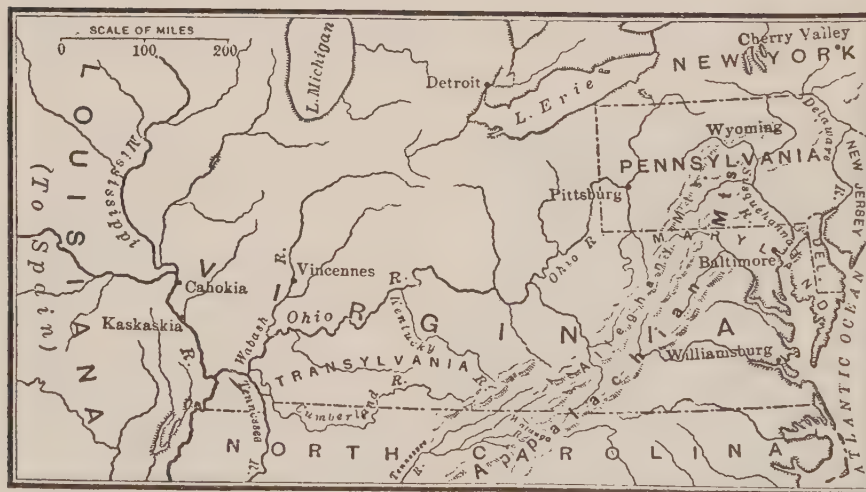
Where all the ruddy family around  
 Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fail,  
 Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale;  
 Or press the bashful stranger to his food,  
 And learn the luxury of doing good.

The virgin soil now yields its golden harvest and "health and plenty cheer the laboring swain."

But out of all this change and progress comes the rugged pioneer himself, unchanged. His brow is deeply furrowed by the hardships

of years of sunshine and shadow, and his manners are still those of the dawn.

Dr. James Baldwin pays the pioneer the following noble tribute: "No hero of history, no warrior patriot, ever served his country better or earned laurels more nobly. The world may forget what he suffered and what he accomplished, but his monument shall remain as long as our country endures. What is his monument? It is the Old Northwest itself, now the center of the republic, and the crowning factor of our country's greatness."



THE WESTERN COUNTRY IN THE REVOLUTION.

*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*



## CHAPTER II

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### THE FAMOUS MAUMEE VALLEY

*Great Valleys of the World—Valley of the Maumee—Its Great Fertility—First Attempt at Settlement in Ohio—General Harmar Sent Against the Miamis—St. Clair's Defeat—Fort Defiance—Battle of the Fallen Timber, General Wayne's Great Victory—Siege of Fort Meigs—Col. George Croghan and the Defense of Fort Stephenson—End of the War of 1812—Early Struggle for Possession—Wild Game an Alluring Prize—The Economic Work of the Beaver—The Ohio Company—France Attempts to Take Possession of the Ohio Valley—The French and Indian War—The Fertility, Wealth, and Substantial Citizenship of the Great Maumee Valley.*

In all ages and countries man has sought the river valley. In the valley man first advanced from barbarism to civilization. The first nations to gain power and to become enlightened were those whose homes were on fertile soil and beside cool water.

The great and fertile basin between the Alps and the Apennines—that garden of the ancient world—through which flows the Po, was the abiding place of millions of inhabitants, and the source of Italy's wealth.

Of this valley Dr. Thomas Arnold says: "Who can wonder that this large and richly watered plain should be filled with flourishing cities or that it should have been contended for so often by successful invaders?"

The Greek historian Herodotus proclaims: "Egypt is the gift of the Nile." The annual overflow of that giant stream has kept the valley of Egypt a garden of richest alluvium for untold centuries. Here have uncounted millions of the human race "lived, loved and died."

The great river valleys of Russia have long supported her teeming population, and to-day her sluggish rivers carry Russia's wealth to the sea. In America the Hudson flows through

a valley so rich, and so beautiful, that it has long been the theme of the historian, and the inspiration of the bard. But to the inhabitants of the Old Northwest, and especially of Ohio, no valley has a greater charm than that of the Maumee. The name is Indian, and it falls softly on the ear when it is pronounced, for it has more vowels than consonants. The beauty of the name introduces you to the beauty of the valley.

The source of this stream is generally regarded as St. Mary's River, which rises in Auglaize County, Ohio, near the county seat, and flows in a northwesterly direction through Mercer and Van Wert counties; then it enters Indiana, passing through Adams and Allen counties of that State. At Fort Wayne it receives the St. Joseph from the north. Here the Maumee proper begins, and turning northeast it continues its course through Paulding, Defiance and Henry counties, and along the line between Wood and Lucas, falling into Maumee Bay at Toledo.

The soil along its course is a black loam, capable of producing the most extensive crops year after year without the use of fertilizers.



The richness of this valley attracted the Indian long years before the coming of the white man. Here he roamed unmolested, and here he "wooed his dusky mate." The fauna and flora were most abundant, and life for both the white and the red man was made easy and happy, for game was found on every hand, and the God of nature had clothed the forest like a vineyard.

Into this valley immigrants came in large numbers. They felled the forest, and bridged the stream, and they made the wilderness blossom like the rose. Prosperous villages appeared at every turn of the road, or bend of the stream, and some of them soon became cities.

Along the banks of the stream, betimes, was heard the dreadful war-whoop of the Shawnees or the Hurons, the shrill whistle of the rifle ball and the roar of cannon. At Fort Wayne, Defiance and Toledo once stood massive forts where was heard the din of battle and there was seen the death grapple between "Mad Anthony" Wayne and his foes, or the long-drawn combat between General Harrison and the English general Proctor, aided by his devoted Indian ally, Tecumseh.

The story of these old struggles is ever new and this chapter would be sadly wanting in interest should the recital of them be omitted here.

#### FIRST SETTLEMENT IN OHIO, 1680.

The Governor of Canada, Count de Frontenac, anxious for France to gain possession of the rich country to the south of the chain of Great Lakes, sent out trading parties with authority from the King of France to erect stores and military posts, and to take possession of the country in the name of the government of France. One of these trading parties erected a post on the Maumee, near the present site of Maumee City in Lucas County, in 1680. This was an important trading post for a number of years. This post was removed to a more advantageous position at the head waters of the Maumee, where the city of Fort Wayne now stands. On the very site of the old post at

Maumee City, the British erected, in 1794, Fort Miami. The above-named post or stockade, at Maumee City, is believed to have been the first attempt at settlement, or occupation by white men, within the present limits of Ohio. These statements are made, says the historian Knapp, on the authority of records at Montreal and Quebec, and papers at Albany and Harrisburg.

The chief village of the Miami Indians was at the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers, where Fort Wayne now stands. In 1791 General Harmar was sent against them, to punish them for their continued attacks upon the white settlers. But he was led into an ambuscade and routed.

General St. Clair, a Revolutionary officer of note and Governor of the territory northwest of the Ohio, was then sent to attack the Miamis in the same year. But he was surprised and signally beaten. Every school boy knows the story of his defeat. It was the most disastrous of all the early conflicts with the Indians. The battle was fought along a branch of the Wabash, a little south of the St. Mary's, at Fort Recovery, in Mercer County, Ohio, November 4, 1791.

After a careful examination of the records and ability of various officers, Washington assigned to Gen. Anthony Wayne the difficult task, and in June, 1792, he was sent into the Indian country in the Northwest. He was called by the Indians the "Chief Who Never Sleeps." He spent about two years in building forts, enlisting troops, and in gaining the confidence of some of the Indians. They left Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), October 7, 1793, and established Fort Greenville, on the present site of the county seat of Darke County. On Christmas Day, 1793, Wayne re-occupied the ground where St. Clair had been so badly beaten three years before, and erected a stockade, which was very appropriately named "Fort Recovery." As the fort was in process of erection, 600 human skulls were found and buried under one of the block-houses—relics of the awful carnage of St. Clair's defeat.

General Wayne now put forth every effort

to gain the favorable consideration of terms of peace, but the Indians, flushed with success, refused to accept any terms, however favorable, and even murdered Trueman, Freeman and Colonel Hardin, the three ambassadors sent to treat with them. Back of this action was the influence of the British, who urged the Indians on to further deeds of violence.

On July 28, 1794, General Wayne, after being joined on the 26th by Colonel Scott, with 1,600 mounted Kentuckians, started on his victorious march against his foes. They fled at his advance, and he soon found himself in the fertile country about the junction of the Auglaize with the Maumee. There were extensive gardens and highly cultivated fields extending for many miles above and below the junction of the two rivers. All this indicated the work of many people—an evidence of the number of the enemy.

Here General Wayne at once erected a strong stockade fort where the two rivers meet and he named it "Fort Defiance."



PLAN OF FORT DEFIANCE.

*Explanations:*—At each angle of the fort was a block-house. The one next the Maumee is marked A, having port-holes B, on the three exterior sides, and door D, and chimney C, on the side facing to the interior. There was a line of pickets on each side of the fort, connecting the block-houses by their nearest angles. Outside of the pickets and around the block-houses was a glacis, a wall of earth eight feet thick, sloping upwards and outwards from the feet of the pickets, supported by a log wall on the side of the ditch

and by fascines, a wall of fagots, on the side next the Auglaize. The ditch, fifteen feet wide and eight feet deep, surrounded the whole work except on the side toward the Auglaize; and diagonal pickets, eleven feet long and one foot apart, were secured to the log wall and projected over the ditch. E and E were gateways. F was a bank of earth, four feet wide, left for a passage across the ditch. G was a falling gate or drawbridge, which was raised and lowered by pulleys, across the ditch, covering it or leaving it uncovered at pleasure. The officers' quarters were at H, and the storehouses at I. At K, two lines of pickets converged towards L, which was a ditch eight feet deep, by which water was procured from the river without exposing the carrier to the enemy. M was a small sand-bar at the point.—*From Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley."*

Wayne was eight days in building Fort Defiance; began on the 9th of August and finished on the 17th. After surveying its block-houses, pickets, ditches and fascines, Wayne exclaimed: "I defy the English, Indians and all the devils in hell to take it." Colonel Scott, who happened at that instant to be standing at his side, remarked: "Then call it Fort Defiance." And so Wayne, in a letter to the Secretary of War, written at this time, said: "Thus, sir, we have gained possession of the grand emporium of the hostile Indians of the West without loss of blood. The very extensive and highly cultivated fields and gardens show the work of many hands. The margin of those beautiful rivers, the Miamis of the Lake (or Maumee) and Auglaize, appear like one continued village for a number of miles both above and below this place; nor have I ever before beheld such fields of corn in any part of America from Canada to Florida. We are now employed in completing a strong stockade fort, with four good block-houses, by way of bastions, at the confluence of the Auglaize and the Maumee, which I have called Defiance."

#### BATTLE OF THE FALLEN TIMBER.

The Indians and their British allies did not, however, risk a battle here, but selected an elevated plain above the rapids of the Maumee, on the left bank of the river. This place they thought greatly favored their plan of battle,



for it was covered by fallen timber which had been recently hurled to the ground by a tornado, thus preventing the action of cavalry. Undaunted by this plan, Wayne moved on to the place of conflict, and on August 20th, about 8 o'clock in the morning, he began the attack upon the combined forces of Indians and British. The battle began at "Presque Isle"—a hill about two miles south of Maumee City, and four south of the British fort, Miami.

"General Wayne had about three thousand men under his command, and the Indians are computed to have been equally numerous. This is not improbable, as the hostile league embraced the whole Northwestern frontier. As he approached the position of the enemy he sent forward a battalion of mounted riflemen, which was ordered, in case of an attack, to make a retreat in feigned confusion, in order to draw the Indians on more disadvantageous



BATTLE OF THE FALLEN TIMBER.

*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*

ground. As was anticipated, this advance soon met the enemy, and being fired on fell back and was warmly pursued toward the main body. The morning was rainy, and the drums could not communicate the concerted signals with sufficient distinctness. A plan of turning the right flank of the Indians was not, therefore, fulfilled. But the victory was complete, the whole Indian line, after a severe contest, giving way and flying in disorder. About one hundred savages were killed."

This decisive victory gave undisputed pos-

session of the country of the Miamis, and completely broke their power.

Before leaving this valley, so gloriously gained, General Wayne erected a fort where Swan Creek joins the Maumee, which was held until Jay's treaty, 1793, when Great Britain surrendered its Northern posts.

"On the 27th the troops took up their march, devastating every village and field on the line to Fort Defiance, which they proceeded to render more substantial. September 14th the legion moved on to the Miami villages, where the long contemplated fort was constructed, and October 22, 1794, placed under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hamtramck, who, after firing fifteen rounds of cannon, gave the name, which the city now bears, of Fort Wayne."

#### SIEGE OF FORT MEIGS, MAY, 1813.

Of all the military operations along the Great Lakes during the War of 1812, none is more interesting than the siege of Fort Meigs, near the present site of Toledo. The fort stood upon high ground, about 60 feet above the Maumee, on the margin of the bank. The surface is quite level. The site is well preserved, and a station called "Fort Meigs" is now seen along the line of the electric railway. One may yet see the well-defined outline of the old fort—the grand traverse yet arises six or eight feet above the ground. The place is famous, and many people visit it each year.

The following accounts of Fort Meigs and her battles are taken from Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley."

"In an excursion of the veterans of the War of 1812, made to Fort Meigs in June, 1870, Mayor Tyler, in his address of welcome to the soldiers, remarked, with regard to the present condition of this consecrated ground:

"'On to-morrow you will be escorted to the old fortifications of Fort Meigs. There you will find its earthworks faithfully preserved, safe, only as far as the hand of time has marred its former war-frowning front. No instrument of agriculture has torn down or plowed up any part of the old fort. Two

of the original pickets, placed there in 1812, are there yet. There you will find, marked by stones long since placed over them, the graves of your fallen comrades, there the trenches, there the magazine, there all the outlines of the ancient warfare. Mr. Michael Hayes and his brothers, who own the soil of the old fort, have faithfully performed their duty in guarding this landmark of history from destruction or desolation. They have preserved many of the relics of the battle-field—grape shot, canister, bayonets, and many other evidences of the conflict.

“So far the military operations of the Northwest had certainly been sufficiently discouraging; the capture of Mackinac, the surrender of Hull, the massacre at Chicago, and the overwhelming defeat at Frenchtown, are the leading events. Nothing had been gained, and of what had been lost, nothing had been retaken. The slight successes over the Indians by Hopkins, Edwards and Campbell had not shaken the power or confidence of Tecumseh and his allies; while the fruitless efforts of Harrison through five months, to gather troops enough at the mouth of the Maumee to attempt the reconquest of Michigan, which had been taken in a week, depressed the spirits of the Americans, and gave new life and hopes to their foes.

“About the time that Harrison’s unsuccessful campaign drew to a close, a change took place in the War Department, and General Armstrong succeeded his incapable friend, Dr. Eustis. Armstrong’s views were those of an able soldier. In October, 1812, he had again addressed the government, through Mr. Gallatin, on the necessity of obtaining command of the Lakes, and when raised to power determined to make naval operations the basis of the military movements in the Northwest. His views in relation to the coming campaign in the West were based on two points, viz: The use of regular troops alone, and the command of the Lakes, which he was led to think could be obtained by the 20th of June.

“Although the views of the Secretary in regard to the non-employment of militia were not, and could not be, adhered to, the general

plan of merely standing on the defensive until the command of the Lakes was secured, was persisted in, although it was the 2nd of August, instead of the 1st of June, before the vessels on Lake Erie could leave the harbor in which they had been built. Among these defensive operations in the spring and summer of 1813, that of Fort Meigs, the new post taken by Harrison at the foot of the rapids, and that at Lower Sandusky, deserve to be especially noticed, as they form historical wealth which the whole country, and especially the inhabitants of the Maumee Valley, will ever regard with feelings of pride and interest. It had been anticipated that, with the opening of spring, the British would attempt the conquest of the position upon the Maumee, and measures had been taken by the General to forward reinforcements, which were detained, however, as usual, by the spring freshets and the bottomless roads. It was no surprise, therefore, to General Harrison, that on the breaking up of the ice in Lake Erie, General Proctor, with all his disposable force, consisting of regulars and Canadian militia from Malden, and a large body of Indians under Tecumseh, amounting in the whole to 2,000 men, made him a hostile visit, and laid siege to Fort Meigs. To encourage the Indians, he had promised them an easy conquest, and assured them that General Harrison should be delivered up to Tecumseh. On the 26th of April the British columns appeared on the other bank of the river and established their principal batteries on a commanding eminence opposite Fort Meigs. On the 27th the Indians crossed the river and established themselves in the rear of the American lines. The garrison, not having completed their wells, had no water except what they obtained from the river, under a constant firing from the enemy.”

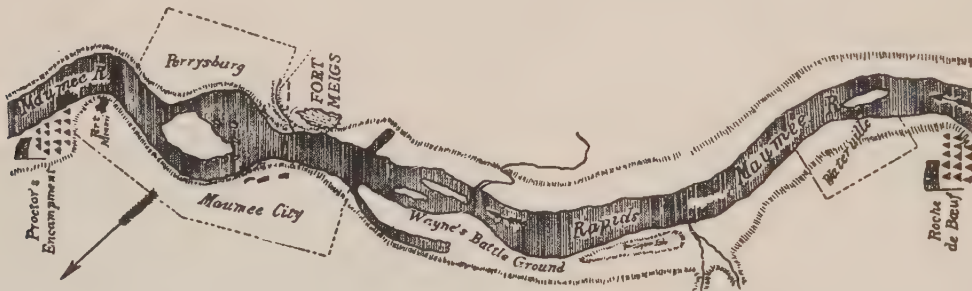
Below is an extract from an article on the siege of Fort Meigs, by Rev. A. M. Lorraine, originally published in the “Ladies’ Repository” for March, 1845.—

“One afternoon, as numbers were gathered together on the ‘parade,’ two strangers, finely mounted, appeared on the western bank of the river, and seemed to be taking a very calm and deliberate survey of our works. It was a



strange thing to see travelers in that wild country, and we commonly held such to be enemies, until they proved themselves to be friends. So one of our batteries was cleared forthwith, and the gentlemen were saluted with a shot that tore up the earth about them and put them to a hasty flight. If that ball had struck its mark, much bloodshed might have been prevented, for we learned subsequently that our illustrious visitors were Proctor and Tecumseh. The garrison was immediately employed in cutting deep traverses through the fort, taking down the tents and preparing for a siege. The work accomplished in a few hours, under the excitement of the occasion, was prodigious. The

on both sides. It was, however, more constant on the British side, because they had a more extensive mark to batter. We had nothing to fire at but their batteries, but they were coolly and deliberately attended to; and it was believed that more than one of their guns were dismounted during the siege. One of our militiamen took his station on the embankment, and gratuitously forewarned us of every shot. In this he became so skillful that he could, in almost every case, predict the destination of the ball. As soon as the smoke issued from the muzzle of the gun, he would cry out 'shot' or 'bomb,' as the case might be. Sometimes he would exclaim 'Block-house No. 1,' or 'Look



PLAN ILLUSTRATING THE BATTLES OF THE MAUMEE.

*Explanations.*—The map above shows about eight miles of the country along each side of the Maumee, including the towns of Perrysburg, Maumee City and Waterville.

Fort Meigs, memorable from having sustained two sieges in the year 1813, is shown on the east side of the Maumee, with the British batteries on both sides of the river, and above the British fort, the position of Proctor's encampment.

*From Knaapp's "History of the Maumee Valley."*

grand traverse being completed, each man was ordered to excavate, under the embankment, suitable lodgings, as substitutes for our tents. Those rooms were shot-proof and bomb-proof, except in the event of a shell falling in the traverse and at the mouth of a cave. The above works were scarcely completed before it was discovered that the enemy, under cover of night, had constructed batteries on a commanding hill north of the river. There their artillerymen were posted; but the principal part of their army occupied the old English fort below. Their Indian allies appeared to have a roving commission, for they beset us on every side. The cannonading commenced in good earnest

out, main battery'; 'Now for the meat house'; 'Good-bye, if you will pass.' In spite of all the expostulations of his friends, he maintained his post. One day there came a shot that seemed to defy all his calculations. He stood silent, motionless, perplexed. In the same instant he was swept into eternity. Poor man! he should have considered, that when there is no obliquity in the issue of the smoke, either to the right or left, above or below, the fatal messenger would travel in the direct line of his vision. He reminded me of the peasant in the siege of Jerusalem who cried out, 'Woe to the city! Woe to myself!' On the most active day of the investment, there were as many as 500 cannon

balls and bombs thrown at our fort. Meantime the Indians, climbing up into the trees, fired incessantly upon us. Such was their distance, that many of the balls barely reached us, and fell harmless to the ground. Occasionally they inflicted dangerous and even fatal wounds. The number killed in the fort was small, considering the profusion of powder and ball expended on us. About 80 were slain, many wounded, and several had to suffer the amputation of limbs. The most dangerous duty which we performed within the precincts of the fort, was in covering the magazine. Previous to this, the powder had been deposited in wagons, and these stationed in the traverse. Here there was no security against bombs; it was therefore thought to be prudent to remove the powder into a small block-house and cover it with earth. The enemy, judging our designs from our movements, now directed all their shot to this point. Many of their balls were red-hot. Wherever they struck they raised a cloud of smoke, and made a frightful hissing. An officer, passing our quarters, said: 'Boys, who will volunteer to cover the magazine?' Fool-like, away several of us went. As soon as we reached the spot, there came a ball and took off one man's head. The spades and dirt flew faster than any of us had before witnessed. In the midst of our job, a bombshell fell on the roof, and lodging on one of the braces it spun around for a moment. Every soldier fell flat on his face, and with breathless horror awaited the vast explosion, which we expected would crown all our earthly sufferings. Only one of the gang presumed to reason on the case. He silently argued that, as the shell had not burst as quickly as usual, there might be something wrong in its arrangement. If it burst where it was, and the magazine exploded, there could be no escape; it was death anyhow; so he sprang to his feet, seized a boat hook, and pulling the hissing missile to the ground, and jerking the smoking match from its socket, discovered that the shell was filled with inflammable matter, which if once ignited would have wrapped the whole building in a sheet of flame. This circumstance added wings to our shovels and we were right

glad when the officer said: 'That will do; go to your lines.'"

Defeated in his attempts to capture Fort Meigs, Proctor next moved to Lower Sandusky, into the neighborhood of General Harrison's stores and his headquarters, and besieged Fort Stephenson.

Herewith is given a brief account of the attack upon this fort, and its heroic defense by the youthful Colonel Croghan.

#### COL. GEORGE CROGHAN AND THE DEFENSE OF FORT STEPHENSON.

George Croghan was born near Louisville, Kentucky, November 15, 1791. He was a boy of manly appearance, and at a very early age developed a strong desire for military life. He was graduated at the College of William and Mary, Virginia, July 4, 1810. In 1811 he served in the battle of Tippecanoe, exhibiting great courage, activity and military skill. He was made captain the following year, and major, March, 1813. On May 5, 1813, he distinguished himself as aide-de-camp of General Harrison in the defense of Fort Meigs.

Early in 1813, Fort Stephenson, at Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), was constructed



COL. GEORGE CROGHAN.

*Courtesy of the Croghan Bank, Fremont, O.*

by and named after Colonel Stephenson, then in command of United States troops. During the month of July, 1813, Major Croghan was placed in command of this fort, upon which an attack by the British was anticipated. Previous



to the battle, General Harrison had dispatched messengers to Croghan, advising him that if the enemy appeared in force he should retreat. But the young major wrote back that he had determined to hold the fort at all hazards. General Harrison treated his reply as disobedience of orders, and relieved him of his command. Croghan at once explained to the General's satisfaction, and was returned to his post.

On the 31st of July the British made their appearance, landing about a mile below the fort. General Proctor, the British commander, at once sent a messenger to the fort with a flag, and a summons for an immediate surrender. To this went back the reply: "*The fort will be defended to the last extremity; no force, however great, can induce us to surrender, as we are resolved to maintain this post or bury ourselves in its ruins.*" Again was the flag of truce sent to Croghan, advising him to submit, and thereby avoid the terrible massacre that would surely follow. But to this, the cool and defiant answer went out: "*When this fort is taken, there shall be none to massacre; it will not be given up while a man is able to resist.*" Firing immediately commenced by the British gunboats and a howitzer on shore. Croghan had but one piece of artillery, but by shifting its position from place to place, induced the belief that he had several. The British, having made no satisfactory progress, determined to storm the fort, and on the 2nd of August advanced with about 500 regulars, 800 Indians, a howitzer and three six-pounders. They were under command to "give the Yankees no quarter." Croghan, with only 169 men, reserved fire until the "red coats" had approached within easy reach, when he fired with such fatal precision that the British faltered; he then turned his battery, a single gun, a six-pounder loaded with grape and canister, upon them, and the ravine through which they were approaching was shortly filled with the dead and dying enemy. This British loss of dead and wounded was about 120, while Croghan's was only eight.

Thus, on the 2nd day of August, 1813, at the age of 21 years, the heroic Croghan, against a vastly superior force, had won this brilliant

victory. For this exploit he was brevetted lieutenant colonel by the President of the United States; Congress awarded him a gold medal, and the ladies of Chillicothe, then the capital of Ohio, presented him with a beautiful sword.

Just previous to the battle, Major Croghan wrote the following impressive letter to a friend:

"The enemy are not far distant. I expect an attack. I will defend this post till the last extremity. I have just sent away women and children, with the sick of the garrison, that I may be able to act without incumbrance. Be satisfied. I shall, I hope, do my duty. The example set me by my Revolutionary kindred is before me. Let me die rather than prove unworthy of their name."

He was made inspector general in 1825, with rank of colonel, and served as such with General Taylor in Mexico in 1846-47.

Col. George Croghan died in New Orleans, January 8, 1849. And to keep his memory, Fremont, through these passing years, has continued to celebrate the second day of August.

Fort Stephenson, a spot precious to the citizens of Fremont, is now owned and cared for by the city. The old cannon, familiarly known as "Old Betsy," which did such fearful execution in the fight, to-day stands silently upon the fort, a fitting companion of that noble shaft, erected in memory of Colonel Croghan, and of the brave soldiers in the late Rebellion.

Tecumseh's death at the battle of the Thames in Canada, and Perry's victory on Lake Erie, with Jackson's at New Orleans, following the successes of Fort Meigs and Fort Stephenson, closed the War of 1812, or the "Second War of Independence."

#### EARLY STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION.

Prof. B. A. Hinsdale, of the University of Michigan, in his "Old Northwest," writes thus: "Save New England alone, there is no section of the United States embracing several States, that is so distinct an historical unit, and that so readily yields to historical treatment as the 'Old Northwest.' It was the occasion of the final struggle for dominion between France

and England in North America. It was the theatre of one of the most brilliant and far-reaching military exploits of the Revolution. The disposition to be made of it at the close of the Revolution is the most important territorial question treated in the history of American diplomacy. After the war, the Northwest began to assume increasing importance in the national history. It is the original public domain and the part of the West first colonized under the authority of the national government. It was the first and most important territory ever organized by Congress. It is the only part of the United States ever under a secondary constitution like the Ordinance of 1787. No other equal part of the Union has made, in one hundred years, such progress along the characteristic lines of American development."

From the Old Northwest were formed the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and part of Minnesota, and it forms one of the richest and most enterprising regions of America.

Long before the English appeared upon this scene, the French had explored and threaded the great wilderness. They pushed their way into the great regions beyond the source of the Mississippi to the "Land of the Dakotas" and in the opposite direction to the mouth of the Mississippi and to the foot of the Alleghanies. They spread themselves out over half a continent, visiting lakes, forests and rivers, bent on discovery, trade or the reclaiming of souls. The tale of the heroic expeditions of the French *voyageurs*, priests and soldiers amid the sublimity and grandeur of the virgin scenes which unfolded to their vision, forms a brilliant and enchanting chapter in American history.

Of the galaxy of States formed from this Western region, the territory occupied by Ohio was the last to be discovered and claimed by the French. It lay in the path of the nearest route from Canada to the Mississippi Valley, but the explorers were long barred out by the hostile Iroquois, and not until the year 1680 do we find any important settlements. In that year one of the parties sent out by Frontenac, the Governor of Canada, built a small stockade

just below the site of Maumee City, which was an important trading post for many years. In 1694 it was abandoned for a more favorable location at the head of the Maumee, where Fort Wayne now stands. The next year witnessed the establishment of a trading post at the western end of Lake Erie, which was des-



THE OLD NORTHWEST.  
(With its present boundaries.)

Courtesy of the American Book Co.

troys by the Miamis two years later. The Wabash Valley was occupied about the year 1700, the first settlers entering it from the Kan-  
kakee. Later the Canadians found a nearer route to the Wabash Valley by way of the Maumee River and the short portage between the head-waters of the two rivers. About this time, also, the English first established them-



selves in Ohio for permanent operations. As early as 1686-87 attempts were made by the Dutch and English traders from New York to penetrate this Western region. The country between Lake Erie and Upper Michigan was one of the great beaver trapping grounds and was therefore a temptation to the traders. "The Hurons, the Chippewas, the Ottawas and even the Iroquois, from beyond Ontario, by turns sought this region in large parties for the capture of this game, from the earliest historic times. It is a region peculiarly adapted to the wants of this animal. To a great extent level, it is intersected by numerous water-courses, which have but moderate flow. At the headwaters and small inlets of these streams, the beaver established his colonies. Here he dammed the streams, setting back the water over the flat lands, and creating ponds, in which were his habitations. Not one or two, but a series of such dams were constructed along each stream, so that very extensive surfaces became thus covered permanently with the flood. The trees were killed and the land was converted into a chain of ponds and marshes, with intervening dry ridges. In time, by Nature's recuperative process, the annual growth and decay of grasses and aquatic plants, these filled with muck or peat, with occasional deposits of bog lime, and the ponds and swales became dry again.

"Illustrations of this beaver-made country are numerous enough in our immediate vicinity. In a semi-circle of 12 miles around Detroit, having the river for base, and embracing about 100,000 acres, fully one-fifth consists of marshy tracts or prairies, which had their origin in the work of the beaver. A little farther west nearly one whole township in Wayne County is of this country." (Hubbard, "Memorials of a Half Century.")

Ohio was also invaded by settlers from Virginia, but it is not known who the Englishmen were who first crossed the Alleghanies to the valleys beyond. We have no authentic records of explorations in the region until the year 1714, when Governor Alexander Spotswood of Virginia led an exploring party beyond the Alleghanies. In 1744 the Indians deeded

all this Western region to Virginia and this gave the English their first real treaty right to the West.

In 1748 the "Ohio Company," which was composed of 13 prominent Virginians and Marylanders and a London merchant, was formed for the purpose of speculating in lands and trading with the Indians in Ohio. Christopher Gist was sent out by the company to explore Southern Ohio, and from this time there is a growing interest in these western lands.

The French, however, were not inactive. Marquis de la Galissoniere, who was Governor of Canada, sent Celoron de Bienville, with 300 men into the Ohio Valley with the purpose of taking possession of the country, of propitiating the Indians and of warning the English traders out of the country. Bienville crossed the portage between Lake Erie and Lake Chautauqua, which was the easternmost crossing from the Great Lakes to the southern rivers used by the French, and made his way down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the Miami, returning to Montreal by way of the Maumee and Lake Erie. At important points he buried leaden plates upon which were engraved the arms of France, and bearing an inscription that they had taken the land and buried the plates. Bienville found the valley swarming with English traders and the Indians generally well disposed toward them.

The Marquis Duquesne, in 1753, with a strong force seized and held the northeastern branches of the Ohio. This threw down the gauntlet to the English, and in 1756 war was formally declared between the two countries, which culminated on the Heights of Abraham in 1759. In the treaty of 1763 France surrendered her possessions to the English, and for several years Ohio was controlled by military commandants on the frontiers.

The great valley of the Maumee was, it is seen, a part of this ancient battle-ground between the Indian tribes, the French and the English. It is now the home of millions of people, whose only contest is for advancement. Schools, churches and factories take the place

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of the camp, the fort and the wigwam. Where once the beaver had his undisputed dam in marsh and swamp, the farmer grows his crops in peace and contentment. The same skies hang above, and the same sun warms the land,

but how different the product! Her great men and noble women have made history, have carried the burden and scattered the mists, and to-day no more fitting home can be found on old Earth than the valley of the Maumee.

## CHAPTER III

### INDIAN OCCUPATION

*The Life Story of Simon Kenton—Simon Girty, the Renegade—Gen. Anthony Wayne, the "Chief Who Never Sleeps"—Celebrated Treaty of Greenville—Gen. Arthur St. Clair—St. Clair's Defeat—Tecumseh, the Most Gifted American Indian—Tecumseh's Death—Tecumseh's High Ideals of Justice—The Indian of To-Day—Haskell Institute—Carlisle Indian School—Logan's Speech—Villainy of the Government's Indian Agents—Sprague's View of the Indian and His Destiny.*

It is not a difficult task to imagine Allen County, and all of Ohio, the home and happy hunting grounds of the red man of the forest. The time is not so far back on the page of history. This county once abounded in game of all kinds, and the means of easily acquired subsistence. Over what are now the clean farms, the villages and the city, "the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer" and "the council-fire glared on the wise and the daring."

The men who fought their way to civilization in the wilderness of Ohio have a lasting place in our hearts. All honor to the scout, the guide, the Indian fighter and the pioneer! They blazed the way through the forest, brake and fen; they crossed the stream, and fixed the mountain path, and their sons and daughters live to bless the soil to-day.

The Indian is gone from our country, pushed aside by that relentless tide of ever-advancing civilization. "It is an edict issued from the Court of Progress, that ferocious Titan who strides from East to West, that the Indian shall disappear, shall be remanded to the past, shall vanish."

But not so the names of those who stood the shock of battle.

#### SIMON KENTON.

Among those who sacrificed a life-time to the cause of civilization, none stands out so plainly upon the horizon of liberty and law as Simon Kenton, the intrepid scout and friend of the white man. In the early days of Indian occupation it was very necessary that some brave spirit protect and guide the lonely settler. Simon Kenton was born to this duty, and no man in any avenue of life ever performed his part with greater fidelity.

Leaving his early boyhood home in Virginia, April 6, 1771, after an unfortunate quarrel with a rival for the hand of a worthy young woman, Simon Kenton traveled to Kentucky. Here he became interested in all that aided the settlers in their struggles with wild nature and the still wilder red man of the forest. Through the long fight of the pioneers for possession of the soil, Kenton was ever the leader, and his services as scout and spy, at the head of every force sent against the cruel savages, were never fully recognized or rewarded. True, a tardy acknowledgment of his services to the country came in 1824, when the government granted him a pension of \$20 per month. He was then



69 years old, and was living quietly on his little farm in Logan County, Ohio, near Zanesfield.

In his various expeditions against the Indians, Kenton passed much time in Allen County, Ohio, then an unorganized part of the State. He was often sent on secret missions by officers of the army to learn the location and strength of Indian tribes and Indian villages. On one occasion, being sent by Colonel Bowman to learn the strength of a town on the Little Miami, he was captured, thrown prone upon the ground and made to stretch his arms to their full length. The Indians then placed a strong pole across his breast, extending to either hand, and another at right angles from head to foot. His wrists and ankles were fastened with thongs to these poles, and then he was fastened to a sapling near by. So tight were these fastenings made that he could not move hand or foot. The Indian boys and women slapped, cuffed and kicked him all the while. After many hours of suffering he was tied to the back of a fine young colt, and Mazeppa-like, turned loose in the forest. The colt ran through bushes and underbrush, then quieted down and traveled along with the other horses.

After three days of this kind of travel, the band arrived at Chillicothe, now Old Town, on the Little Miami in Green County, where he was made to run the gauntlet. This was a most trying ordeal, as the line of warriors, men, women and children, armed with knives, clubs and tomahawks, extended a quarter of a mile. But he reached the goal without a fatal blow.

A council of war was then held to decide whether they would burn him at the stake or carry him to the other villages. After the speeches were made, the vote was taken. It was done by means of a war club which was passed from one to the other in solemn council, and those who voted to burn him hit the ground a violent blow with the club, and those who voted to carry him to the next village simply passed the club to the next warrior. A teller was appointed to count the votes. He was not to be burned at the stake then, but carried on to another village on the Mad River.

On another occasion his life was saved by that renegade, Simon Girty, who, in 1775, left the people of his own race and took up his abode with the Indians. That was the noblest act of Girty, whom all nations despised as a traitor and distrusted as a man. Girty and Kenton had been companion scouts in the Dunmore expedition, and thus they had become warm friends.

On leaving Virginia, after the unfortunate event already referred to, Kenton had changed his name to Butler. When Girty was told by his captive that his name was Simon Butler, he at once recognized his old friend, and at great peril to himself, saved Kenton from a terrible death by fire.

Kenton was now allowed to go free, though not to leave the tribe. He was again placed in thongs, and by a vote of the war council he was, in spite of all Girty could do, condemned to die at the stake. He was at once seized and hurried off to the northward. On this march he was struck with an ax by an Indian and his arm broken. At a village on the Scioto, where they halted, Kenton saw the celebrated Mingo chief, Logan, the murder of whose relatives had caused the Dunmore's War. Logan was an eloquent speaker and his speech on the death of his friends has become common property of all who love justice and liberty.

Logan treated Kenton kindly and told him that it was the plan to carry him to Sandusky and burn him there. But Logan really secured his safe conduct to Detroit where, it was argued, the British commander wanted to talk to him about Kentucky, information of which the latter greatly desired. After a short time he secured his release from Detroit, and in company with two other men, made his way back to Louisville in safety. This journey through the unbroken forest required 30 days, and it was fraught with constant danger. Only the consummate skill of a backwoodsman like Kenton could have accomplished it.

From this time on he took part in many campaigns, and was a most valuable aid to Wayne's army, always leading the scouting party in front of the army. He was made a



major by General Wayne and commanded a troop of 150 cavalymen. He fought in all of Wayne's great battles, except in the battle of the Fallen Timber. In 1805 Kenton was made general of militia. He was in the thickest of the fight of the battle of the Thames, in Canada, where Proctor was overcome, and in which Tecumseh fell, shot by Johnson.

Kenton, in 42 years, since he came to Ohio and Kentucky from Virginia, had run the gauntlet, according to the historian Marshall, 13 times, and three times had been tied to the stake to be burned.

Prof. R. W. McFarland, the distinguished mathematician and scholar, in his excellent sketch of Kenton, closes thus: "And in these 42 years the battles, sieges, skirmishes, raids, marauding excursions, alone, or in company with others, are numbered by the score not to say by the hundred, and most probably his career has never had a parallel on this continent, or on any other. 'His like we ne'er shall see again.'"

The great scout died April 29, 1836, on his farm at Wapatomica, in Logan County, Ohio, and was there buried. After 50 years his remains were taken to Urbana, Ohio, and there he sleeps today, amid the scenes of his earlier and eventful life.

The following account of his personality and of his tomb is quoted from Professor McFarland's "Simon Kenton":

"Personal Characteristics.—In Collin's 'History of Kentucky,' edition of 1847, P. 393, we find this: 'The following is a description of the appearance and character of this remarkable man, by one (McDonald), who often shared with him in the dangers of the forest and the fight. General Kenton was of fair complexion, six feet, one inch in height. He stood and walked very erect; and in the prime of life weighed about one hundred and ninety pounds. He never was inclined to be corpulent, although of sufficient fullness to form a graceful person. He had a soft, tremulous voice, very pleasing to the hearer. He had laughing gray eyes, which appeared to fascinate the beholder, and dark, auburn hair. He was a pleasant, good humored and obliging companion. When excited, or provoked to anger (which was seldom

the case), the fiery glance of his eye would almost curdle the blood of those with whom he came in contact. His rage, when roused, was a tornado.

" 'In his dealing he was perfectly honest; his confidence in man, and his credulity were such that the same man might cheat him twenty times, and, if he professed friendship, might cheat him still.'

"The correctness of this description could be affirmed by all who knew the man; and in addition to this description, he had a sense of justice and fair play which nothing could turn aside. In the course of the War of 1812, some friendly Indians came to the vicinity of Urbana on legitimate business, and some men, inexperienced in the matter of Indian warfare, proposed to kill these men, considering all Indians bad. Kenton attempted to dissuade the men from so high-handed a measure, but his words, apparently not having the desired effect on them, he grasped his rifle and took his position in front of the Indians, and in his impressive and emphatic manner declared that whoever attacked the Indians would do it over his dead body. It is sufficient to say that the Indians were not further molested.

"As before stated, his long contest with the Indians had taught him the value of quick decision and instantaneous action; and these things he had so long practiced that they became a part of his nature. I will give one instance outside of the domain of war. In the spring of 1807, my father and eight or ten other men, with their families, left the counties of Bourbon and Harrison, Kentucky, for homes in the Mad River Valley. Simon Kenton was employed by the company to pilot them to their destination, and to procure them a supply of fresh meat daily from the forest. He gave his instructions for the day each morning, before he started out for the hunt. One morning, with gun on shoulder he started, and by some inadvertence stumbled over a wagon tongue and fell sprawling to the ground. One of the party broke into a hearty laugh. This enraged Kenton, and quick as lightning he pointed his gun and pulled the trigger, but the fall had knocked the powder out of the pan, and the gun was not discharged. Kenton immediately begged par-

don for his hasty action, and asked the man never to do so again, lest in a moment of anger he might do what everybody would regret. My father was a witness to this incident and told me of it years before Simon's death.

"Monument.—This is a substantial structure, seven or eight feet high and over four feet square at the base; and in every way is a most befitting memorial of the dead. In the forests of Ohio Kenton had confronted Indians, bears, wolves and panthers. On the south face of the monument is carved, life-size, the head of an Indian chief, decked out in regular savage style; on the west face is the head of a bear, as life-like as stone can be, and appearing as if the head had just been thrust through the face of stone; on the north side is the head of a wolf similarly carved; and on the east side is the head of a panther. The design is by J. Q. A. Ward, the celebrated sculptor, now of New York, but a native of Urbana. His grandfather originally owned the land on which Urbana is built, and for many years the elder Ward and Kenton were intimate friends."

#### SIMON GIRTY.

The world hates a renegade. It despises the man who turns against his own flesh and blood, and stands ready to slay the mother who gave him birth. Such a man, or fiend, was Simon Girty, once the friend of the white man. From his own people he turned and took up his lot with the Indian. His bloody work was done in Ohio, and especially in Northwestern Ohio. Doubtless in many parts of this county of Allen, Girty tracked to death his white victims, or danced with his dusky companions around the helpless victim at the burning stake.

Simon Girty was born in Northwestern Pennsylvania, of an intemperate father and an unworthy mother. He had three brothers, one older than himself. The three younger boys had been taken captive by the Indians, and thus became possessed of the savagery of the Indian himself. Simon was the most wicked of the three thus reared among the wild life of forest. He preferred to live with the savages

rather than his own people. He took an active part in Dunmore's War in 1774, and here he met Simon Kenton, and the two young men soon became fast friends. On February 22, 1775, at Fort Pitt (Pittsburg), Girty was commissioned a captain in the militia. But his real sympathies were all the while with the Indians. Finally in company with about 14 others, Girty deserted Fort Pitt, where the militia was stationed, and started out for a reign of terror among the settlers of the wild frontier. They spread false news of the defeat of the Americans and the death of Washington. After much injury and suffering which he inflicted upon the helpless pioneers, Girty started for Detroit. On his way he was captured by the Wyandottes. The Senecas demanded that he be given up to them because he was an adopted son of their race and had now taken up arms against them. But the Wyandottes held him, and finally allowed him to go on to Detroit, where General Hamilton, the commandant, gave him a royal welcome. Girty was now given a kind of work which suited his nature exactly,—he was paid a regular salary to incite the Indians to bloody deeds among the unprotected settlers. His name became a household term for terror all along the Ohio, from Pittsburg to Louisville. He often came up into Ohio, and here, in Allen County, he did his deeds of darkness. At the Indian village of Wapatomica, in Logan County, Girty found his old friend and companion scout in Dunmore's War, Simon Kenton, tied to the stake and condemned to death. Girty recognized Kenton, and, after much parley and a personal appeal to his Indian friends, saved Kenton's life. This appears to be the one bright spot in Girty's dark career. Kenton afterward bought a small farm near this scene of his deliverance, and lived here until his death. But Girty's numberless acts of torture and even of murder cling to his name, and his one good act is almost forgotten. He persecuted the settlers of the valley and the missionaries, who had worked so zealously among the Christian Indians of the Moravian settlements.

His conduct toward Colonel Crawford could only have been inspired by a monstrosity



in human form, and when the Indians of the great West combined in one last effort, 1790-94, to repel the ever-increasing tide of immigration, Simon Girty was found among the Indians fighting against the whites. He assisted them at the battle of St. Clair's defeat, and, having captured a white woman, refused to give her up to the Wyandotte squaw who demanded her, according to the Indian custom. But the warriors gathered around, and actually forced the white savage to give her over to the more humane Indian squaw.

He was present at the famous battle of the Fallen Timber, 1794, and did bloody work against Wayne's heroes. After this he is found in a trading-house, for a short time, at St. Mary's, Mercer County, Ohio. He then removed to Malden, Canada. Here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1815. He was totally blind for many years before his death, and a perfect sot. He had many defeats in his old age, and suffered very greatly; in fact he was a complete human wreck, despised by everyone. "He died without a friend and without a hope."

#### GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE.

This famous general was of good old Pennsylvania stock, in which State he was born in 1745. Much of his history has already been narrated in other chapters. Like Washington he early accepted work as a surveyor, then a public office. He was made a member of the State Legislature, and of the Committee of Public Safety. He commanded a regiment in the Canadian invasion of 1775-76. At a most critical time he had full charge of the Ticonderoga forts, and he manned them with great skill. For this and other meritorious work he was appointed brigadier general, and was in charge of a division of the army at Brandywine. Here it was that his skill and bravery saved the lives of so many by the successful retreat which he conducted. It is sometimes a mark of greater skill to handle men in a retreat, when excited and repulsed, than to make a successful attack.

Because of his supreme caution and watch-

fulness, the Indians called him the "Chief Who Never Sleeps." But he was surprised at Paoli, and the lesson there learned he never forgot. It will be remembered that he commanded the right wing at Germantown, where General Agnew fell. He was also a valiant fighter at the battle of Monmouth Court House, noted as the only battle of the Revolution in which every one of the 13 Colonies had representatives fighting on the American side. The name of Mollie Pitcher will never be forgotten in connection with this battle. But the most famous exploit of his earlier career was the consummate plan and its execution in the storming and the capture of Stony Point, July 15, 1779. Only a general of high order could have accomplished such a hazardous task. But he planned and then executed. Wayne was ever a man of action, the doing was with him the highest essential. He further showed his remarkable ability in handling men in putting down the mutiny of troops at Morristown; and he had a most honorable part in the war in Virginia in 1781, the same year in which he quieted the mutiny. He served with distinction in Georgia in 1782, and was made a member of the ratifying convention of Pennsylvania in 1787.

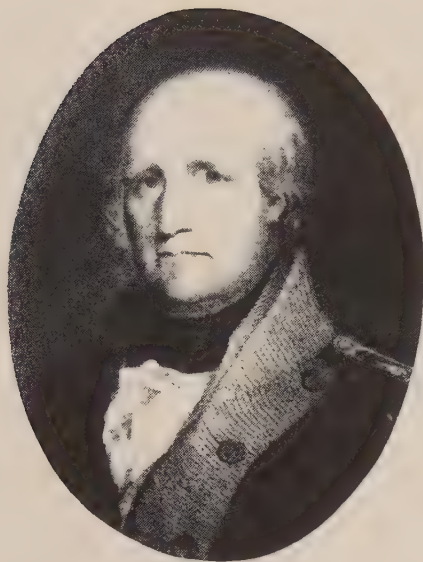
After the fearful slaughter of the troops at Fort Recovery, and the utter overthrow of St. Clair, Washington at once selected General Wayne to lead the forces of the young republic against the crafty fighters of the Western forests. He was made major general in 1792, and in the autumn of 1793 he entered the Indian country with a strong force. He marched from Fort Washington (Cincinnati) to the present site of Greenville, where he built a strong stockade. The next summer he advanced to Defiance on the Maumee, where, as related in Chapter II., he built Fort Defiance. He built a second fort on the St. Mary's River.

The Indians thus far had kept in hiding and had not risked a battle. But Wayne soon learned that they had selected a place lower down the Maumee, at the Fallen Timber, and here it was that he inflicted upon them a most crushing blow, August 20, 1794. (See Chapter II.)

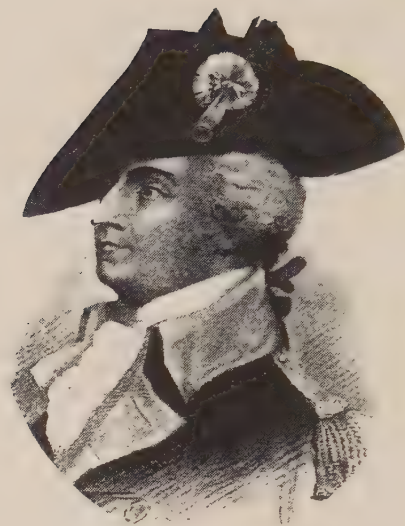
General Wayne sent a message to the Brit-







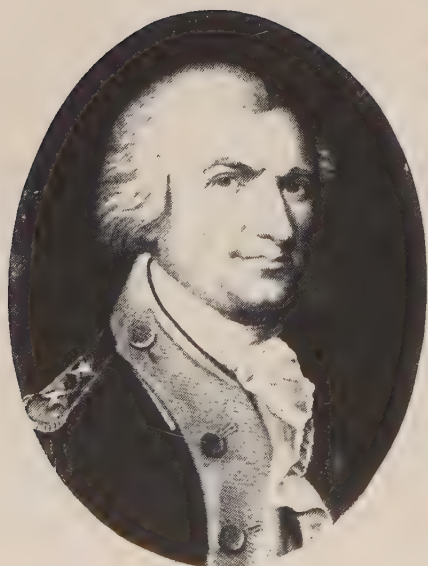
GEN. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK



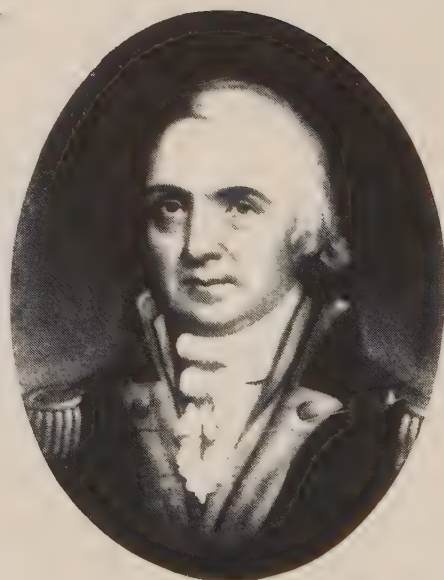
GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE



GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON



GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR



GEN. JOSIAH HARMAR

ish at the nearest station that their turn came next; all he wanted was an opening. But the British declined the honor, and kept quiet. He then took up his winter quarters at Greenville, and, in the following summer, 1795, the Indians, now subdued and humble, came to Greenville and entered into the celebrated treaty with General Wayne and commissioners of the United States. Twelve tribes with 1,200 warriors and sachems were present, and they ceded to the government 25,000 square miles of territory, in Michigan and Indiana, besides a large number of special tracts. For this land they received \$20,000 in presents, and were promised an annual allowance of \$10,000. This treaty ended the serious Indian troubles until 1812. General Wayne's name has been given to the fort he erected at the head waters of the Maumee, and to the growing and prosperous city of Fort Wayne, and to numerous places in the country. He died in 1796.

GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR.

This distinguished general was born in Scotland in 1734. His education was by no means neglected, and after a long course of instruction he graduated from the University of Edinburgh. After his graduation, he joined the British Army as an ensign, and came to America in 1758 with Admiral Boscawen. His service in the United States was very marked, especially at Louisburg and at Quebec. In 1762 he resigned his position, and two years later took up his residence in Pennsylvania. He was prominent in the civil affairs of his home, and was greatly beloved by his neighbors.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, his inclination towards the common people caused him to join the Colonial Army, and he was given the rank of colonel. The student of history well remembers his gallant services at Three Rivers, Trenton and Princeton, for which services he was raised to the rank of major general in 1777, and was at once placed in command at Ticonderoga. Burgoyne finally drove him from that stronghold, and although he was court martialed for losing that position, he was acquitted of any blame. Never-

theless he lost his command. He was too patriotic to give up the work of a soldier, so he remained in the army as a volunteer, and gradually arose to other important positions. He distinguished himself in the plans which ended with the surrender of Cornwallis. His broad scholarship and statesman-like qualities made him a member of the Continental Congress, 1785-87.

A still greater honor awaited him, viz.: He was made president of that noted congress in 1787. He was president also of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati, and was the man who gave the name of that society to the great city on the Ohio River, viz.: Cincinnati.

In 1789 he was made the first governor of the Northwest Territory, and, in 1791, as the commander-in-chief of the United States Army, he led his forces against the Miami Indians, and met with the most disastrous defeat in all the story of the early Indian warfare, at Fort Recovery, Mercer County, Ohio, November 4, 1791.

Washington had commanded General St. Clair not to risk an open engagement with the Indians until he was perfectly sure of his ground. It would seem that St. Clair disobeyed these orders and rushed into the thickest of the fight without proper precautions. The defeat resulted in a most humiliating loss of power and the complete overthrow of his own military renown.

General Washington was said to have become greatly enraged at the news of St. Clair's defeat, and flying into a passion he used very strong language against the unfortunate general who had disobeyed his orders; but when St. Clair, disheartened, defeated and suffering from rheumatism, appeared before Washington, it is said that the great general relented and forgave him.

The committee of Congress, engaged to investigate the defeat, exhonored him, but St. Clair's heart was broken, and with great disappointment to himself and his friends, he resigned his command in May, 1792, and in 1802 President Jefferson removed him from the governorship of the Northwest Territory.



The last years of many a great man have been spent in poverty and neglect, and the life of St. Clair is no exception to this statement. There was no sustaining hand to lighten the burden of his rapidly increasing age; there was no fortune at his command. Friends did not come at his beck and call, and, after long years of suffering and unwarranted neglect on the part of the government, he died in 1818.

The school boy, as well as the adult reader, will ever remember "St. Clair's Defeat," rather than St. Clair's many victories and splendid services.

#### TECUMSEH.

In all the annals of Indian warfare and life there is no name more prominent than that of the manly, honest, noble chief, Tecumseh.

He was born, says tradition, near the present site of Springfield, Ohio, in 1768. The tribe from which he sprang was a branch of the very powerful, and widely distributed, Lenni Lenape, or Delaware race. Long ago this branch had settled in the South, whence their name Shawnees, or "Southerners."

These Shawnees became involved in bitter wars with the Creeks and Yamosees of Georgia and Florida. In consequence they drifted north to the rich valleys of the Ohio, the Miami, the Wabash and the Maumee. They had many large villages in these valleys, and in one of these villages Tecumseh was born. His mother was a Cherokee woman, and it is said gave birth to triplets—Tecumseh, his celebrated brother, the Prophet, and a third brother of whom nothing is definitely known. The father was killed at the battle of Kanawha, October, 1774, when Lord Dunmore defeated Chief Cornstalk.

Tecumseh believed the whites were wrongfully encroaching upon the Indians' lands, and, like Pontiac, he sought to organize all the Western Indians into a confederacy against the white settlers. To protect these settlers, General Harrison, Governor of the Northwest Territory, who had ordered the Indians to go West, marched an army against them, and at the village of the Prophet, at the mouth of the Tippe-

canoe, he defeated the Indians with great loss. Tecumseh was not in the battle. He had gone South, and when he returned and had learned what his brother, the Prophet, had done, he became very angry. He had expressly urged the Indians not to risk a battle then, but the Prophet, who had great influence, had planned the night attack upon Harrison after asking Harrison to meet him in a "talk" the next day. This conduct of his brother so enraged Tecumseh that he "seized him by his long hair and shook him till his teeth rattled, declaring that he had destroyed all his schemes, and that he ought to be killed" This battle was fought November 7, 1811. The War of 1812 now broke out, and Tecumseh and his faithful band of Shawnees allied themselves with the British. He rendered most valiant service in the battles of Raisin River and Maguaga. Also at Fort Malden and Fort Meigs. For valiant service the British raised him to the rank of brigadier general. On the 5th of October, 1813, this warrior chief was killed in the battle of the Thames, Canada.

Tecumseh was the most gifted American Indian. He would have been a great man in any age, and in any country. He had the rare gift of natural eloquence and such a high ideal of manly, noble conduct that he would never torture a prisoner, or permit it to be done. He put to shame the conduct of his superior officer, General Proctor, when he dashed into a party of his warriors at the siege of Fort Meigs, who were torturing some white prisoners, and, hurling them right and left, he turned to General Proctor and demanded why he allowed such murderous conduct. Proctor replied, "I cannot restrain your warriors." Tecumseh then thundered back, "You are not fit to command; go home and put on petticoats."

He had great powers as an artist, and could draw a map in relief on bark, which the best English engineers pronounced equal to their own best work. He was born to command, and had far more ability as a general than Proctor. His lofty ideas of honesty and honor have endeared him to the American people, and they have placed his name all over the country, and it was one of the given names of the great gen-

eral who led the march "from Atlanta to the Sea."

While it is not really known who killed the great warrior, the following taken from Knapp's "History of the Maumee Valley" will be of marked interest:—

State of Michigan, County of Monroe, ss.

James Knaggs deposeth and saith, as follows:

I was attached to a company of mounted men called Rangers, at the battle of the Thames in Upper Canada, in the year 1813. During the battle we charged into the swamp, where several of our horses mired down, and an order was given to retire to the hard ground in our rear, which we did. The Indians in front, believing that we were retreating, immediately advanced upon us, with Tecumseh at their head. I distinctly heard his voice, with which I was perfectly familiar. He yelled like a tiger, and urged on his braves to the attack. We were then but a few yards apart. We halted on the hard ground, and continued our fire. After a few minutes of very severe fighting, I discovered Colonel Johnson lying near, on the ground, with one leg confined by the body of his white mare, which had been killed, and had fallen upon him. My friend Medard Labadie was with me. We went up to the Colonel, with whom we were previously acquainted, and found him badly wounded, lying on his side, with one of his pistols lying in his hand. I saw Tecumseh at the same time, lying on his face, dead, and about fifteen or twenty feet from the Colonel. He was stretched at full length, and was shot through the body, I think near the heart. The ball went out through his back. He held his tomahawk in his right hand (it had a brass pipe on the head of it), his arm was extended as if striking, and the edge of the tomahawk was stuck in the ground. Tecumseh was dressed in red speckled leggings, and a fringed hunting shirt; he lay stretched directly towards Colonel Johnson. When we went up to the Colonel, we offered to help him. He replied with great animation, "Knaggs, let me lay here, and push on and take Proctor." However, we liberated him from his dead horse, took his blanket from his saddle, placed him in it, and bore him off the field. I had known Tecumseh from my boyhood; we were boys together. There was no other Indian killed immediately around where Colonel Johnson or Tecumseh lay, though there were many near the creek, a few rods back of where Tecumseh fell. I had no doubt then, and have none now, that Tecumseh fell by the hand of Colonel Johnson.

JAMES KNAGGS.

Sworn to, before me, this 22d day of September, 1853.

B. F. H. WITHERELL, *Notary Public*.

"The secretary of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Mr. Draper, adds the following to the disposition of Mr. Knaggs:

"Colonel Johnson was invariably modest about claiming the honor of having slain Tecumseh. When I paid him a visit, at his residence at the Great Crossings, in Kentucky, in 1844, while collecting facts and materials illustrative of the career of Clark, Boone, Kenton and other Western pioneers, he exhibited to me the horse pistols he used in the battle of the Thames, and modestly remarked, 'that with them he shot the chief who had confronted and wounded him in the engagement.'"

"Alluding to Captain Knaggs' statement, The Louisville Journal remarked: 'A new witness has appeared in the newspapers testifying to facts which tend to show that Col. R. M. Johnson killed Tecumseh. The colonel was certainly brave enough to meet and kill a dozen Indians, and if he didn't kill Tecumseh, he no doubt would have done it if he had had a chance. He himself was often interrogated upon the subject and his reply upon at least one occasion was capital: 'They say I killed him; how could I tell? I was in too much of a hurry, when he was advancing upon me, to ask him his name, or inquire after the health of his family. I fired as quick as convenient, and he fell. If it had been Tecumseh or the Prophet, it would have been all the same.'"

"Shortly after the foregoing publication, Mr. Witherell communicated the following to a Detroit journal:

"Captain Knaggs, who is spoken of in that communication, is a highly respectable citizen of Monroe, and was one of the most active and useful partisans in service during the War of 1812. Almost innumerable and miraculous were his "hairbreadth 'scapes" from the savages.

"He related to me, when I last saw him, several anecdotes of Tecumseh, which will illustrate his character. Among others, he states that while the enemy was in full possession of the country, Tecumseh, with a large band of his warriors, visited the Raisin. The inhabitants along that river had been stripped of nearly every means of subsistence. Old Mr. Rivard,



who was lame and unable to labor to procure a living for himself and family, had contrived to keep out of sight of the wandering bands of savages a pair of oxen, with which his son was able to procure a scanty support for the family. It so happened that, while at labor with the oxen, Tecumseh, who had come over from Malden, met him in the road, and walking up to him, said: "My friend, I must have those oxen. My young men are very hungry; they have had nothing to eat. We must have the oxen."

"Young Rivard remonstrated. He told the chief that if he took the oxen his father would starve to death.

"Well," said Tecumseh, "we are the conquerors, and every thing we want is ours. I must have the oxen; my people must not starve; but I will not be so mean as to rob you of them. I will pay you one hundred dollars for them, and that is far more than they are worth; but we must have them."

"Tecumseh got a white man to write an order on the British Indian agent, Colonel Elliott, who was on the river some distance below, for the money. The oxen were killed, large fires built, and the forest warriors were soon feasting on their flesh. Young Rivard took the order to Colonel Elliott, who promptly refused to pay it. The young man, with a sorrowful heart returned with the answer to Tecumseh, who said, "He won't pay it, will he? Stay all night and tomorrow we will go and see." On the next morning he took young Rivard, and went down to see the Colonel. On meeting him, he said, "Do you refuse to pay for the oxen I bought?" "Yes," said the Colonel, and he reiterated the reason for refusal. "I bought them," said the chief, "for my young men were very hungry. I promised to pay for them, and they shall be paid for. I have always heard that white nations went to war with each other, and not with peaceful individuals; that they did not rob and plunder poor people. I will not." "Well," said the Colonel, "I will not pay for them." "You can do as you please," said the chief, "but before Tecumseh and his warriors came to fight the battles of the great King they had enough to eat, for which they had only to thank the Master of Life and their good rifles.

Their hunting grounds supplied them with food enough, to them they can return." This threat produced a change in the Colonel's mind. The defection of the great chief, he well knew, would immediately withdraw all the nations of the red men from the British service; and without them they were nearly powerless on the frontier. "Well," said the Colonel, "if I must pay, I will." "Give me hard money," said Tecumseh, "not rag money" (army bills). The Colonel then counted out a hundred dollars in coin and gave them to him. The chief handed the money to young Rivard, and then said to the Colonel, "Give me one dollar more." It was given; and handing that also to Rivard, he said, "Take that; it will pay for the time you have lost in getting your money."

"How many white warriors have such notions of justice?"

"Before the commencement of the war, when his hunting parties approached the white settlements, horses and cattle were occasionally stolen; but notice to the chief failed not to produce instant redress.

"The character of Tecumseh was that of a gallant and intrepid warrior, an honest and honorable man, and his memory is respected by all our old citizens who personally knew him."

"The following letter from the venerable General Combs, of Kentucky, who bore so gallant a part in the defense of the Ohio and the Maumee Valley, has both local and general interest:

*Editor Historical Record:*

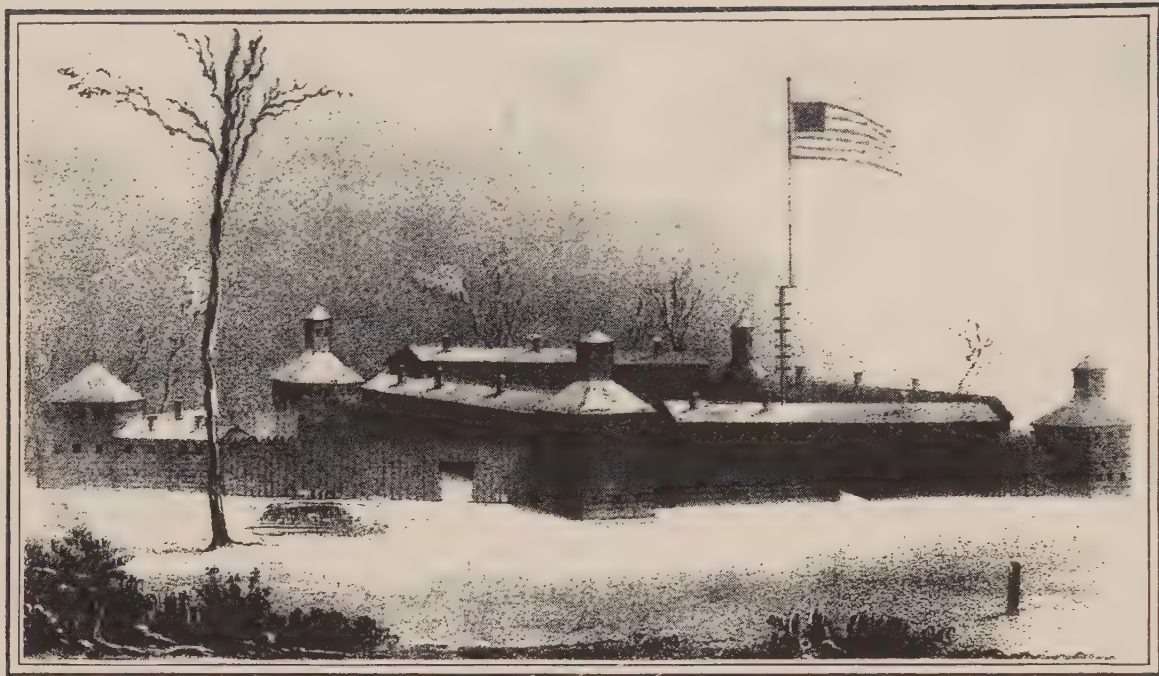
You ask me for a description of the celebrated Indian warrior, Tecumseh, from my personal observation. I answer that I never saw the great chief but once, and then under rather exciting circumstances, but I have a vivid recollection of him from his appearance, and from intercourse with his personal friends, I am possessed of accurate knowledge of his character.

I was, as you know, one of the prisoners taken at what is known as Dudley's defeat on the banks of the Maumee River, opposite Fort Meigs, early in May, 1813. Tecumseh had fallen upon our rear, and we were compelled to surrender. We were marched down to the old Fort Miami or Maumee, in squads, where a terrible scene awaited us.

The Indians, fully armed with guns, war clubs and







FORT WASHINGTON (CINCINNATI)  
 (From a sketch by Maj. Jonathan Heart, U. S. A., drawn in 1791)



SIMON KENTON



DEATH OF TECUMSEH  
 (Courtesy of the Jones Bros. Pub. Co.)

tomahawks—to say nothing of scalping knives—had formed themselves into two lines in front of the gateway between which all of us were bound to pass. Many were killed or wounded in running the gauntlet. Shortly after the prisoners had entered, the Indians rushed over the walls and again surrounded us, and raised the war-whoop, at the same time making unmistakable demonstrations of violence. We all expected to be massacred, and the small British guard around us were utterly unable to afford protection. They called loudly for General Proctor and Colonel Elliott to come to our relief. At this critical moment Tecumseh came rushing in, deeply excited, and denounced the murderers of prisoners as cowards. Thus our lives were spared and we went down to the fleet at the mouth of Swan Creek (now Toledo), and from that place across the end of the lake to Huron and paroled.

I shall never forget the noble countenance, gallant bearing and sonorous voice of that remarkable man, while addressing his warriors in our behalf.

He was then between forty and forty-five years of age. His frame was vigorous and robust, but he was not fat, weighing about one hundred and seventy pounds. Five feet ten inches was his height. He had a high, projecting forehead, and broad, open countenance; and there was something noble and commanding in all his actions. He was brave, humane and generous, and never allowed a prisoner to be massacred if he could prevent it. At Fort Miami he saved the lives of all of us who had survived running the gauntlet. He afterwards released seven Shawnees belonging to my command, and sent them home on parole. Tecumseh was a Shawnee. His name signified in their language, Shooting Star. At the time when I saw him he held the commission of a brigadier general in the British Army. I am satisfied that he deserved all that was said of him by General Cass and Governor Harrison, previous to his death.

LESLIE COMBS.

Lexington, Ky., October, 1871.

#### THE INDIAN OF TO-DAY.

Of all the mighty chiefs who led their bands of warriors unmolested over the plains and fertile valleys of North America, only one remains alive. That one is Geronimo, the "Human Tiger." Of all chiefs he was the most treacherous and fiendish. His crimes and butcheries are without number and he yet lives and enjoys good health. He is the last of his race, this old war chief of the White Mountain Apaches. He is about 90 years old. Many thousands of our people have seen him at one

of the World's Fairs. Geronimo is without doubt the most wicked Indian alive and he has cost the lives of hundreds of white men.

After Victoria, the Warm Springs chief, was killed in 1881, Geronimo became a leader and in Mexico and Arizona he kept more than 2,000 United States troops at bay for over a year. He was finally captured and is now living a life of indolence and assumed piety. He has learned to write his name in English, and is kept busy writing it at 25 cents a signature.

It is well that this type of the red man is passing. When Geronimo was at the height of his power, he constantly sought human life and taught his people to love only the war-path. It is said he never forgave and never forgot.

The other great chiefs have all gone to the "happy hunting ground."

Chief Joseph, the "Napoleon" of the Nez Percés, died in peace about one year ago. He was the greatest general of his race, and was deserving of far better treatment than he received at the hands of the United States government. He may be compared with Tecumseh, the great Shawnee chief of 100 years before.

The Mexican troops killed old Victoria in a desperate fight in the Beratcha (Drunken) Mountains in Mexico. Sitting Bull, the hero of the terrible Custer massacre, was killed by the Indian police. Sitting Bull was not in the battle of the Little Big Horn at all, but he got all the notoriety for it. He was only a Sioux Medicine-man, but he became a leader of his people and a terror to all border life.

Red Cloud died peacefully at Pine Ridge Agency about two years ago, and the friendly Sioux Chieftain, Spotted Tail, spent his last years in peace with the whites. The kindness of the people at Fort Laramie during the sickness and after the death of his daughter so softened the heart of the old chief against the whites that he became very friendly and helpful. He aided Custer in his fight in 1876 against the hostile Sioux, who were led by Sitting Bull.

Thus have the great Indian leaders passed to the council of their forefathers, and thus will they all leave us, unless they can adapt



themselves to civilized ways of living, and of work.

The government is doing a good work in educating the Indian of today, and there may be found at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, about 600 Indian boys and girls. They are making rapid and substantial advancement.

The Indian loves music, and can learn very readily to produce it. The bands of the Carlisle Indian School and Haskell Institute are famous, and they are widely known in foreign countries. The Haskell Institute Band is at present in Europe. Their music is of high grade.

The Indian learns rapidly, and he has taken a high place in athletics. Soxalexis, the Indian, was one of the world's greatest baseball players, and as a sprinter he never had an equal. He was "wined and dined" by society until the Indian's innate love of "fire-water" caused his ruin. On the gridiron the Indian holds a high place. His playing is marked by intelligence and great speed. In fact the Indian is naturally an athlete, but education does not change him in this respect. Education only gives the Indian greater confidence and skill in his work. Graduates of these Indian schools are holding good positions, such as bank cashiers, State librarians and teachers of art.

A most interesting incident relating to the educated Indian comes to us from the far West. An educated gentleman was hunting in the Rocky Mountains when suddenly he found himself face to face with an Indian in full war paint and arms, seated on a log in an open spot in a densely wooded ravine. The hunter fully expected an immediate attack, but was greatly surprised as well as relieved, when the painted monarch of the forest addressed him in elegant English, bidding him accept a seat by his side. The Indian held an open book in his hand, A COPY OF "HOMER," which he had been reading while resting himself from the fatigue of the chase. He proved to be a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, and had donned the old attire, "just to see how it felt."

The Indian is, likewise, a natural born orator. It is said that Tecumseh's voice and gesture had wonderful power, and the natural sweetness of his tone was convincing.

The fame of the speech of Logan, the Mingo chief, is world-wide. It elevated the character of the native of the forest throughout the world, and it will be remembered "so long as touching eloquence is admired by men."

#### LOGAN'S SPEECH.

"I appeal to any white man to say, if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry, and I gave him not meat; if ever he came cold or naked and I gave him not clothing.

"During the course of the last long and bloody war, Logan remained in his tent an advocate of peace. Nay, such was my love for the white, that those of my own country pointed at me as they passed by and said, 'Logan is the friend of the white men.' I had even thought to live with you, but for the injuries of one man. Colonel Cresap, the last spring, in cold blood, and unprovoked, cut off all the relatives of Logan; not sparing even my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any human creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country, I rejoice at the beams of peace, yet, do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

This noted piece of eloquent sorrow, pride and courage was delivered by Logan, the murderer of whose family caused the Dunmore War, under the "Logan Elm," in Pickaway County, Ohio, six miles south of Circleville.

One of the most noted Indian schools in the world is the famous Carlisle Indian School, located at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. This school was organized, and opened November 1, 1879, and has had a steady growth each year until it has at the present time 800 students coming from 55 different tribes, scattered all over the United States.

The government has spent on the Haskell Institute more than half a million dollars, for buildings and grounds, and it willingly expends \$200,000 each year in maintaining the school. The Department of the Interior, through a regularly appointed agent, looks after the edu-

cational interests of the Indian, and the work is well done. A large number of unselfish and devoted teachers have given their lives to the service of the Indian youth, and not a few of these teachers are of Ohio birth, among whom might be named Mr. and Mrs. George G. Davis, who for a number of years have so successfully conducted the school at the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota. It will be remembered that it was at this place, in 1881, that Crow Dog shot and killed the great Sioux Chieftain, Spotted Tail, who was at peace with the whites, and who had befriended them, and especially Custer, when engaged in the bloody contest with Sitting Bull.

These schools have long since demonstrated the fact that the Indian youth, properly trained, will become a valuable American citizen, and surely we should be ever willing to make the necessary expenditures.

The government, in past years, has done very poorly in its treatment of these aborigines. The rascally Indian agents have cheated and robbed them, again and again. Often for personal gain have these agents recommended to the government that whole tribes be removed from the hunting grounds of their fathers, fertile as the valley of the Po, into some torrid, arid desert. Of course they would fight; who would not under the same conditions? Then the government would send a vastly superior force against this "rebellious" tribe, and the red man was doomed.

This is exactly what was done with old Victoria, chief of the Warm Spring Indians. He had been living as a farmer chief in the fertile valley at the foot of the San Mateo Mountains, in New Mexico, raising cattle, hogs and sheep and learning from Duncan, the farmer, how to cultivate the soil.

A thieving Indian agent at San Carlos, Arizona, wanted this tribe sent to him that he might rob them as he was robbing those tribes already under his control. Acting on his urgent advice, the government had twice sent this peaceful tribe from their beautiful and fertile home into Arizona, to a hot and barren land.

Twice they had gone back to their old home,

and on being again ordered to return to Arizona, old Victoria and his little band of 85 warriors took to the mountains. "Andy" Kelly, an interpreter and trader, was sent to Victoria, to ask him to wait until the officer in charge of the troops sent against him could get an answer by telegraph from Washington. The old leader, burning with indignation at the treatment he was receiving, gave the following reply to Kelly: "Me wait. Me no want fight. Big Chief make long tongue"—the telegraph—"say me stay reservation, me no fight. Me want stay my old home. If Great Father make long tongue say all right, me come in. But if long tongue say me go San Carlos, me fight all time, and you no more come back with white flag. You come back, me kill you, too." (Crawford.)

When the scout, who had been sent 100 miles to the nearest telegraph station, was seen by Victoria, returning on his jaded pony, and no answer came from "long tongue" saying "me stay here," Victoria began to fight for his rights. For two long years he successfully fought the United States troops, and in that time he and his little band of warriors killed more than 600 men, women and children. He was finally entrapped in the Beratcha (Drunk-en) Mountains, Mexico, and was slain by Mexican soldiers, fighting manfully for his rights.

All this was unnecessary, a tragedy brought on by the villainy of a trusted agent of the government.

This chapter cannot be more fittingly closed than to quote in full Charles Sprague's masterpiece, so often read by our fathers and grandfathers:—

#### THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN.

Not many generations ago, where you now sit, encircled with all that exalts and embellishes civilized life, the rank thistle nodded in the wind, and the wild fox dug his hole unscared. Here lived and loved another race of beings. Beneath the same sun that rolls over your head, the Indian hunter pursued the panting deer; gazing on the same moon that smiles for you, the Indian lover wooed his dusky mate.

Here the wigwam-blaze beamed on the tender and the helpless; the council-fire glared on the wise and the daring.

Now they dipped their noble limbs in your sedgy lakes, and now they paddled their light canoe along your rocky shores. Here they warred; the echoing whoop, the bloody grapple, the defying death song, all were here; and, when the tiger-strife was over, here curled the smoke of peace. Here, too, they worshipped; and from many a dark bosom went up a pure prayer to the Great Spirit. He had not written his laws for them on tables of stone, but he had traced them on the table of their hearts.

The poor child of Nature knew not the God of revelation, but the God of the universe he acknowledged in everything around. He beheld him in the star that sank in beauty behind his lonely dwelling; in the sacred orb that flamed on him from his mid-day throne; in the flower that snapped in the morning breeze; in the lofty pine that had defied a thousand whirlwinds; in the timid warbler that never left his native grove; in the fearless eagle whose untired pinion was wet in clouds; in the worm that crawled at his feet; and in his own matchless form, glowing with a spark of that light to whose mysterious source he bent in humble though blind adoration.

And all this has passed away. Across the ocean came a pilgrim bark, bearing the seeds of life and death. The former were sown for you; the latter sprang up in the path of the simple

native. Two hundred years have changed the character of a great continent, and blotted forever from its face a whole, peculiar people. Art has usurped the bowers of Nature, and the anointed children of education have been too powerful for the tribes of the ignorant. Here and there a stricken few remain; but how unlike their bold, untamed, untamable progenitors! The Indian of falcon-glance, and lion-bearing, the theme of the touching ballad, the hero of the pathetic tale, is gone! and his degraded offspring crawl upon the soil where he walked in majesty, to remind us how miserable is man when the foot of the conqueror is on his neck.

As a race they have withered from the land. Their arrows are broken. Their springs are dried up, their cabins are in the dust. Their council-fire has long since gone out on the shore, and their war-cry is fast dying away to the untrodden West. Slowly and sadly they climb the distant mountains and read their doom in the setting sun. They are shrinking before the mighty tide that is pressing them away; they must soon hear the roar of the last wave which will settle over them forever. Ages hence, the inquisitive white man, as he stands by some growing city, will ponder on the structure of their disturbed remains, and wonder to what manner of persons they belonged. They will live only in songs and chronicles of their exterminators. Let these be faithful to their rude virtues as men, and pay due tribute to their unhappy fate as a people.



# CHAPTER IV

## DAWN OF CIVILIZATION IN THE COUNTY

*Name and Formation of Allen County—First Settlers—First White Child Born in Allen County, on Hog Creek and in Lima—Address of T. E. Cunningham, Esq., Before the Pioneer Association—Good Offices of Quilna—Organization and Naming of Lima—Removal of the Shawnees—Early County Officers and Judges—"Auglaize City"—Fort Amanda—Sawmill and Navy Yard—Pht—Heroes of the Forest—"Johnny Appleseed"—Elida Pioneer Association—Roadways—Political History—Roster of County Officials, Common Pleas Judges, Members of the General Assembly and Congressmen.*

Every great war has left its mark in some way upon the earth's surface. It may be a scar, deep, long and broad; it may be the lasting hatred of two nations, each for the other; it may be the dawn of better things. In the case of Allen County, however, the War of 1812 left its mark by the contribution of a name, ALLEN County.

One of the brave men, a colonel, in the War of 1812, whose name was Allen, gave his name to this county, which was formed April 1, 1820, from Indian Territory. A number of other counties were formed at the same time.

In the first years of its organization, Allen County was attached to Mercer County for judicial purposes, and in that way much of the early general history is the same as that of Mercer County. The history of the organization of the various counties of Ohio will be of general interest here.

By the Ordinance of 1787, Ohio sprang into existence, and, when the Territory was organized, Washington County was established with its western limits resting on the Scioto River and its northern on Lake Erie. In 1790 Hamilton County was organized. In 1796 Wayne County was set off and within the two following years five more counties were established. In 1800 Fairfield and Trumbull were established. In 1803 the counties of Gallia, Scioto, Franklin, Columbiana, Butler, Warren, Greene and Montgomery were added. In 1805

Athens was formed from Washington County. In 1804 Muskingum was established; in 1805 Highland and Champaign; in 1807 Ash-tabula, Portage, Cuyahoga and Miami; in 1808, Stark, Preble, Knox, Licking, Delaware and Tuscarawas; in 1809 Darke and Huron; in 1810 Pickaway, Madison, Clinton, Fayette and Guernsey; in 1811 Coshocton; in 1812 Medina; in 1813 Monroe and Richland; in 1814 Hocking and Harrison; in 1815 Pike; in 1816 Jackson and Lawrence; in 1817 Clark, Logan, Perry and Brown; in 1818 Morgan; in 1819 Shelby and Meigs; in 1820 Allen, Crawford, Marion, Mercer, Hardin, Hancock, Henry, Williams, Paulding, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Union, Van Wert and Wood. The last named counties, including Allen, were set off from Indian Territory, and were not organized for years after their establishment, and in the case of Allen County not for 14 years after the treaty of Maumee Rapids, which was made September 29, 1817.

The organic act of 1820 provided that the lands ceded by the Indians in the treaty of Maumee Rapids should be divided into 14 counties, viz.: Townships 1, 2 and 3 south, in ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4 to form Van Wert County; all of ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of townships 1, 2 and 3 south to form Mercer County; all of townships 1 and 2 south and 1 and 2 north in ranges 5, 6, 7 and 8 to form Putnam County; and, lastly, all of the second townships to the

northern limits of the organized counties to form Allen County.

This act further provided that Allen County be attached to Shelby County for judicial purposes. Subsequently Allen was attached to Mercer until the organization in 1831. In 1829 Christopher Wood, of Allen County, was nominated by the Legislature, with Justin Hamilton, of Mercer County, and Adam Barber, of Putnam County, a board of commissioners to locate the seat of justice for each of the counties which they represented. This was accomplished and the organization of the county followed in 1831.

The soil of Allen County is of great fertility, forming at one time a part of the great Black Swamp. The area of the county is 440 square miles. The county has 13 townships, viz.: Amanda, Auglaize, Bath, German, Jackson, Marion, Monroe, Ottawa, Perry, Richland, Shawnee, Spencer and Sugar Creek. The county has many Germans to-day, nearly all of them springing from the sturdy old German pioneers of the log-cabin days. These hardy and industrious people have helped to make Allen County what it is to-day.

The growth in population presents an interesting question: In 1830 there were only 578 residents; in 1850 there were 12,116; in 1860, there were 19,185; in 1880, 31,314. Of this number in 1880, there were 4 Chinese and only 4 Indians. But there were 25,625 native-born Ohio inhabitants. In 1900, the population was 45,000, and is now (1906) about 50,000. The first occupancy by white men of any part of what is now Allen County was on the site of Fort Amanda.

We are always interested in first events. The world has ever paid tribute to those men who *first* accomplished some particular thing. For this reason the inventor, the discoverer, and the explorer will ever appeal to us. Sir Francis Drake, Christopher Columbus, Mungo Park, Stanley, Cook and Lieutenant Peary will continue to challenge the admiration of all readers. The man who *first* reaches the North Pole will win an enduring monument.

None the less interesting, but in a local sense, is the record of the first white man who lived within the bounds of Allen County. His

name and his blood were French, Francis Deuchoquette, and the former, if not the latter, may be found upon the map of Auglaize County. Deuchoquette, who was an Indian interpreter, was present at the burning of Colonel Crawford in Wyandotte County, and is said to have used his most persuasive powers with Simon Girty and others, to prevent that terrible tragedy. In later years many of the old settlers remembered Deuchoquette for his kindness and aid to them in times of great distress. About 1817, a number of other hardy pioneers came to live in the wilderness, among them being Andrew Russell, Peter Diltz and William Van Ausdall.

In all probability the farm which Andrew Russell opened on the Auglaize was the first farm of the county. On this farm was born, in



SUBDUERS OF THE WILDERNESS.

*Courtesy of the American Book Co.*

1817, the first white child, a girl, known as the "Daughter of Allen County." This girl became, in after years, Mrs. Charles C. Marshall, of Delphos. She lived until 1871. Absalom Brown was the first white citizen of Lima, and his daughter, Maria Mitchell Brown, was the first white child born in Lima.

The growth of Lima and, in fact, all parts of the county, has been constant and substantial. In Chapter V is shown a view of Lima in 1846, taken from a point on the Wapakoneta road south of the town. The picture shows quite plainly the Court House of 1842, part of the village, the famous "Swinonia" of Count Coffinberry and the covered bridge over this stream. Many versions are given as to



the origin of the name "Hog Creek," the one generally credited being as follows: In 1786 a British Indian agent by the name of McKee was, during the incursions of General Logan in that year, obliged to flee with all his property. He took along his swine, and had them driven to the stream; here they remained, running wild in the woods. The Indians discovered them and named the stream "*Koshko Sepe*," or Hog River.

At this point it will be proper to introduce the splendid narrative of T. E. Cunningham, Esq., of Lima. Mr. Cunningham gives his facts as they were gleaned from those who made the history, and "a good part of which he himself was", as Livy expresses it in regard to the true historian.

#### LEAVES FROM THE EARLY HISTORY OF ALLEN COUNTY.

Address of T. E. Cunningham, Esq.; Delivered before the Pioneer Association, at the Fair Grounds, Lima, September 22, 1871.

Fifty years ago the territory which now constitutes the county of Allen was an almost unbroken wilderness; I say almost, for on the banks of the Auglaize River, in the neighborhood of where once stood the village of Hartford, a settlement was commenced by the whites about the year 1817. To the young these 50 years appear a long time; but there are men and women about me, who can look back over a period longer than that, and realize how swiftly the years have flown, freighted as they were with sorrows, hopes, keen disappointments and truest joys. Births and deaths alternated with the days; and memory is crowded with shadowy forms who lived and died in the long ago.

Allen County is a portion of that division of the State, commonly known as Northwestern Ohio. This section was the last opened for settlement by the whites. The Shawnee Indian Reservation embraced a large part of the county, and the migration of the Indians did not occur until the month of August, 1832, although they ceded their lands to the general government some time before. The whites, however, had begun to come in before the ces-

sion took place, and the white man and the red for years occupied the country together, and illustrated the savage and civilized modes of life.

A family named Russell were the first whites who settled within the bounds of the county. On the Auglaize, in 1817, they opened the first farm, and there the first white child was born. That child, who afterwards became the wife of Charles C. Marshall, of Delphos, was familiarly called by the neighbors the "Daughter of Allen County." She died during the present summer, in the 54th year of her age.

Samuel McClure, now living at the age of 78 years, settled on Hog Creek, five miles northeast of where Lima now stands, in the month of November, 1825—46 years ago. He has ever since remained on the farm upon which he then built a cabin. The nearest white neighbors of whom he knew were two families named Leper and Kidd, living one mile below, where Roundhead now is—about 20 miles to the nearest known neighbor. On that farm, in the year 1826, was born Moses McClure, the first white child born on the waters of Hog Creek. Mr. McClure's first neighbor was Joseph Ward. He helped cut the road when McClure came, and afterwards brought his family, and put them into McClure's cabin, while he built one for himself on the tract where he afterwards erected what was known as Ward's mill. The next family was that of Joseph Walton; they came in March, 1826.

Shawneetown, an Indian village, was situated eight miles below the McClure settlement, at the mouth of Little Hog Creek. A portion of the village was on the old Ezekiel Hover farm, and a portion upon the Breese farm. Mr. McClure and his little neighborhood soon became acquainted, and upon good terms with their red neighbors. He says Pht, the war chief, had he been civilized, would have been a man of mark in any community. Quilna was the great business man of the tribe hereabouts.

Soon after the McClure settlement was commenced, they heard from the Indians at Shawneetown that the United States government had erected a mill at Wapakoneta. The settlers had no road to the mill, but Quilna



assisted them to open one. He surveyed the line of their road without compass, designating it by his own knowledge of the different points, and the Indian method of reaching them.

There are many of the children of the early settlers to whom the name of Quilna is a household word. To his business qualities were added great kindness of heart, and a thorough regard for the white people. No sacrifice of his personal ease was too much, if by any effort he could benefit his new neighbors. I think this community has been ungrateful. Some enduring memorial of him should have long ago been made. How much better and more appropriate it would have been, to have given his name to the new township recently erected in our county, out of territory over which his tired feet have so often trodden in the bestowal of kindness and benefactions upon the white strangers, who had come to displace his tribe, and efface the little hillocks which marked the places where his forefathers slept. Why cannot we have Ottawa changed to Quilna yet? [It certainly should be done.—Ed.]

In the month of June, 1826, Morgan Lippincott, Joseph Wood, Benjamin Dolph, whilst out hunting, *found* the McClure settlement. To his great surprise, Mr. McClure learned that he had been for months living within a few miles of another white settlement, located on Sugar Creek. He learned from the hunters that there were five families,—those of Christopher Wood, Morgan Lippincott, Samuel Jacobs, Joseph Wood and Samuel Purdy. It is his belief that Christopher Wood settled on Sugar Creek as early as 1824, on what is now known as the old Miller farm.

In the spring of 1831, John Ridenour, now living at the age of 89 years, with his family, Jacob Ridenour (then a young married man) and David Ridenour (bachelor), removed from Perry County, and settled one mile south of Lima, on the lands the families of that name have occupied ever since.

The State of Ohio conveyed to the people of Allen County a quarter section of land upon which to erect a county town. The title was vested in the commissioners of the county, in trust, for the purpose expressed. It was not a

gift, however, as many suppose. Two hundred dollars was paid for it out of the county treasury, while Thomas K. Jacobs was treasurer. In the summer of 1831 the town was surveyed by W. L. Henderson, of Findlay, the same gentleman who was recently prominent in the survey and location of the Fremont & Indiana Railroad. Patrick G. Goode, at that time a distinguished citizen of the State, who afterwards became a member of Congress, president judge of the judicial district and a Methodist minister, had the honor of naming it. He borrowed the name from the capital of Chile, South America, and to his last day would not forgive the public for their resolute abandonment of the Spanish pronunciation of the name. It was pronounced *Lema*, where he obtained the name—but our people insisted upon the long “i”; and *Lima* it has been to this day, and will continue to be when the walls of a city shall stand upon its foundations, and when the name of the good man who stood its sponsor shall have been forgotten.

In the month of August, 1831, a public sale of lots took place, and during the following fall and winter came John P. Mitchell, Absalom Brown, John F. Cole, Dr. William Cunningham, Abraham Bowers, John Brewster, David Tracy, John Mark and John Bashore, with their families, except Brewster, who was a bachelor. John F. Cole, who is now almost alone amongst the new generation of men who have come around him, settled a mile below town, on a portion of what is now the Faurot farm. Enos Terry, a noble gentleman, a brother-in-law of Mr. Cole’s, settled upon an adjoining tract still nearer town.

The children of those men and women, who made this venture in the wilderness—some of them in the dead of winter—can form no idea of the toils endured, the anxiety suffered, and the struggles which accompanied the frontier life of their fathers and mothers. Nor can we, at this day, with our crowding upon each other in the race of life, contemplate without wonder the sympathy they felt for each other, and the constant mutual aid extended. I have heard my own mother tell how John P. Mitchell once walked nine miles to a horse-mill

and brought home a bushel of cornmeal on his back, and divided it out amongst half a dozen families. This proves the goodness of human nature, and I believe the sons and daughters of these persons would do the like if they were surrounded with the same circumstances. I have heard John F. Cole describe his travels through the woods with his ox team, making but five or six miles a day, and at night turning out his oxen to find their own supper, while he, covered with mud, and frequently with no dry thread of clothing, crept into his wagon and slept the night away.

They had no railroads then, you know. I can recollect back to the time when the country about Urbana was called "the settlement," whence supplies were drawn, and it required several strong yoke of oxen and many days of travel, to make the trip to and from "the settlement."

In the month of August, 1832, the Shawnees took up their line of march for the far West—away so far, it was thought, that many generations would come and go before they would again be disturbed. But *one* generation had not passed, before the advancing tide of civilization swept against and over them, till, tired of the struggle, the majority of what remains of this once powerful and warlike tribe have quietly yielded to the surrounding influences, and are learning and practicing the arts of civilized life.

Dr. William McHenry, one of the committee of this Pioneer Association, came to Lima in the spring of 1834. There were then living in the village: John P. Mitchell, Col. James Cunningham, Dr. William Cunningham, Gen. John Ward, Dr. Samuel Black, Daniel D. Tompkins, Charles Baker, James A. Anderson, David Tracy, Hudson Watt, Miles Cowan, Crain Valentine, John Bashore, John Mark, Abraham Aldridge, Alexander Beatty, William Scott, Thurston Mosier, David Reese, Daniel Musser, Sr., Martin Musser, Daniel Musser, Jr., Elisha Jolly, Abraham S. Nichols, Rev. George Sheldon, Elder William Chaffee, John Jackson, Hamilton Davison, Amos Clutter, Robert Terry, F. H. Binkley and Abraham Bowers, Sr. Rev. John Alexander and Rev.

James Finley were ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church upon the circuit at that time. Rev. Mr. Sheldon preached to the Presbyterians, and Elder Chaffee to the Baptists. Within Dr. McHenry's recollection of the persons named, who were, with one or two exceptions, heads of families then, there remain in this vicinity but Mrs. Bowers, Daniel Musser, Jr., Mrs. Musser (then Mrs. Mitchell), Hudson Watt and Mrs. Watt, Elisha Jolly and Mrs. Jolly, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Patrick (then Mrs. Tracy), and Mrs. Bashore. John F. Cole and Mrs. Cole are still living now, and for many years residents of the town, but at that time they were upon their farm below town.

Tompkins is in Oregon; Baker is in Marion; Watt, Jolly and McHenry remain in Lima; Valentine is in Michigan. The whereabouts, if alive, of Mosier, Reese, Nichols, Cowan and Clutter, is unknown; Sheldon is in Indiana, and Davison is at Defiance. *The remainder of the names on the list will be found cut in marble—"In Memoriam."*

The first white citizen of Lima was Absolom Brown, whose daughter, Marion Mitchell Brown, named after the present Mrs. Musser, was the first white child born in the town. The second was Katherine Bashore, now Mrs. John P. Adams. The first marriage in the town was that of James Saxon and Miss Jones, a sister-in-law of John Mark. They were married by Rev. Mr. Pryor, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As late as the fall of 1834, Daniel Musser killed two deer on the present plat of Lima; one about where King's warehouse stands, and the other about where the West Union School house is.

I am indebted to John Cunningham for the result of the census of Lima, actual count completed yesterday, September 21, 1871. The total number of families is 1,013; the number of souls, 4,979; an increase of between three and four hundred since the census was taken in 1870.

The county was organized in June, 1831. James S. Daniel, John G. Wood and Samuel Stewart were the first county commissioners. \* \* \*



The first Court of Common Pleas for Allen County was held in a log cabin, the residence of James S. Daniels, near the crossing of Hog Creek at the east end of Market street, in May, 1833. Hon. George B. Holt, of Dayton, was the president judge, and Christopher Wood, James Crozier and William Watt were associates. John Ward was clerk, and Henry Lippincott, sheriff; Patrick G. Goode, of Montgomery County, was special prosecuting attorney, appointed by the court.

Judge Holt was in 1838 succeeded by Judge W. L. Helfenstein; he in turn, in 1839, by Emory D. Potter. Judge Potter went to Congress in 1842, and was succeeded on the bench by Myron H. Tilden, and he was succeeded in 1845 by Patrick G. Goode, who remained upon the bench until he was superseded under the new constitution in February, 1852, by Benjamin F. Metcalf. In 1857, Judge Metcalf was succeeded by William Lawrence, of Logan County, but in 1859 he again returned to the bench, in a newly formed district, and remained in office until his death, which occurred in 1865. Among the very able men who have flourished in this section of Ohio, it is safe to say Judge Metcalf had no superior in intellectual qualities, and few equals. He was succeeded by O. W. Rose, of Van Wert, who remained upon the bench but a few months, when James Mackenzie, our townsman, was elected in the fall of 1865, and immediately assumed the duties of the office, where if the sincere wishes of the public can avail, and a kind Providence will spare him, he will remain for many years to come. Shortly after his retirement, Judge Rose's health gave way and he soon after died. He was a gentleman of singularly gentle manners, and his was a spirit as pure as ever inhabited our human form.

Suffer me here to digress from my narrative of the judiciary, to pay a passing tribute to the memory of one who came into our midst about a quarter of a century ago. He was known to most all of you. I allude to Mathias H. Nichols. To a brilliant imagination was added untiring industry, and in his early manhood he gave as much promise of distinction

as any who has ever come amongst us. He was a brilliant and successful lawyer, and went to Congress at the age of 27. He served six years in a most exciting epoch, but he survived his congressional career only about three years.

The associate judges of our old court, in addition to the ones already named, were Charles Levering, Joseph Hover, John Jamieson, John Elliott, George B. Shriner, Charles H. Adgate and John P. Fay. \* \* \* The Probate Court, created by the constitution of 1851, has been presided over by William S. Rose, Michael Leatherman, Thomas M. Robb, Charles M. Hughes and Luther M. Meily, present incumbent.

Under the Constitution of 1851, Allen County became entitled to a separate representation in the General Assembly. Lester Bliss was the first, and was followed by Charles Crites, Charles Post, Charles C. Marshall, Thomas K. Jacobs, John Monroe, Dr. R. E. Jones and William Armstrong. Michael Leatherman and Gen. William Blackburn represented districts under the old constitution. Col. James Cunningham and Charles C. Marshall each served one term in the Senate.

The amount of the grand duplicate of 1833 was \$92,611. The amount of the grand duplicate for 1871 is \$9,583,830.

In addition to Lima, thrifty towns have sprung up in various parts of the county. Section Ten (now Delphos) promised at one time to be the commercial center of the counties of Allen, Putnam and Van Wert; Spencerville (once known as Spencer), then Acadia, Lafayette, Westminster, Bluffton (once known as Shannon), Beaver Dam, Cairo, Allentown, Elida, Gomer, West Newton, Rockport, Maysville, Hartford and Amherst, like the cities of the plain, are known only in history. There is one paper city, which was to have been in Allen County, which deserves more than a passing notice. Judge Helfenstein projected one on some lands of his in the western part of the county. He got up a splendid map, by which he provided for stately avenues and magnificent squares, which put to blush the smaller pretensions of most of the Ohio cities.



But its avenues continue to be shaded by the primeval forest trees; while spring time and summer alone prove it inhabited, by the singing frogs and humming mosquitoes. But you can yet find, among the eastern creditors of Judge Helfenstein, ample proof that "Auglaize City" did once exist; for the corner lots took up many of the Judge's floating notes.

In the winter of 1834-35, the United States Land Office was removed from Wapakoneta to Lima; and with it came, as receiver, Gen. William Blackburn. I have seen a great many men of fine presence, but I do not recollect of ever having met a finer specimen of physical power and manly beauty, than Blackburn was when I first saw him. He was then in the full flush of middle life—was considerably more than six feet in height, and weighed over 300 pounds. He was a military enthusiast, and the militia musters of those early days gave his enthusiasm full vent. He was, I believe, the first major general commanding the 12th Division Ohio Militia. Gen. John Ward was a brigadier, commanding one of his brigades. At Ward's death, he was succeeded by Gen. William Armstrong, who remained in command until the whole militia system became obsolete. In the early days of this county, general muster day was second only to the Fourth of July, in the calendar of the great days. After the "troops" were dismissed, it was the "common law" that all grievances and personal controversies arising during the year, and which had been postponed to general muster, were to be settled. Rings would be formed, the combatants stepped in, and the result was generally that both parties were terribly whipped.

Looking back over half a century, behold what has been accomplished! The immense forests our fathers and mothers found have melted away and now in their stead are ripening fields of corn. The cabins they built are replaced with comfortable farm mansions. The corduroy roads, over which they plodded their way back to the older settlements, have been replaced by railroads; and the iron horse, in harness, pulls annually to the great markets a surplus of products, greater in value by far,

than the grand duplicate of 1833. We have much, very much, for which to thank our Heavenly Father; we have much, very much to be proud of in our history; but the proudest of all, we should be, of our brave ancestry, who amidst poverty, and sickness and privations, laid broad and deep the foundations of our present prosperity.

\* \* \*

#### FORT AMANDA.

The appointment of Gen. W. H. Harrison was made September 17, 1812, and he, without delay, entered upon the duties of commander-in-chief of the Northwestern Army. He directed that troops be massed at Wooster, Urbana, St. Marys and Defiance and made the southern line of the Black Swamp, from Upper Sandusky to St. Marys, the base or left line of his proposed operations. In the report of military affairs, following his appointment, we find the first mention of posts on the Auglaize. Here also reference is made to the Ohio cavalry under Colonel Finley, the Kentucky cavalry under Col. R. M. Johnson, and the infantry under Colonels Poague, Barbee and Jennings, the former of whom erected Fort Amanda and the latter Fort Jennings. From General Harrison's letter of February 11, 1813, it is inferred that the forces under the officers just mentioned had been called in, prior to September 30, 1812, to join the main battalion of Ohio militia, and a company of regular troops from Fort Winchester. It is, therefore, conceded that Colonel Poague, with his command, built a fort on the west bank of the Auglaize in September, 1812. The pickets were about eleven feet high, forming a guard for four block-houses. The second story of each house projected three or four feet over the pickets. The block-house located in the southeast corner was the largest, and was used for officers' quarters. In the center of the quadrangle was the storehouse. A national cemetery was established here in 1812-14, which has been continued by the settlers. Seventy-five mounds mark the burial places of as many soldiers of the War of 1812.

The records of the garrison of this post fell into the hands of the British and were destroyed by the vandals. Fort Auglaize, east of Wapakoneta, was built by the French in 1748, was in existence in 1812-15, and was used by troops and travelers passing north.

Fort Amanda was used as the first post-office in Allen County, and also as the first religious meeting-house. It was named after Colonel Poague's wife—"Amanda."

While General Harrison was encamped at Wapakoneta, William Oliver, who had a trading post at Fort Wayne, came to him and asked him to notify the Fort Wayne garrison of Hull's surrender. Harrison stated that he had no one to send. Oliver offered to go should anyone volunteer to accompany him. Logan, the Indian scout, offered his services. Both set out on the dreary journey of 100 miles and arrived at Fort Wayne in safety. This party passed through the wilderness of Allen, but no mention is made of Fort Amanda.

According to a statement made in Green Clay's letter, dated "Camp Meigs, June 20, 1813," to General Harrison, a large consignment of flour in barrels was received from Fort Amanda through Ensign Gray. It is said, with some degree of authenticity, that one of the scows built here in 1813 was subsequently used by Commodore Perry in buoying his large ships over the shallows at Put-in-Bay.

#### SAWMILL AND NAVY YARD.

"During the winter of 1812-13 the garrison of Fort Amanda was constituted a ship-building company. A number of men were told off to select trees, another company to cut them down, a third company to saw them into boards and posts, and a fourth company to convert the manufactured lumber into flat-boats. This work was accomplished by a company of Ohio militia and a few regular troops from Fort Winchester, who replaced Colonel Poague's command. The boats constructed at this point were in use for years, and are said to have eclipsed in construction and strength any or all of the boats turned out of Fort Defiance

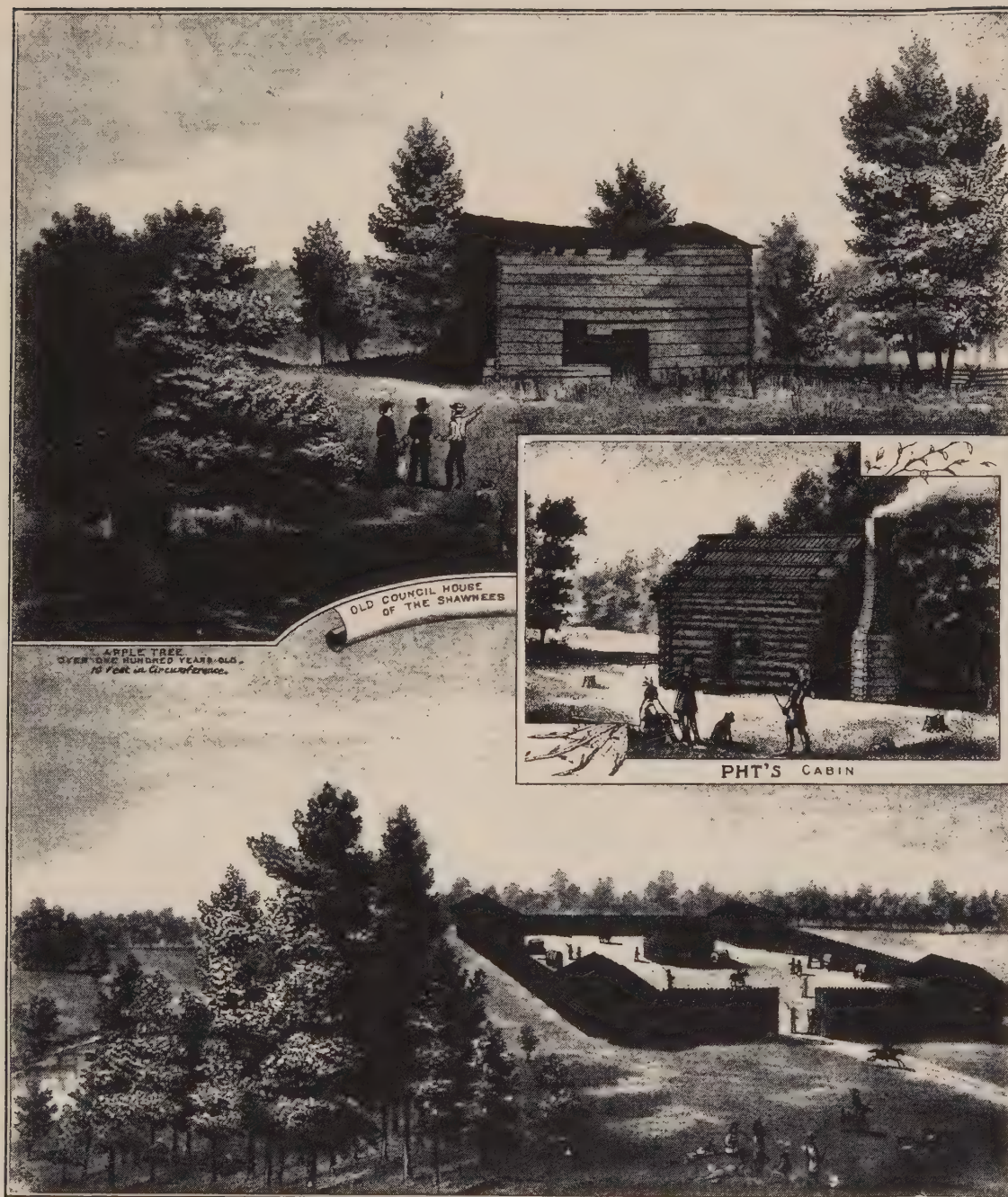
Navy Yard at the same time. Years prior to this, however, the genius of 'Mad Anthony' Wayne saw in the neighborhood a point of some military importance. In the history of the war of 1794-1812, the fight of the Ottawas on the Auglaize and the destruction of their untenanted village, August 8, 1793, are of record. It appears that when Fort Recovery was recaptured by the Union troops, General Wayne ordered the construction of several military roads, one of which was laid out between the present village of St. Marys, the home of the Girty desperadoes, and a point on the Auglaize where stood the Ottawa village, near the spot where Fort Amanda was built. This formed a portion of the road known as 'Wayne's Trace.'

"Among the first white men who lived at the fort was Francis Deuchoquette, a Frenchman of excellent mold, who was venerated by the Indians and loved by the settlers of later years. In 1817 Andrew Russell, Peter Diltz and William Van Ausdall came as the vanguard of settlement and then followed that band of pioneers whose names will be forever identified with the settlement and progress of this division of Ohio."

#### PHT.

It is a sad sight to witness the death of a man who is the last of his race—especially is this true of a leader. Of all the Indians of this county, Pht is most widely known and honored. He was the last Shawnee chief in Ohio. He built the Shawnee Council House in 1831, a cut of which, and also of his cabin, is seen elsewhere in this work. He was a remarkable man, and in any age, or in any land he would have been a leader. Around his cabin, which stood near the Council House, gathered the warriors in their prime, and plotted against their foes—but they are all gone. After a long illness, the old chief died in 1832, and he was buried by his wife and daughter in his garden. The rude coffin was made of puncheons. All his trinkets and valuables were buried with him. His name will not perish from the earth—it *should not*.





### FORT AMANDA

(Built in September, 1812, by United States Troops of the Northwestern Army, under Colonel Poague)





## HEROES OF THE FOREST.

Christopher Wood, a Kentuckian, a scout in the American service from 1790 to 1794, and a soldier of the War of 1812, may be said to be a pioneer of 1824, since in that year he accompanied his sons, Joseph and Albert G., and his son-in-law, Benjamin Dolph, into the wilds of this county. In 1826 John G. Wood entered a parcel of land in Bath township. In 1829 Christopher Wood was appointed a commissioner to locate the seat of justice for Allen County; an associate judge of Common Pleas in 1831; director of the town of Lima for the sale of lots the same year, and subsequently was appointed to many positions of trust. He was born in 1769, and died at Lima in 1856. Joseph Wood and other members of that family were all among the pioneers. William G. Wood was the first county auditor.

Theodore E. Cunningham, whose personal recollections appear in this chapter, was one of the senior old residents, and one of the oldest lawyers of the county. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Johnson Constitutional Convention. In 1873-74 he was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, and for years took a leading part in everything relating to the progress of this division of the State. He came with his father, Dr. William Cunningham, to Lima, in 1832.

Samuel McClure, a soldier of the War of 1812, and a participant in the defeat of the British at the battle of the Thames, in upper Canada in 1813, came to this county in 1825, and erected his cabin on the west side of Hog Creek on section 28, Bath township. He was accompanied hither by his brothers Thomas and Moses, together with Joseph Ward and Aaron Loomis. In 1826 he brought his wife and family to reside here. Mrs. McClure died September 21, 1844. Her husband's death took place December 29, 1875.

Daniel Musser, a Pennsylvanian, came with his parents and the family of William Weller, to Lima, in 1833, having resided for a short time before this in Marion township. He was one of the early tavern-keepers, and also operated the first tannery in 1833-34. His

death took place April 12, 1880, in his 77th year.

John F. Cole, accompanied by his family, came to Allen County in 1831 and located near Lima, November 7th of that year. A few months later he was present at the burial of Chief Pht, and after that time he continued to witness the removal by death of many if not all the early settlers. He died in 1882. His son, also John F. Cole, is an old resident of Lima. (See "Recollections of E. T. Cole," in Chapter VI.)

Mrs. Nancy Cole, widow of the late John F. Cole, settled with her husband in Bath township in 1831, moved to Lima subsequently and died here October 24, 1880.

## "JOHNNY APPLESEED."

John Chapman, or "Johnny Appleseed," a Swedenborgian, was in Jefferson County, Ohio, as early as 1801. He planted 16 bushels of apple seed on the Butler farm on the Walhonding River. On entering a house he would lie down on the floor and ask the people: "Will you have some fresh news from Heaven?" He was born in Boston in 1775. In April, 1828, he leased a farm from William B. Hedges below Shanesville. His death took place near Fort Wayne in 1845, aged 72 years. This Chapman was a composition of eccentricities. S. C. McCullough, in his reminiscences, states that he visited a nursery on the Sunderland farm in Amanda township, soon after he commenced to clear his own farm in 1835. He was told that the trees were planted by John Chapman some years before; and further, that the old man had been along the Ottawa and Auglaize rivers, seeking out alluvial lands to set out orchards, before white men had effected a settlement in Allen County. It is probable that "Johnny" carried out his benevolent work here even prior to the building of Fort Amanda in September, 1812. That he was here about 1812 or 1813 is manifested in the number, variety and age of the trees which sprung from the seeds planted by him along "Wayne's Trace." "He who plants a tree, plants a hope."

## THE ELIDA PIONEER ASSOCIATION

Was organized at Elida in the summer of 1895 and the first annual pioneer meeting was held on Thursday, August 11, of that year. The annual gatherings are held in the natural grove of Elias Crites, one half-mile east of the village of Elida, on the second Thursday in August of each year. The meetings have grown in interest and importance till not only Northwestern Ohio but visitors from other States as well look forward to these annual gatherings and reunions.

The object of the organization is to give the people, both young and old, an opportunity of assembling once each year to spend the day in renewing acquaintances and to learn the lessons which the lives of the sturdy forefathers teach. Veneration for the brave fathers and mothers to whom our country owes so much, whose struggles displaced the forest and wigwam for the schoolhouse, the church and the emblems of thrift, contentment and culture that decorate our land, cannot fail to have a salutary effect upon the youthful mind. In these days of "graft" and "grab" it is indeed a wholesome diversion to wait a little while in the grove—God's first temple—and listen to words that encourage to better action. Herein lies the power that calls such vast assemblies of people to the yearly meetings of the society.

M. J. Sanford was the organizer of the association and for five years served as secretary. Among its present officers are many who have served from the first. For the year 1896 the officers were: Dr. R. E. Jones, president; Dr. W. H. Harper, Henry Boose, William Bice, W. L. Bowdle, John Mell, vice-presidents; M. J. Sanford, secretary; Joseph Brower, Dr. S. A. Hitchcock, Eli McBride, Arthur Poling, James H. Johnson, E. S. Crites, George Kesler, John Enslen, Sr., and J. D. Crites, executive committee.

At the annual meeting held on August 11, 1905, the following were elected: Dr. R. E. Jones, president; A. J. Sherrick, secretary; E. Owens, historian; Dr. S. A. Baxter, Dr. C. B. Steman, Thomas H. Jones, J. L. B. Leatherman and Elias Crites, vice-presidents; Joseph

Brower, John D. Crites, W. D. Poling, Eli McBride, John G. Roberts, Otis Fraunfelter, H. J. Sherrick, E. H. Ervin and James Baxter, Jr., executive committee.

## ROADWAYS OF THE COUNTY.

The Romans were the greatest road builders in history. The Roman roads have been noted in all ages, and in all countries. Perhaps the most celebrated road in all history is the Appian Way, built by Appius Claudius, the Censor, in 313 B. C., leading south from Rome, "straight as the eagle's flight." Parts of this road are in just as good condition as when constructed 2,218 years ago. They knew how to construct a road that would stand the test of time. That is the great question now before the people of Allen County, and this demand for better roads is national. In this county the movement has centered around an organization called the "Allen County Good Roads Association," of which D. J. Cable is president, and McDougal Emmett, secretary. Mr. Cable is also vice-president of the State association for the same purpose.

The plan of construction is now under consideration by this association, and by many it is urged that there should be two roads, side by side, leading across the county, one a dirt road for summer use, the other a high-grade macadamized road, both well drained and sufficiently elevated. In this connection it might be of interest to note the manner of construction of the celebrated Roman road referred to above—the Appian Way.

Much time and expense was put upon the *foundation*. The ground was thoroughly drained, then all soil was removed from the substructure, then various layers of fine stone cemented by lime were put down. Lastly came the pavement, consisting of large, hard, hexagonal blocks of stone, of basaltic lava, or marble, and so perfectly joined that it is yet impossible for one to discover the joints. These blocks are yet so perfect as to defy inspection, and when the long years of usage are taken into consideration the workmanship seems marvelous. The same is true of the old Roman



roads in England, upon which the modern railways have placed their tracks, thus forming the best possible road-beds.

The great question now giving trouble in this matter is one of finance. The county commissioners are putting down most excellent roads on the main lines leading to Lima. A fine crushed stone is used; this is placed upon an elevated bed of earth and heavier crushed stone, then the whole mass is soaked with water and rolled by an immense road-roller. The tendency is to make a cement road very smooth, and fairly durable. But the great trouble is in the insufficient foundation. The Appian Way has long since shown the great importance of a thorough foundation. This is now the leading thought with the Allen County Good Roads Association, and good results will surely follow.

Allen has many good roads, but the heavy hauling by oil men has very much injured them in some parts. The old "Findlay Road," the "Allentown Road," the "Spencerville Road," the "Elida and Delphos Road," the "Waupuck Road," the "Westminster Road," the "St. Johns Road," the "Bellefontaine Road," and the "Shawnee Road" are household words in Allen County.

As the question of finance becomes settled, money will be more available, and the various roads of the county will be greatly improved. Each township and village corporation sets aside from 1.5 mills to 3 mills for road purposes for the *township*, while there is a *county* road fund, in addition, of 2.1 mills. Good roads enhance the value of land and all other property. In fact the value of real property anywhere is commensurate with transportation facilities. Edmund Burke claimed: "There be three things that make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy work-shops and easy communication from place to place." Allen County has all three of these requisites.

Nothing can prove this statement more conclusively than the fact that in 1834 the assessed valuation of all property in the county was \$69,461, while to-day it is \$26,252,045.

#### POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY.

Every citizen is deeply interested in making and executing the laws. While the law-making power is largely vested in the State, yet much of this power is delegated to the county authorities, and no part of this history will be read with more interest than the part relating to the political growth, development and conditions of the county. From the organization of the county, in 1831, until 1855, the politics of the county was divided between Whig and Democrat. With John C. Fremont in 1856, the Republican party was born, and from that time on the dominant political parties in the county are known as Democratic and Republican. During these years many difficult questions have been advocated, some of them very mildly, others with zeal and even ferocity. In 1833 the abolition question caused a ripple of disunion to make itself apparent. Two years later the cry of "Abolition and Liberty" raised a storm of feeling, but the echo soon died away. The Liberty party, as it was called, went down in its contest with Clay and Polk in 1844, and thereupon the American or "Know Nothing" party was organized.

The Mexican War gave added impetus to political life, making the presidential contests more animated, and drawing the ties of party closer. In 1856 the Whigs as a party passed out of existence, and in their place was formed the Republican party of to-day. In 1864 Lincoln was elected over George B. McClellan, and shortly thereafter the great life of Lincoln was ended by the assassin's bullet, and Vice-President Johnson assumed the reins of government.

In 1876 the long and unfortunate contest between the supporters of Samuel J. Tilden and Rutherford B. Hayes caused intense excitement, and for a time unsettled the affairs of the nation. The contest, however, was decided by means of the Electoral Commission. All of these questions have entered into the political conditions of Allen County, and the results may be seen in the following pages, in which are given the officers, from the earliest times

to the present, who have had charge of the affairs of the county.

#### ROSTER OF COUNTY OFFICIALS.

*Probate Judges.*—(Under the Constitution of 1802, the associate judges of the Court of Common Pleas in each county had jurisdiction in matters of probate, according to Section 5, Article 3, of the State Constitution, which is as follows: "The Court of Common Pleas in each county shall have jurisdiction in all matters of probate and testamentary matters, granting administration, the appointment of guardians, and such other cases as shall be prescribed by law"). Christopher Wood, James Crozier and William Watt (associate judges of Common Pleas), 1831; Charles Levering, Joseph Hover and John Jamieson (associate judges), 1837; John Elliott and George B. Shriner (associate judges), 1841; Charles W. Adgate and John P. Fay (associate judges), 1845. (By the Constitution of 1851, a Probate Court was established in each county, according to Section 7, Article 4: "There shall be established in each county a Probate Court, which shall be a court of record, open at all times, and holden by one judge, elected by the voters of the county, who shall hold his office for the term of three years and shall receive such compensation, payable out of the county treasury, or by fees, or both, as shall be provided by law.") William S. Rose, 1851; Michael Leatherman (appointed *vice* William S. Rose, resigned), 1852; Michael Leatherman, 1854; Thomas M. Robb, 1857; Charles M. Hughes, 1863; Luther M. Meily, 1869; George W. Overmeyer, 1875; Samuel S. Yoder, 1881; John F. Lindeman, 1886; Theodore D. Robb, 1893; A. D. Miller, 1899; J. N. Hutchinson, 1905—.

*Treasurers.*—Adam White, 1831; Dr. William Cunningham, 1833; Charles Baker, 1835; Col. James Cunningham, 1837; Thomas K. Jacobs, 1841; Alexander Beatty, 1845; Thomas K. Jacobs (appointed), 1847; Thomas K. Jacobs, 1849; William Armstrong, 1853; George W. Fickle, 1855; William Armstrong, 1857; Shelby Taylor, 1859; Miles W. Vance, 1861;

Emanuel Fisher, 1865; Washington R. Partello, 1867; Richard T. Hughes, 1871; David East, 1875; James Armstrong, 1879; David M. Fisher, 1881; Jacob B. Sunderland, 1883; Edward Holman, 1887; Amos Young, 1892; Aaron J. Osman, 1893; Amos Young, 1894; August G. Lutz, 1895; John W. Gensel, 1899; Thomas H. Jones, 1903—.

*Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas.*—John Ward, 1831; John Alexander, Jr., 1842; Richard Metheany, 1849; Joseph H. Richardson, 1851; James Cunningham, Sr., 1854; John M. Meily, 1857; Ormund E. Griffith, 1863; Robert Mehaffey, 1869; Daniel L. Crites, 1875; Eugene C. Mackenzie, 1881; David H. Tolan, 1887; M. Shappell, 1893; M. J. Sullivan, 1899; Thomas J. Edwards, 1903—.

*Auditors.*—William G. Woods, 1831; Samuel Black, 1835; H. D. V. Williams, 1838; John W. Thomas, 1841; Joseph H. Richardson, 1845; David Dalzell, 1849; William Dowling, 1853; Richard Metheany, 1855; George W. Overmeyer, 1859; John P. Haller, 1861; William Dowling, 1865; Sylvester J. Brand, 1869; Nelson McBride, 1874; Samuel D. Chambers, 1878; William D. Poling, 1881; Cyrus D. Crites, 1887; Philip Walther, 1893; George Feltz, 1899; Edwin C. Akerman, 1905—.

*Recorders.*—Nathan Daniels, 1831; John Ward, 1835; John Alexander, Jr., 1840; John M. Anderson, 1843; John B. Wamsley, 1844; Horatio N. Maguire, 1846; Edmund S. Linn, 1847 (appointed in January *vice* H. N. Maguire); John B. Wamsley (elected) 1847; John W. Thomas, 1850; Hugh Dobbins, 1851 (elected *vice* John W. Thomas); John B. Wamsley, 1854; John G. Ridenour, 1857; Jacob M. Haller, 1863; Albertus R. Krebs, 1869; Henry H. Heman, 1875; William Timberlake, 1881; George Monroe, 1887; Abram Harrod, 1893; P. T. Mell, 1899; Fred Zeitz, 1905—.

*Sheriffs.*—Henry Lippincott, 1831; John Keller, 1835; Alexander Beatty, 1839; John Keller, 1843; Charles H. Williams, 1845; Hiram Stotts, 1849; Mathias Ridenour, 1853; William Tingle, 1855; Samuel R. Buckmas-



ter, 1857; Samuel Collins, 1861; Isaac Bailey, 1865; James A. Colbath, 1869; William Miller, 1873; John Franks, 1877; William H. Harter, 1881; M. P. Hoagland, 1885; Lawrence O'Neill, 1889; Aaron Fisher, 1893; Elias A. Bogart, 1898; Eugene Barr, 1902; Henry Van Gunten, 1905—.

*Prosecuting Attorneys.*—Aaron M. Miller (appointed August term of court), 1831; Patrick G. Goode (appointed), 1833; Hamilton Davison, 1834; Lorin Kennedy, 1837; George W. Andrews, 1845; Lester Bliss, 1847; Mathias H. Nichols, 1851 (resigned in 1852 to enter Congress); Charles N. Lamison (elected *vice* Nichols resigned), 1852; Jasper N. Gutridge, 1855; Charles N. Lamison, 1857; Jasper N. Gutridge, 1859; James Mackenzie, 1861; Isaiah S. Pillars, 1865; John F. Brotherton, 1867; Ed. A. Ballard, 1871; Charles M. Hughes, 1873; Hinchman S. Prophet, 1877; James B. Townsend, 1881; Isaac S. Motter, 1887; Jacob C. Ridenour, 1893; William Klinger, 1901; B. F. Welty, 1905—.

*Surveyors.*—John Jackson, 1831; Hamilton Davison, 1837; Michael Leatherman, 1840; William Dowling, 1844; John P. Haller, 1850; D. W. Littlefield, 1859; S. J. Brand, 1861; David D. Nicholas, 1867; John Keeth, 1879; James S. Pillars, 1885; John C. Cronley, 1891; George Taylor, 1894; John C. Cronley, 1898; Charles E. Craig, 1904.

*Coroners.*—H. Clippenger, 1844; Mathias Ridenour, 1845; Jacob S. Baker, 1850; William Myers, 1854; Samuel Sanford, 1856; William Sullivan, 1860; ———, 1862; Samuel Sanford, 1866; Charles Metzger, 1868; Gustavus Feiss, 1870; Elijah Curtis, 1872; Tobias H. Foltz, 1880; Peter H. Brooks, 1883; Levi Reichelderfer, 1884; John C. Convery, 1885; S. S. Herman, 1889; Louis G. Stueber, 1893; Enos G. Burton, 1898; Andrew W. Bice, 1902; Oliver Steiner, 1905.

*Board of County Commissioners.*—So far as has been possible the personnel of the board is shown at the end of the year after the fall elections and the first person named is in most cases the commissioner elected that year. In the late years of this list, since the term of office began in September following the elec-

tion, it has been difficult to show how the board is constituted at the end of the year, for really four names should be shown, including both the outgoing and the incoming commissioners.

1831.—(June) James S. Daniels, John G. Wood and Samuel Stewart.

1831.—(December) Morgan Lippincott, James S. Daniels and John G. Wood.

1832.—John P. Mitchell, Morgan Lippincott and James S. Daniels.

1833.—Griffith John, John P. Mitchell and James S. Daniels.

1834.—James H. Coleman, Griffith John and James A. Anderson.

1835.—Henry B. Thorn, Griffith John and James H. Coleman.

1836.—John Brand, Henry B. Thorn and Griffith John.

1837.—Michael Leatherman, H. B. Thorn and John Brand.

1838.—John Schooler, Henry B. Thorn and John Brand.

1839.—John M. Wilson, John Schooler and John Brand.

1840.—Henry B. Thorn, John M. Wilson and John Brand.

1841.—Shadrach Montgomery, Charles H. Williams and John Brand.

1842.—Charles C. Marshall, Shadrach Montgomery and Charles H. Williams.

1843.—Matthew Dobbins, Charles C. Marshall and Shadrach Montgomery.

1844.—Nicholas Zanglein, Matthew Dobbins and Charles C. Marshall.

1845.—Jacob B. Haller, Nicholas Zanglein and Matthew Dobbins.

1846.—Samuel B. Walker, Jacob B. Haller and Nicholas Zanglein.

1847.—William Akerman, Samuel B. Walker and Jacob B. Haller.

1848.—Samuel Rockhill, William Akerman and Jacob B. Haller.

1849.—Burgess Dickey, Samuel Rockhill and William Akerman.

1850.—William Akerman, Burgess Dickey and Samuel Rockhill.

1851.—Samuel Rockhill, William Akerman and Burgess Dickey.



1852.—Burgess Dickey, Samuel Rockhill and William Akerman.

1853.—Christian Steman, Burgess Dickey and Samuel Rockhill.

1854.—Moses Patterson, Christian Steman and Burgess Dickey.

1855.—Horace Bixby, Moses Patterson and Christian Steman.

1856.—Joseph Griffith, Horace Bixby and Moses Patterson.

1857.—Cadwallader W. Jacobs, Joseph Griffith and Horace Bixby.

1858.—Freeman Bell, Cadwallader W. Jacobs and Joseph Griffith.

1859.—Almon E. Hadsell, Freeman Bell and Cadwallader W. Jacobs.

1860.—Cadwallader W. Jacobs, Almon E. Hadsell and Freeman Bell.

1861.—Horace Bixby, Cadwallader W. Jacobs and Almon E. Hadsell.

1862.—Almon E. Hadsell, Horace Bixby and Cadwallader W. Jacobs.

1863.—Samuel Ice, Almon E. Hadsell and Horace Bixby.

1864.—Freeman Bell, Samuel Ice and Almon E. Hadsell.

1865.—George W. Goble, Johnzey Keeth and Samuel Ice.

1866.—Samuel Ice, George W. Goble and Johnzey Keeth.

1867.—Johnzey Keeth, Samuel Ice and George W. Goble.

1868.—George W. Goble, Johnzey Keeth and Samuel Ice.

1869.—James McBeth, George W. Goble and Johnzey Keeth.

1870.—Bernard Esch, James McBeth and George W. Goble.

1871.—William Akerman, Bernard Esch and James McBeth.

1872.—James McBeth, William Akerman and Bernard Esch.

1873.—Bernard Esch, James McBeth and William Akerman.

1874.—William Akerman, Bernard Esch and James McBeth.

1875.—William W. Williams, William Akerman and Bernard Esch.

1876.—Jacob Crites, William W. Williams and William Akerman.

1877.—Francis M. Clum, Jacob Crites and William W. Williams.

1878.—William W. Williams, Francis M. Clum and Jacob Crites.

1879.—Jacob Crites, William W. Williams and Francis M. Clum.

1880.—Francis M. Clum, Jacob Crites and William W. Williams.

1881.—Joseph A. States, Francis M. Clum and Jacob Crites.

1882.—Abraham Crider, Joseph A. States and Francis M. Clum.

1883.—Charles C. Marshall, Abraham Crider and Joseph A. States.

1884.—Joseph A. States, Alexander Shenk (*vice* Marshall) and Abraham Crider.

1885.—Abraham Crider, Joseph A. States and Alexander Shenk.

1886.—Alexander Shenk, Abraham Crider and Joseph A. States.

1887.—John Akerman, Alexander Shenk and Abraham Crider.

1888.—William Bice, John Akerman and Alexander Shenk.

1890.—John Akerman, John Amstutz, Jr., and William Bice.

1891.—William Bice, John Akerman and John Amstutz, Jr.

1892.—John Amstutz, Jr., William Bice and John Akerman.

1893.—George D. Kanawl, John Amstutz, Jr., and William Bice.

1894.—James A. Jacobs, Aaron J. Osman and John Amstutz, Jr.

1895.—Samuel T. Winegardner, James A. Jacobs and Aaron J. Osman.

1896.—Thomas C. Burns, Samuel T. Winegardner and James A. Jacobs.

1897.—George D. Kanawl, Thomas C. Burns and Samuel T. Winegardner.

1898.—Samuel T. Winegardner, George D. Kanawl and Thomas C. Burns.

1899.—Thomas C. Burns, Samuel T. Winegardner and George D. Kanawl

1900.—George D. Kanawl, Thomas C. Burns and Samuel T. Winegardner.





## RELICS OF FORT AMANDA AND PIONEER DAYS

PROPERTY OF DR. GEORGE HALL, LIMA

EXPLANATION.—No. 1, Section of Block House, Fort Amanda, showing port-hole; No. 2, Copper Kettles from Indian grave, Fort Amanda; No. 3, Shackles used on criminals in Allen County Jail, 1832; No. 4, Pht's Pistol, found in Council House after his death; No. 5, Indian Tomahawk, used as pipe of peace; No. 6, Indian Squaw Axe; No. 7, Indian Flint Arrow-Head; No. 8, Indian Scalp, taken by an early settler; No. 9, Antlers of Deer, killed by Daniel Snyder, 1840, on the site of the present (1906) High School Building; No. 10, Petrified Leaf, Coal Age, found near Fort Amanda; No. 11, Flax Hackle of pioneer days; No. 12, Indian Saddle Bird; No. 13, Indian Bow, Quiver and Arrow used by the Shawnees, 1830; No. 14, Indian War Club; No. 15, Cane made from wood taken from the Allen County Jail, 1832; No. 16, Indian Hunting Knife with sheath; No. 17, Poisoned Indian Arrow; No. 18, Indian War Axe.



1901.—Albert Hefner, George D. Kanawl and Thomas C. Burns.

1902.—Samuel W. Wright, Albert Hefner and George D. Kanawl.

1903.—Alexander L. Conrad, Samuel W. Wright and Albert Hefner.

1904.—Charles W. Johnston, Alexander L. Conrad and Samuel W. Wright.

1905.—Samuel W. Wright, Charles W. Johnston and Alexander Conrad.

*County Infirmary Directors.*—Before the election of 1858 Curtis Baxter, Shelby Taylor and David Bryte served as directors by appointment. The records of some years are wanting:

1858.—John B. Reeder, David Bryte and James Chenoweth.

1859.—James Chenoweth, John B. Reeder and David Bryte.

1860.—James Baxter, James Chenoweth and John B. Reeder.

1861.—John B. Reeder, James Baxter and James Chenoweth.

1862.————, John B. Reeder and James Baxter.

1863.—James Baxter, ———, and John B. Reeder.

1864.—John Sprott, James Baxter and ———.

1865.—Peter S. Metzler, John Sprott and James Baxter.

1866.—Elias Everett, Peter S. Metzler and John Sprott.

1867.—John Sprott, Elias Everett and Peter S. Metzler.

1868.—Peter S. Metzler, John Sprott and Elias Everett.

1869.—Elias Everett, Peter S. Metzler and John Sprott.

1870.—Michael L. Baker, Elias Everett and Peter S. Metzler.

1871.—John Enslen, Gabriel Hefner and Elias Everett.

1872.—Samuel Sanford, John Enslen and Gabriel Hefner.

1873.—Gabriel Hefner, Samuel Sanford and John Enslen.

1874.—John Enslen, Gabriel Hefner and Samuel Sanford.

1875.—Samuel Sanford, John Enslen and Gabriel Hefner.

1876.—Joseph B. Chipman, Samuel Sanford and John Enslen.

1877.—Martin V. Blair, Joseph B. Chipman and Samuel Sanford.

1878.—Samuel Boose, Martin V. Blair and Joseph B. Chipman.

1879.—Joseph B. Chipman, Samuel Boose and Martin V. Blair.

1880.—Martin V. Blair, Joseph B. Chipman and Samuel Boose.

1881.————, Martin V. Blair and Joseph B. Chipman.

1882.—Andrew J. Chapman, ———, and Martin V. Blair.

1883.—Solomon H. Arnold, Andrew J. Chapman and ———.

1884.—Levi Reichelderfer, Solomon H. Arnold and Andrew J. Chapman.

1885.————, Levi Reichelderfer and Solomon H. Arnold.

1886.—William Hill, James P. Wilson and William J. Graham.

1887.—William Hill, James P. Wilson and William J. Graham.

1888.—Levi Reichelderfer, Solomon H. Arnold and Samuel Light.

1889.—Samuel Light, Levi Reichelderfer and Solomon H. Arnold.

1890.—John K. Roush, Samuel Light and Levi Reichelderfer.

1891.—John C. Jettinghoff, John K. Roush and Samuel Light.

1892.—Samuel Light, John K. Roush and John C. Jettinghoff.

1893.—John C. Jettinghoff, Samuel Light and John K. Roush.

1894.—Ephraim Berryman, E. F. Davis and John C. Jettinghoff.

1895.—E. F. Davis, Peter Leis and Eli Meckling.

1896.—Peter Leis, E. F. Davis and Eli Meckling.

1897.—Eli Meckling, Peter Leis and E. F. Davis.

1898.—Isaac B. Steman, Peter Leis and Eli Meckling.

1899.—Peter Leis, Isaac B. Steman and Eli Meckling.

1900.—Eli Meckling, Peter Leis and Isaac B. Steman.

1901.—Isaac B. Steman, Peter Leis and Eli Meckling.

1902.—David Stepleton, William E. Grubb and Isaac B. Steman.

1903.—Isaac B. Steman, David Stepleton, and William E. Grubb.

1904.—Christian H. Mosier, J. E. Eversole and David Stepleton.

1905.—David Stepleton, William E. Grubb and Isaac B. Steman.

#### PRESENT COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—J. N. Hutchinson; treasurer—Thomas H. Jones; clerk—Thomas J. Edwards; auditor—Edwin C. Akerman; recorder—Fred Zeitz; sheriff—Henry Van Gunten; prosecuting attorney—B. F. Welty; surveyor—Charles E. Craig; coroner—Oliver Steiner; county commissioners—Samuel W. Wright, Charles W. Johnston and Alexander L. Conrad; county infirmity directors—David Stepleton, William E. Grubb and Isaac B. Steman.

#### COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

In the "Ohio Hundred Year Book," published in 1901 by the authority of the 74th General Assembly of Ohio, it says that James Crozier, William Watt and Christopher Wood were elected associate judges of the Common Pleas for Allen County in 1831, and that George B. Holt was their president judge. From the oldest records we find that George B. Holt, of Montgomery County, held the first court of Common Pleas for Allen County in James S. Daniels' cabin at the east end of Market street in May, 1833, and that he was assisted by Associate Judges Watt, Crozier and Wood. Judge Holt was followed by William L. Helfenstein, of Montgomery County, elected in 1836; Emory D. Potter, of Lucas County, elected in 1839; Myron H. Tilden, of Lucas County, elected in 1844; and Patrick G. Goode, of Shelby County, elected in 1845.

In 1851 the district was reorganized and known as District No. 3, Sub-Division No. 1, and was composed of Allen, Hardin, Shelby, Auglaize, Marion, Union and Logan counties. Benjamin F. Metcalf served from February, 1852, to February, 1857. William Lawrence, of Logan County, served from February, 1857, to October, 1864; Jacob S. Conklin, of Shelby County (*vice* Lawrence), from October, 1864, to February, 1872.

In 1858 the district was again reorganized and was composed of Allen, Auglaize, Mercer, Van Wert and Putnam counties. Judge Metcalf was judge from November, 1858, till his death in March, 1865, when O. W. Rose, of Lima, took his place till November, 1865. James Mackenzie served as judge from November, 1865, to February, 1879. Edwin M. Phelps, of Mercer County, was elected judge in 1869, under an act creating an additional judge for Sub-Division No. 1. In 1879 the district was again reorganized, adding Shelby County and dropping Putnam County, and so it remains today.

Upon the reorganization of the Third Judicial District, Sub-Division No. 1, Charles M. Hughes, of Allen County, became judge and served from February, 1879, to February, 1889, when he was succeeded by John E. Richie, of Allen County, who served until February, 1899, when he in turn was succeeded by W. H. Cunningham, also of Allen County. James H. Day, of Mercer County, went upon the bench in February, 1880, and served until he resigned in September, 1892. He was succeeded in October, 1892, by Hiram C. Glenn, of Van Wert County, who served until December of that year, when W. T. Mooney, of Mercer County, took his place. Judge Mooney resigned in February, 1901, to accept a position on the circuit bench; his death occurred November 29, 1904. William D. Davis, of Shelby County, was appointed by the Governor as Judge Mooney's successor on the common pleas bench until the next election, in November, 1903, when Hugh T. Mathers was elected. Judge Mathers filled the unexpired term of Judge Mooney or until February 9, 1905, when, having been re-elected at the election of

November, 1904, he succeeded himself in office. S. A. Armstrong, of Mercer County, has served continuously on the bench since January, 1889. Three judges, therefore, on the common pleas bench at the present time are: Hon. S. A. Armstrong, whose term expires on the second Monday in January, 1909; Hon. W. H. Cunningham, whose term will expire February 8, 1909; and Hon. Hugh T. Mathers, whose term will expire February 8, 1910.

## MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

*Representatives.*—The following is a list of members of the State House of Representatives from Allen County, beginning with the 36th General Assembly which began its session on December 4, 1837: James Cook, R. I. Skinner, Edwin Fisher, George B. May, J. F. Hinkle, John W. Walters, James B. Steedman, G. C. Mudgett, S. S. Sprague, Isaac Spear, Michael Leatherman, P. J. Hines, Cyrenus Elliott, Samuel R. Mott, Henry Lipps, William Blackburn, Lester Bliss, Charles Crites, Charles Post, Charles C. Marshall, Thomas K. Jacobs, John Monroe, Dr. R. E. Jones, William Armstrong, Isaiah Pillars, Thomas M. Robb, M. L. Baker, W. H. McCullough, George W. Hull, William E. Watkins, D. C. Cunningham, William Ruler, C. H. Adkins, John W. Manges and Howard W. Pears, the present incumbent.

*Senators.*—The following is a list of the members of the State Senate from the districts that included Allen County, from the date of the 32nd General Assembly which began its session on December 2, 1833. Beginning with the 50th General Assembly which began its session on January 5, 1852, the district has been known as the 32nd Senatorial District and has included the counties of Allen, Mercer, Auglaize, Van Wert, Paulding, Defiance and Williams: James Johnson, John E. Hunt, Curtis Bates, John E. Hunt, Jacob Clark, Alfred P. Edgerton, Sabirt Scott, James Cunningham, John Taylor, Ed. M. Phelps, Edward Foster,

Charles C. Marshall, Meredith R. Willett, Thomas J. Godfrey, W. Carter, Charles Boesel, P. W. Hardesty, William Sheridan, Jr., G. W. Andrews, G. M. Saltzgaber, Thomas J. Godfrey, Elmer White, Robert Mehaffey, J. P. Schneider, Robert Mehaffey, M. D. Shaw, John L. Geyer, Henry J. Lawlor, James D. Johnson, William F. Conley, William G. Brorein, William E. Decker, S. D. Crites, and Thomas M. Berry and W. M. Denman, the present incumbents.

## CONGRESSMEN.

Herewith is given a list of the Congressmen from the congressional districts, of which Allen County has been a part, the periods of service and the changes in the districts being shown.

*Third Congressional District.*—Joseph H. Crane, of Montgomery County, 1831-36; Patrick G. Goode, of Shelby County, 1837-42. *Fifth Congressional District.*—Emory D. Potter, of Lucas County, 1843-44; William Sawyer, of Mercer County, 1845-48; Emory D. Potter, of Lucas County, 1849-50; Alfred P. Edgerton, of Defiance County, 1851-52. *Fourth Congressional District.*—Mathias H. Nichols, of Allen County, 1853-58; William Allen, of Darke County, 1859-62. *Fifth Congressional District.*—Francis C. LeBlond, of Mercer County, 1863-66; William Mungen, of Hancock County, 1867-70; Charles N. Lamison, of Allen County, 1871-74; Americus V. Rice, of Putnam County, 1875-78; Benjamin Le Fevre, of Shelby County, 1879-82. *Fourth Congressional District.*—Benjamin Le Fevre, of Shelby County, 1883-84; Charles M. Anderson, of Darke County, 1885-86; S. S. Yoder, of Allen County, 1887-90; Fred C. Layton, of Auglaize County, 1891-96; George A. Marshall, of Auglaize County, 1897-98; Robert B. Gordon, of Auglaize County, 1899-1902; Harvey C. Garber, of Darke County, 1903—.



# CHAPTER V

## LIMA—THE COUNTY SEAT

BY DR. SAMUEL A. BAXTER.

*Establishment of the County Seat—Lima's Godfather—Sale of Town Lots—The Court Houses—Christopher Wood, Director—Lima's First Settler—Maria Mitchell Brown, First White Child Born in Lima—The First Five Families—James Peltier, First Dry Goods Merchant—Dr. William Cunningham, Lima's First Physician—Hog Creek—Lima's First Officers—Henry D. V. Williams, the First Mayor—General Blackburn—Muster Day—Thomas K. Jacobs, a Builder of Lima—John Ward, the First Schoolmaster—The Distinguished Teacher, Joseph H. Richardson—The Cholera Visitation—The First Saloon—Early History of the Public and Parochial Schools of Lima—Dr. William McHenry—Allen County Medical Society—"Uncle Joe" Hover and His Market Street Bridge—Mills, Bridges and Roads—Alexander Beatty—Robert Bowers' Reminiscences—Silas Faurot—Lima's First Hotel—The Bashores—Daniel Musser—The Early Stores—Col. James Cunningham—Richard Metheany—The First Railroad—John Meily—John P. Haller, the Builder.*

By an act of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, dated February 12, 1820, the metes and bounds of four counties, Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam and Allen, were established. Nine years later a commissioner, Christopher Wood, was appointed to locate one quarter-section of land belonging to the State of Ohio, as county seat. The location was made, and by another act of the Legislature, passed March 3, 1831, the seat of justice of Allen County was established.

The town was surveyed in April, 1831, by Justin Hamilton, county surveyor of Allen County. Hon. Patrick G. Goode as godfather named the new child "Lima" after the Peruvian capital, which was then attracting attention. It is said that he was highly indignant that our plain, plodding pioneers objected to

pronouncing the name "Lemah," but their objections ruled and Lima it was then and has always remained.

In June, 1831, James S. Daniels, John G. Wood, and Samuel Stewart were, by law, appointed commissioners, and they named Christopher Wood director of the town of Lima, ordering that town lots be sold at auction. This sale was made in July or August following. The lots averaged about \$25 apiece. For a whole square fronting on Elm and Elizabeth streets, Dr. Cunningham paid \$36.75.

The first Court of Common Pleas for Allen County was held August 31, 1831, in James S. Daniels' cabin, which stood near the present Market street bridge. The next year a Court House was built just below the southeast corner of the square. In 1840 a contract for a

new brick Court House was let to Orlando Boughton of Wooster, Ohio, and was finished in 1842. This building stood where the Cincinnati Block now stands, and for more than 40 years served the purpose of both Court House and County Jail. The corner-stone of the present Court House was laid July 4, 1882, and the building was formally opened in the fall of 1884. It cost, with the adjacent stone jail, \$350,000.

Christopher Wood, our first director, was a noted character. Born in Washington County, Virginia, March 9, 1772, he resided there until he was 15 years of age, when he removed to Maysville, Kentucky. He was one of Kentucky's pioneers and used to charm his children with the thrilling tales of his experiences in the border-land. Families guarded one another while planting their crops and many times whole settlements were compelled to flee to the forts to escape the savage attacks of the Indians. Mr. Wood was frequently employed as a scout and often met Daniel Boone on his excursions into the unbroken wilderness. In this service he traversed a large part of Western Ohio and Kentucky. In 1826 he moved his family to Allen County, and was elected first town director and first justice of the peace of Lima. His home was for many years a place of worship for everyone and the first Sunday-school of Allen County was organized at his house.

The eastern counties of our State did much to populate Allen County. These pioneers came with a view of casting in their fortunes with the new county seat and were eminently possessed of those strong traits which enabled them to subdue the wilderness and to lay the foundations for that civilization which supplanted savagery and transformed the forests into a great busy commonwealth.

We who today are in touch with the improvements of the early 20th century must regard moving as mere child's play compared with the moving of former times. Journeys were then made in covered wagons in which were stored all the worldly possessions, including members of the family. Through dense forests and trackless wildernesses the pioneers

traveled, stopping for the night wherever darkness overtook them, and then up betimes in the morning to resume their weary way. At the journey's end the wagon still served as a shelter until the logs were hewn and the cabin built. They had need to be fearless, self-reliant, and industrious and withal generous and hospitable.

Absolom Brown was Lima's first settler. He came in the spring of 1831 on a prospecting tour and brought his family the following September. On February 5, 1832, a daughter was born to the Brown family, who has the distinction of being the first white child born in Lima. She was named Maria Mitchell in honor of Mrs. John P. Mitchell.

Only a few days after Mr. Brown, came John Porter Mitchell, whose family consisted of his wife, his two sons (William H. C., born May 30, 1825, in Perry County, and Thornton T., born August 27, 1827) and one daughter, Minerva, born April 29, 1830. Mary, the youngest child, was born in Lima, January 30, 1833. Mr. Mitchell built his house where the Methodist Church now stands, but kept hotel on the present site of the Union Block. When Mr. Mitchell came to Lima, he found John Mark's cabin tenantless, the latter having gone for his family, and Mr. Mitchell at once occupied it. Upon the return of the owner, Mr. Mitchell was obliged to move into his own abode, though it had not yet a roof. By this time Joseph Edwards and family had arrived and they lived with the Mitchells until their own cabin was built. Mr. Mitchell died August 27, 1834.

Just here may be mentioned the fact that the first five families—the Browns, Mitchells, Marks, Edwardses, and Peltiers—were Whigs, and the following two—the Bashores and Cunninghams—were Democrats.

James Peltier was our first dry goods merchant. He came to the vicinity of Lima as an employee of Carlin & Company, of Findlay, Ohio, in 1828. He built a cabin near where the Market street bridge now stands and kept a stock of miscellaneous character, which he traded to the Indians for furs and sold to the few white settlers. The Indians belonged

to the Shawnees. Some names prominent among them were Pht, Swaba, Turkey Foot, Little Fox, Tutaw and Quilna.

On the establishment of Lima as the county seat, Mr. Peltier bought a lot, was married September 5, 1831, bought the business of Carlin and established a business on the site which was occupied in later years by Marmon's drug-store. Two years later he sold out to Henry Lippincott and removed to a farm near Sugar Creek.

Charles Baker was another of Lima's pioneer merchants. He with his brother-in-law, J. M. Anderson, formed the firm of Anderson & Baker. They occupied a room in the first Court House, for the rent of which they paid \$1.25 a month. We came across the following account:

Am't. of Anderson & Baker's bill for sundry	
articles furnished county .....	\$20.000
Deduct rent of Court House .....	4.375

Balance due Anderson & Baker .....	\$15.625
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Charles Baker was born on the banks of the Kennebec River, Lincoln County, Maine, December 8, 1804. He came to Ohio with his parents, who were the earliest pioneers of Marion, Ohio. In 1828 he married Mary Anderson, and November 5, 1832, came to Lima and at once began to sell merchandise.

Dr. William Cunningham was born in Pennsylvania in 1798, and came in 1802 to Ohio, where he resided until he moved his family to Lima in 1832. He was Lima's first physician and at this time his family consisted of his wife Anna (Ewalt), two daughters—Anna S. (Tingle), deceased, and Eliza H. (Williams)—and two sons—William H., who died years later while on a visit to Mount Vernon, and Theodore E., who filled many positions of honor and trust creditably and well. Clementine (Mrs. W. K. Brice), John N. and Sarah V., deceased, were born in Lima. Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham were among the first organizers of the Presbyterian Church in Lima. The Doctor's practice extended over a large territory. His visits into the country were often through unbroken forests, along a bridle-

path, and through mud and water. In summer, moreover, myriads of mosquitoes added to the pleasure of these lonely trips, yet night and day he was always ready to give his best efforts to relieve those in distress, even when the hope of remuneration was without the bounds of reasonable probability. He served the county as treasurer one term by appointment but was never a candidate, being averse to personal contest. He died in 1842.

At an early time in Lima's history there were no mills nearer than Wapakoneta, and the families were compelled to depend upon traders who peddled the flour from town to town. In the winter of 1831-32, there was no breadstuff in the town and people were suffering. Mr. Mitchell took a half-bushel of corn on his back



VIEW OF LIMA FROM THE WAPAKONETA ROAD—1846.

Showing the Covered Bridge over Hog Creek and the Second Court House.

*From Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio."*

and carried it to Rhodes' Mills, where Vaughnsville now stands, and had it ground into meal, which he distributed among the families residing here, making a little over three pounds apiece.

The Public Square was in those days a mud-hole so deep that, it is said, two horses could not draw an empty wagon over it. There was a bridge from the corner where the Collins Block stands to the present site of the Mitchell Block, and one across East Market street, where Colvin's barn stands. Water ran in the Square as far north as High street, in which the boys used to fish.

Hog Creek, before the forests were cleared



away and the lands drained by canals, was as pretty a little stream as any to be found. It also abounded in fish. Old residents claim to have spent many a day fishing on its banks and the story is told that F. H. Binkley, one of the merchants back in the '30's went one rainy day to fish in the Ottawa River. He remained away so long that his wife became alarmed. Late in the afternoon, however, she saw her husband and another man coming, bearing a sapling on their shoulders, which was literally filled with pike, most of them a yard long. They gave fish to everybody in town and had enough to last their own family a week, until the sight of fish was well nigh unbearable.

The name "Hog Creek" originated in this way: During the War of 1812, a party of men was sent with hogs to Fort Meigs; when they reached the Ottawa River, the Indians stampeded them and they fled for their lives, leaving the hogs to roam at will. For years after the first settlement was made, wild hogs were found here. Count Coffinberry, in order to make the meter right in one of his poems, dubbed the river "Swinonia," which name is still a prime favorite with newspaper men.

The town of Lima was officially organized March 29, 1842, with H. D. V. Williams, mayor; Dr. William McHenry, recorder; John Alexander, Jr., Samuel Black, Hamilton Davison, Thomas K. Jacobs, Daniel D. Thompsons, trustees. The Council elected John B. Wamsley, treasurer; Amos Clutter, marshal; Alexander Beatty, Daniel Boyer and R. E. Thomas, street commissioners, and Daniel Musser, supervisor. In May, 1842, the question of grading the streets was discussed on plans submitted by D. H. Morrison, engineer.

Henry DeVilliers Williams, one of Lima's most prominent pioneers and the first mayor, was born in Pompey, New York, September 13, 1804. He graduated at Williams College with first honors. He married Cornelia Estelle Hill, of Hillsdale, New York, October 12, 1825. Mr. Williams came to Ohio in 1834. The next year he became connected with General Blackburn in the United States Land Office, then located at Wapakoneta, and came to Lima in June of that year, when the office

was moved to this place. In 1826 he was joined by his family, which consisted of his wife and daughter, Henrietta C., who came to Toledo by boat and from there to Lima by wagon, through the Black Swamp and the wilderness which was almost unbroken. From the time of his bringing his family here, Mr. Williams became identified with the interests and enterprises of the town in a marked degree. He was elected county auditor in 1838 and served in that capacity until 1841. He was also at one time justice of the peace and was commissioned colonel of the first militia regiment.

Mr. Williams was a unique character. Dressed in buckskin breeches, loose shirt and fur cap, with a pack of dogs at his heels, he tramped the country over. He was a great huntsman, and had a penchant for swapping arms, horses and other property. He was a generous-hearted, reckless, easy-going man, who would divide his last morsel with one in need. He was a great *raconteur*, and would sit for hours relating some of his experiences.

As mayor he introduced his own peculiar views of what constituted the "Blind Goddess." South of town there lived a strapping big fellow, by the name of Ridenour, who was as powerful as he was massive. He came to town one day and in the course of his travels ran across a little fellow who wanted some fun at his expense. Ridenour ordered him to shut up and, as he was slow in complying with the command, he picked him up and set him down in the middle of a mud puddle. Ridenour was arrested and brought before the mayor charged with disorderly conduct. When he pleaded guilty, his Honor gave him a severe lecture on his violation of the law, and fined him \$5, after which he said: "Now, Jacob, for having administered a well-merited punishment to a bully, I will allow you \$5.25 and here is the change."

Colonel Williams met with a tragic death. He and Daniel Musser, Jr., were almost inseparable, and on one of their excursions to Marion for some fruit trees, Mr. Williams purchased at Kenton, a dog which he very much admired. In handling it, he was bitten on the hand. Some weeks later he was attacked with

hydrophobia, and with all the attendant horrors of that malady, died December 19, 1846.

Colonel Williams was the father of four children: Effingham; Mrs. P. G. Granel, deceased; Mrs. Fannie G. Church, of Janesville, Wisconsin; and S. Barney Williams, of Dayton, who owns the "Old Reliable Fur Store" at Dayton, Ohio.

One of the most noted of the pioneers of this part of the State was Maj.-Gen. William Blackburn, who came to Wapakoneta in 1835, in charge of the United States Land Office, to which position he was appointed by President Jackson.

General Blackburn was born in Maryland June 23, 1787. In his early youth his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and while he was still a small boy they located in Columbiana County, Ohio. After General Hull surrendered his army in 1813, young Blackburn raised a company of volunteers, marched to the frontier and participated in that memorable winter campaign which followed the surrender of Hull. Through the storms of midwinter he was sent with his little band to Frenchtown on the Raisin. He made his way by forced marches through storm and snow, wading swamps and swollen streams, not reaching his destination till after the battle and defeat of General Winchester, but in time to save many of the fugitives from the tomahawks of the painted fiends. After the battle he returned to Maumee, and assisted in the construction of Fort Meigs. In 1817 General Blackburn was elected to the State Legislature from Columbiana County and by re-election continued in that office till the spring of 1835, when he resigned to take charge of the Land Office at Wapakoneta. He moved with the office to Lima, being reappointed by President Van Buren and serving until the removal of the office to Upper Sandusky, May 31, 1843. A position of very great responsibility was the handling and accounting for large sums of silver and gold, without the convenience of a modern safe. Nothing but coin was receivable, all of which had to be transported to Columbus by wagon. Only one error was made while the General held this office. He failed to retain the amount

due him at settlement and it was sent to the General's family after his death.

General Blackburn was a military enthusiast. He had seen actual service and was commissioned a major general of militia, in the organization and drill of which he took an active part. Companies were organized and uniformed at their own expense, and all able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years were required by law to appear for military drill two days in each year. These training days were the delight of the youth of those pioneer times. The muster was held at Lima, and the bugle call, the rub-a-dub-dub of the drum, the shrill screaming fife, marching columns, plumed chapeaus, glittering epaulettes, bright swords and gaily caparisoned horses, filled the youthful mind almost to ecstasy.

Conspicuous on all such occasions was General Blackburn. He was of commanding appearance, being full six feet tall, of 300 pounds weight, yet sitting upon his horse like a cavalier and looking the general from plume to spurs. His horse was a fit bearer of such a load—a tall chestnut sorrel—a "single-footer" of tremendous stride, who shared in all the enthusiasm of the drill. Old "Tam O'Shanter" is still remembered as a horse of undoubted excellence.

General Blackburn was elected to the State Legislature from this district. He moved from Lima to Allentown and enjoyed a life of quiet until his death, May 7, 1858, and was buried at Lima with military honors, followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of friends.

Thomas K. Jacobs was another of the makers of Lima's history. He came to Lima in 1838, following the tailoring trade for some time. From that he went into the general merchandise business, from which he retired to speculate in real estate. In this business he was eminently successful. In 1851, in conjunction with S. A. Baxter, Sr., F. H. Binkley and Daniel Boyer, he platted what is known as the "East Addition" to Lima. This addition lies on the east side of the C., H. & D. Railway, and extends from north of North street to south of the gas works, and includes North,



High and Market streets, east to Pine street. Ten years later Mr. Jacobs platted the land from the above addition south to the river, and still later he platted Pine and Jackson streets south to a point between Eureka and Kibby streets. Nearly the whole of East Lima passed through his hands and upon his death he left a large tract of land lying south of Elm street and east of Cemetery street, extending south to Kibby street. No other man in Lima handled so much real estate as did Mr. Jacobs. These tracts cost on an average \$50 an acre.

In politics Mr. Jacobs was a Democrat, serving the county nearly 10 years as treasurer. In 1860 he was chosen Representative and was at Columbus when the firing at Fort Sumter took place. He at once voted to put Ohio on a war footing. He served the county with distinction in the Legislature, and was the originator of the measure to provide for the families of soldiers absent in the field. At the close of his term as Representative, he returned home and enlisted in the 99th Ohio, of which he was appointed quartermaster. He served with distinction until March, 1865, when he resigned on account of disability. He died suddenly November 12, 1884.

John Ward, Lima's first schoolmaster, was born October 14, 1795, at Moorfield, Virginia. He came to Champaign County, Ohio, with his grandfather, Joseph Ward, in 1806. Joseph Ward was a veteran of the War of the Revolution and had served under Lord Dunmore and later under Washington. John Ward volunteered in the War of 1812 at the age of 17 years, but was not mustered into service because he did not fill the standard of height required. In 1830 he moved with his family to Allen County, and began the arduous task of making a farm in an unbroken forest, remote from mills, stores, churches, kindred, intelligent associates and most of the social advantages left behind in more populous districts. On May 4, 1831, a daughter, Rebecca, was born. In the winter of 1831-32 he taught school near where Hawke's mill stood later; and in the spring following, several of his pupils came and paid their tuition by clearing ground and making rails.

In April, 1832, the family came to Lima, where a fourth daughter, Elizabeth, was born June 6, 1833. From the date of the survey of Lima, Mr. Ward took an active part in all that pertained to the best interests of the town. He was appointed clerk of the court *pro tempore* upon the organization of the county in 1831. He had received but three months' schooling but he supplemented this training until he was able to receive a first-class certificate. In 1832-33 he taught school in the north room of the old Court House, which stood on the east side of Main street between the Square and Spring street. Mr. Ward died Christmas Day, 1842.

One of the very best teachers who have ever held sway in Allen County was Joseph H. Richardson, who came from Xenia to this county in 1836. He was born in Wythe County, Virginia. His wife, Eda Withro Smith, was a native of North Carolina. Mr. Richardson was a relative of Andrew Jackson—whom he is said to have much resembled—and his wife was a relative of James Madison. Their children were: Mary (Mrs. Robert Mehaffey), William, Martha (Mrs. Ballard), America, Virginia and Charles. On coming to this county, Mr. Richardson entered land in German township, where he built a log schoolhouse in which he taught for years. Sixteen years afterward his daughter Mary taught in a new frame building erected upon the same spot. His daughters have nobly carried on their father's profession. Mrs. Ballard taught for 25 years in the schools of Lima and was one of our very best teachers and one of the most dearly beloved. She was also a member of the County Board of Examiners, being the first woman in the State to serve in that capacity.

Mr. Richardson was a self-made man and remarkably well educated for the times in which he lived. He was a fine reader, a rare accomplishment then as now, and was a fine mathematician and grammarian. After teaching for several years in German township, he moved to Lima and taught some years.

Lima has honored Mr. Richardson's name during the past year by giving to one of her new ward buildings the name "Richardson."



The subject of this sketch was a born politician and did credit to his Jacksonian blood. He conducted Nichols' first campaign and visited the entire district on horseback. The result was that his man was elected by a handsome majority. Mr. Richardson served as county auditor in 1844 and as clerk of the court in 1851. When the Richardsons came to the county, Mary, now Mrs. Mehaffey, was but two years old. She remembers distinctly the trials and perils of pioneer life. The family moved into their house before the windows and doors were put in; blankets were hung up to keep out wolves and weather. She recalls the terrifying howling of the wolves, which were frightened by nothing but the immense fires which were built in the open fireplaces. Mrs. Richardson was a typical pioneer mother who reared her children in the fear and admonition of the Lord, making them good citizens.

From 1840 to 1855, McDonald's sugar camp was a rendezvous for the boys and girls who went there when children to get the first sugar water, and later, when they had grown to youths and maidens, there they went to do their courting. Not longer ago than 1845 there was a natural forest extending from where Jacob Keve now lives. Lima was a great place for picnics of the "go early and stay late" variety. They told of a picnic managed by "Aunt" Jane McGuire and her husband, where the table "fairly groaned" with roast pig, sheep, turkey, chicken, duck, nine kinds of pie and preserves and everything else in the gastronomic line beautifully proportioned. Those were the days when life was worth living, for certainly no dyspeptic could have lived in this part of the country.

In June, 1851, Lima suffered a visitation of the cholera. It created consternation greater than the bubonic plague would now. Ministers deserted their pulpits and fled and the average citizen took occasion to visit his country cousins. Edmund S. Linn, an active young business man, was the first attacked. He and his wife and child died within a few days. There were a number of other cases, several fatal.

In the early days of Lima the saloon had not assumed its present magnificent grandeur; a barrel of whiskey would be brought into town occasionally and retailed at five cents a glass. The masculine part of the population had then to be content until 1853, when Wolf & Meyers brought the first large saloon to Lima and commenced operations on the northwest corner of Market street and the Square. This was the first storeroom built in Lima, it having been erected by Daniel Musser. This saloon had the fetching title of "The Old Fort" and its tragedy is one that all old settlers remember. One Saturday night, on Christmas Eve, a crowd of fellows became involved in a quarrel and turned the contents of bottles and



SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, IN 1850.

barrels into the street, setting fire to it. All Christmas Day the gutters burned with a blue flame and riot reigned supreme.

The schools of the olden times compared with our modern ones are as moonlight unto sunlight, with the advantage of sunlight eminently manifest. Books were few and method, that much abused term, was almost, if not entirely, unknown. Time was given to the "Three R's" and all this *fin de siècle* curriculum was undreamed of. There were no school-houses for several years, schools being held in the Court House, churches and various buildings. Gen. John Ward was the first schoolmaster, of whom mention has been made elsewhere. The early schools were of the subscription variety—that is, each householder subscribed a certain number of pupils for which he paid. The first school enrollment in-





MOSES McCLURE  
(The first white child born in Allen County on Hog Creek)



ABSALOM BROWN



MRS. ABSALOM BROWN  
(Father and mother of Maria  
Mitchell Brown)



MARIA MITCHELL BROWN  
(The first white child born in Lima)



cluded 39 pupils who were instructed for 66 days.

Col. John Cunningham taught during the winter of 1833-34 in the cabin of Jacob Downs on Water street, where the tannery now stands. Margaret Poague conducted a summer school in Valentine's cooper shop on West Elm street in 1834. The shop being floorless, it behooved her to teach in the summer time.

Miss Poague, who was afterwards Mrs. William Cunningham, was Lima's first "new woman," and made her initial bow to the public over 70 years ago. The first general school law was passed when Lima was a howling wilderness and until 1832 "female school teachers" were not. In December, 1831, an act was passed providing that "on the petition of the inhabitants of a district, when the school examiners had granted such petition, the school directors should appoint a female to teach spelling, reading and writing."

In the early '50's free schools were established and the town was divided into three districts: The first south of Market and west of Main; the second north of Market and west of Main; the third the rest of the city. In each district was a small frame schoolhouse. The one east of Main was located at the present site of the Union Street Lutheran Church and was nicknamed "Onion College" from the pupils having at one time scented it with onions.

The Lima Academy was opened in 1852 with Rev. James Campbell as principal. It was a successful institution, patronized by Lima's best citizens and continued until 1856, when the organization of the Union School took from it the most of its students and the instructors went elsewhere.

Mr. Wilhelm, the superintendent in 1858, cut the High School course of study down to the common branches, but in 1860 the present system of schools was inaugurated. The curriculum at this time included Greek, and instruction in painting, drawing, French and German was provided at an extra charge. Public oral examinations by the superintendent were held in each department. A Board of Education was formed at this time, and was

composed of W. H. C. Mitchell, William E. Lee and Mathias H. Nichols. William A. Shaw was superintendent. He was followed in 1862 by John Hanson, at which time the High School had its first lady assistant in the person of Mrs. J. R. Hughes.

The first class was graduated the 3d of June, 1864, and consisted of three young ladies: Mary Watt (afterwards Mrs. Nichols), Fidelia Bennett (Mrs. Dr. Hunter) and Josie Cunningham (Mrs. O. W. Smith). The commencement exercises were held in Ashton's Hall, now the I. O. O. F. Hall, Thomas M. Cheever, of Lane Seminary, delivering the address. In 1865 there was but one graduate,—Miss Emma Cunningham (Mrs. Hutchison).

For two years there were no graduates, but since 1868 the list of graduates has steadily increased. William E. Crosby was superintendent in 1868. Following Mr. Crosby, G. W. Walker successfully served for 14 years and was followed by J. M. Greenslade. In 1895 Dr. C. C. Miller, one of the best known superintendents in the State, was called to the head of the schools and under his broad and progressive administration the schools have attained a high standard of efficiency.

In 1871 a new building was built on Pine street between High and North. This building was destroyed by the wind storm of 1898 and was replaced in 1900 by the present handsome structure. During the last quarter of a century many ward buildings have been built to meet the rapid growth of the schools and the year just closed has witnessed the completion of the new High School, which is accorded one of the finest in Ohio.

In 1865 the first resident pastor of the parish of St. Rose's Catholic Church built a little frame schoolhouse in which the children of the parish were gathered. They were placed under the care of three ladies, Miss Richardson, Miss McGucken and Miss McGuire. In 1868 the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary took charge and were followed by the Franciscan Sisters, of Milwaukee. After these came the Dominican Sisters and these again were followed by the Sisters of Charity from Mount St. Joseph.

In 1889 the little frame schoolhouse, with its additions, was abandoned for the beautiful 10-room, brick structure on West street, just north of the church. This building is a standing monument to the labors and efforts of Rev. James O'Leary and to the generosity of St. Rose parish. In 1904 another new school building was built on McKibben street, to the rear of the church. The school in 1904-05 enrolled 512 children.

St. John's Parochial School was erected on South Main street in 1901. It enrolled last year 258 children, who are under the able instruction of the Sisters of Charity. The Catholic schools maintain a high standard of excellence. Their teachers are finely educated and the intellectual progress in education is combined with the spiritual.

Dr. William McHenry was Lima's second physician. He came in the month of May, 1834, soon after his graduation from the Philadelphia College of Medicine and began at once the practice of his profession.

The lot of the pioneer doctor was as hard a one as could be found. The pools and ponds were full of stagnant water, which the driftwood and decaying vegetation rendered perfect breeders of disease, especially malaria. Dr. McHenry manfully met all demands upon his patience and skill, making himself at the same time the friend of all his patrons. In addition to his regular practice, he had almost all the cases of surgery within a radius of 20 miles for 10 years or more.

On December 17, 1835, Dr. McHenry married Malvina Thompson, sister of Daniel D. Thompson. They made their wedding journey on horseback—as was the custom in those days—taking the trip to Xenia and return.

The Doctor always kept pace with the times and was ever ready to adopt new remedies as soon as they had been thoroughly tested. He was a man of rare ability, a scholar of high order, a profound reasoner and was peculiarly concise in expression. He was watchful of the city's welfare, and was a warm advocate of any educational progress in the city. He died with the satisfaction of having done

all he could for his day and generation, after having acquired a fortune by his industry, economy and honorable dealing.

To Dr. and Mrs. McHenry were born nine children, five of whom survived him,—Mrs. Isaac Satherthwaite, of Lima; Mrs. McCauley, of Detroit; Mrs. C. B. Shepler; William T., of Lima, and Frank T., of St. Louis. Dr. McHenry died August 19, 1890, aged 78 years. His wife survived until 1892, being 75 years of age.

Dr. Samuel Sanford came to Lima in 1847 in company with Dr. N. B. Howard and established a business in drugs, paints, oils, etc. In 1849 he married Jane, the second daughter of William Scott, and began the practice of medicine, still retaining his interest in the drug-store.

In several issues of the *Lima Weekly Gazette* of 1867 are accounts of the meetings of the Allen County Medical Society. Some familiar names among the members that are mentioned are: Drs. McHenry, Ashton, Neff, Thrift, Baxter and Hiner.

William Scott came to Lima with his wife in 1834, and established himself near the Market street bridge in East Lima. This bridge was the subject of a great deal of controversy in its day, and "Uncle Joe" Hover was unmercifully ridiculed about it. One of the earliest editions of our very first paper burst forth into song as follows:

O Joe, my Joe, dear Uncle Joe,  
How much we like your temper—  
It varies so from top to toe  
'Tis much like t'other gender.

O Joe, my Joe, dear Uncle Joe,  
Your fame is everlasting;  
Your bridge stands there so high in air  
With scarcely any fastening.

Mr. Scott owned all of the land that was afterwards platted into town lots as "Scott's Addition," together with lands east to the Lima Northern Railroad, and north to High street. He operated a sawmill, by means of water just above the bridge, and supplied the early settlers with lumber.



Among the items in the old Allen County records none are more interesting than those concerning the mills, bridges and roads. We read of Quilna, a friendly Indian, assisting the settlers to open a road to the mill at Wapakoneta. He surveyed the line of this road, without compass, using only his knowledge of different points and the Indian method of reaching them. This Quilna belonged to the Shawnee Indians, who in the month of August, 1832, took up their line of march for the far West.

The first bridge authorized by the commissioners of Allen County was at the session of December 4, 1839, when "Alexander Beatty reported the expenditure of fifty dollars in erecting a bridge over Little Hog Creek, where the road from Lima to Wapakoneta crosses said stream."

Alexander Beatty was one of Allen County's early sheriffs and at the session of December 3, 1833, he and Daniel Musser and Griffith Breese were appointed commissioners to view a public road commencing at Lima and running to St. Marys—and again December 5, 1839, "Commissioners agreed to meet in Roundhead, Logan County, on the 2d day of January, A. D., 1840, for the purpose of proceeding to Columbus to examine the State and county buildings, in reference to erecting a Court House and Jail in Allen County, Ohio." We read further that Columbus was in those times as many days away from Lima as it now requires hours to traverse the distance.

Robert Bowers in his reminiscences gives us an interesting picture, real or imaginary, of the road conditions of the early '30's." He says Lima had then "no outlet or inlet either by rail or earth. In the spring we traveled below, in the summer we traveled on top. As an illustration of the impassable condition of the roads, we would frequently pick up a hat, and upon close examination would find a man and a horse still further down. Our roads were trails and section lines. Emigrants were constantly changing the trails, seeking better and drier land for their footing and wheeling."

Mr. Bowers gives us also a charming view

of the domestic life of the times:—"The latch-string was always out and often the last pint of meal was divided regardless where the next would come from. The horse and hand-mill or the tin grater were always reliable and in constant use as the means of preparing our breadstuff. I was my father's miller, just the age to perform the task. My daily labor was to gather corn and dry it in a kiln, after which I took it on a grater made from an old copper kettle or tin bucket, and after supper made meal for the johnny cake for breakfast; after breakfast I made meal for the pone for dinner; after dinner I made meal for the mush for supper. Our home was a cabin, containing parlor, kitchen and dining room. Connected was a shoe shop, also a broom and repair shop. To save fuel and light and to have everything handy, we had the whole thing in one room, which brought us all together so we could oversee each other better. After supper each one knew his place. In our house there were four mechanics. I was a shoemaker and corn grater. My father could make a sledge and the other two boys could strip broom corn. My sisters spun yarn, and mother knit and made garments. Imagine you see us all at work. Sister Margaret sings a song, father makes chips and mother pokes up the fire. Isaac spins a yarn—John laughs at him—and thus our evenings were spent in our wild home, for we were all simple, honest people and feared no harm from our neighbors."

Silas Faurot followed the trade of wheelwright, purchasing James S. Daniels' stock in 1839 or 1840. He made spinning-wheels for the spinning of flax or wool. As every housewife did her own spinning then, the wheel business was almost as much of a fad as it now is. Each producer was also a manufacturer and consumer, so that political economy was not then the vexed problem that it is to-day.

Mr. Faurot was elected justice of the peace soon after coming to Lima, and one of the first cases he had was the trial of two men for counterfeiting. Eli Manville and Titus Locy were the guilty ones. Amos Alfred was constable at the time and had brought the men



from the northern part of the State at the instance of J. W. King, who had been duped into accepting a counterfeit \$100 bill.

There was no jail strong enough to hold them, so they were quartered in Mr. Fautot's house for a time. David Fay, a nephew of Mr. Fautot, occupied an upstairs room adjoining that of the prisoners. The poor child could not sleep and rose at 3 o'clock in the morning, starting down the stairs. A. J. Ward, Samuel Musser and C. E. Fautot were the guards and were armed to the teeth with billets of wood and iron pokers. There they stood ready to spring upon the poor youth, when luckily they discovered their mistake.

Mr. Fautot, Crain Valentine, Samuel McClure, David Tracy and James S. Cheever went up to Fort Meigs on the Maumee River to hear General Harrison speak at a mass meeting held June 11, 1840. This little jingle compares very favorably with the campaign and poster poetry of to-day:

There's ne'er a lass in all the land,  
Unless she's very silly,  
Will e'er refuse her heart and hand  
To him who fights for Willy.  
(*The People's Choice*, March 4, 1841.)

The first hotel in Lima was kept by John P. Mitchell at the southeast corner of Market and Main streets, where the Union Block now stands. Another hotel keeper and also one of the true pioneers, was John Bashore, he being the seventh man to take up his abode in Lima. He brought his family in February of 1832. He was here at the sale of lots and had engaged workmen to build him a cabin. Upon arriving however, he was disappointed to find that no cabin had materialized. Dr. Cunningham, who had been here scarcely a month, with large and true-hearted hospitality characteristic of the man, took the Bashore family into his own cabin of two rooms. The cabin was without windows or doors, coverlets and carpets serving in their stead. "Doan" was then a baby of 18 months, and Mrs. Cunningham took her child in her arms, and climbed the ladder to the loft above, giving the room below to her unexpected guests. Kate Bashore was born in the

Cunningham cabin March 10, 1832, being the second child born in Lima. Clementine Cunningham, now Mrs. W. K. Brice, was born the September following.

Mr. and Mrs. Bashore were the parents of the following children: Mary B., born in Perry County, Pennsylvania, who died at Findlay; Edward Strohl, born at Findlay, who died at Lima February 20, 1892; Susannah Catherine, born March 10, 1832, and married to John Adams; Elnora, born January 28, 1834, now Mrs. Cyrus Mowen; John Washington, born 1836; William Jefferson, born March 5, 1837, who died December 18, 1869; Henrietta Malinda, born January 16, 1839, afterwards Mrs. J. C. Musser; and Harriet, born February 23, 1844, now Mrs. James Langan.

Mr. Bashore kept hotel in Lima for a number of years. The old American House was located between Spring and Elm streets and furnished entertainment for "man and beast." The structure has long since been torn down and in later years the grounds passed into the hands of Judge Collett, who erected a pleasant home there.

Mr. Bashore died at Lima April 13, 1849. He was a good man and a good citizen, beloved by all who knew him. His wife died August 10, 1891, having lived to see a village of a few souls grow into a prosperous city.

Daniel Musser, in 1836, married Mrs. John P. Mitchell and kept hotel at the old Mitchell stand for a number of years. This was a favorite place for travelers and was one of the best buildings then in the town.

Mr. Musser came to Lima in 1833 where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the pioneers who helped to hew the city out of the wilderness and his energy and enterprise made him for many years a central figure in the community. Many amusing incidents are told of "Uncle Dan," as he was familiarly called. He was a great huntsman and in his time killed many deer. They tell one story of his craftiness as a huntsman, or rather woodsman. Having been lost in his excursions for cattle which had strayed after wild pea-vines, his plan was to rush suddenly at his cattle and frighten them, whereupon they would make for

Lima. All Mr. Musser had to do to find himself at home, was to follow the cattle.

To Mr. and Mrs. Musser were born Julius C., November 15, 1837; Lavinia, May 20, 1839, died March 1, 1845; Evelyn H., March, 1842, died January 15, 1847, and Harriet L. (Harrington).

Mr. Musser sold his hotel to Hollias Fisher, whose daughter became the wife of that eminent man, Mathias H. Nichols. Among the regular boarders at Fisher's were the eccentric but gifted Abelard Guthrie, Gen. Lester Bliss, Julius C. Curtis, Moses B. Newman and Lorin Kennedy, all of whom were prominent men, well known to the oldest inhabitants.

The general merchandise stores, of which there were three in the early '40's, embraced stock of rather a promiscuous and diversified nature. There were coonskins (which were then a legal tender for all they were worth), stoves, tinware, "stoga boots," pegged shoes for the women, Kentucky jeans, drugs, calicoes and other things. Productions of the farm lands were also kept.

James Peltier, our first merchant, sold out to Henry Lippincott, and he in turn sold his stock to Daniel Musser, Sr. Mr. Musser built the first frame business room in Lima. It was afterwards known as "The Old Fort" and was situated on the northwest corner of Main and Market streets.

Rev. John Alexander, who had been a missionary minister when the Indians inhabited the country, and Adgate Hoover were a mercantile firm occupying a room on the Public Square near Musser's tavern. These stores all extended credit, it being the general belief that there was no money in the country with which to pay for necessities required for even the very limited wants of the people. Later, however, J. W. King, a merchant from the East, appeared with a stock of goods well adapted to the needs of the country, and offered bargains for cash and cash only. His price rates tempted the people and brought forth hidden treasures from old stockings and other secret places.

James Cunningham came to Allen County in the spring of 1833. He was one of Lima's early school teachers, became partner in a store

and finally secured a position in the Land Office under General Blackburn. At this time he was appointed colonel of the militia, whence his title.

Colonel Cunningham was married February 1, 1837, to Martha Kennedy, only daughter of Thomas and Hannah Kennedy, who came to Lima from Portage County in 1836. The Kennedy family consisted of the oldest son Russell, and Lorin, who was elected prosecuting attorney in 1837, at the time Colonel Cunningham was elected treasurer. The oldest son and the mother died in 1840.

The most important events in Lorin Kennedy's life are told in the quaint and humorous language of Mr. Williams, our first mayor and a royal gentleman of the old school. It is taken from his diary: "Jan. 10, 1843.—This evening we attend a Bridal party of our neighbors. Bachelor Lorin has concluded to take unto himself a Rib at the ripe age of thirty-five. The wedding to be celebrated at J. C. Curtis, our next door neighbor." "Aug. 30, 1844.—This morning about five o'clock Lorin Kennedy, a lawyer, died at his residence on Elm street at the house we formerly owned and lived in. He has left an amiable and affectionate wife who will most truly feel and deeply mourn his loss." Mr. Kennedy was here but a short time, but he made himself felt in the community. He was a remarkably brilliant man and fine lawyer.

In 1849 Colonel Cunningham was elected to the State Senate on the Democratic ticket. He carefully studied the needs and wishes of the people, serving them with ability. He was an active Democrat all his life. He was at one time provost marshal, and was succeeded in 1863 by Captain Brown.

Colonel Cunningham bought the land now covered by South Lima, from the river, south, 200 acres. The farm buildings were located upon what is now known as "Coulson's Hill." Here he resided until his death, March 15, 1864. Mrs. Cunningham survived the hardships of pioneer life, and lived to see her family of eight children grown and settled in life.

Colonel Cunningham was a representative pioneer, combining the qualities of hospitality



and liberality with the desire to do the best he could for his family, his neighbors and his friends.

Another prominent name in the early official history of Lima is that of Richard Metheany. He was born June 16, 1805, and died June 22, 1879. The following review of his life is taken from the tribute delivered by T. E. Cunningham at the funeral of Mr. Metheany, which occurred on Wednesday, June 25, 1879.

"In the month of March, 1844, he came to Lima from his farm three miles north of Wapakoneta, which at that time was within the territorial boundaries of Allen County. Under the old judicial system, he was appointed to be clerk of the courts, in place of John Alexander, who had just died. Mr. Metheany was then less than forty years old, mild in his manners, but always self-sustained and dignified. He fast won the respect and affections of the people, and, happier in this respect than most men who are in public life, he retained the public esteem without abatement, until the end of his life. He remained in the clerk's office until 1852, when his office was terminated by the operation of the new constitution of the State. At this juncture the Ohio & Indiana Railroad was projected and Mr. Metheany at once comprehended its importance as a link of the great thoroughfare, which the near future was to realize in the great road which now connects the valley of the Mississippi with the Atlantic seaboard. He was the right-hand man of Judge Hanna, of Fort Wayne, who was the inspiring genius of this great work. The road could not be built unless the counties would lend their credit and to the difficult task of securing this county, Mr. Metheany bent every energy of his mind and heart. Dr. McHenry was a noble coadjutor in the work of bringing public opinion in favor of the project, and success crowned their efforts. The magnificent railroad from Pittsburg to Fort Wayne is one of the monuments he aided to build in his life, which living after him perpetuates one of the results of his labors.

"In 1855 Mr. Metheany was elected to the office of county auditor, the duties of which,

for one term, he discharged with singular fidelity. After this he embarked in business and remained in business until a few months past. But while in business he was repeatedly chosen to be mayor, justice of the peace, and member of the School Board, until at last he refused any further public employments.

"But it was in his social life that Mr. Metheany was loved the most. His kind and genial face was always shining for his friends. He always had a good word with which to encourage his weaker neighbors, and no worthy object of charity was ever dismissed empty-handed from his presence.

"On the 16th of June, 1836, he was married to Esther Ann Levering, daughter of Judge Charles Levering, one of the associate judges of the county, and together they climbed the hill of life for more than 40 years. Twelve children were born to them and 11 are here, with their mother, with bowed heads before their father's coffin. The other one, with three of his grandchildren, met him last Sabbath when it was afternoon here, but there it was in the perpetual morning of Eternity."

John Meily was born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1817, and died at Lima, December 25, 1883. His wife, Catherine Fisher, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1820. They were married in Mansfield, Ohio, December 3, 1839. Mr. Meily was part owner of a foundry in Mansfield, but sold out and moved to Lima in 1845, when the town was but a little village. It was at that time that our second Court House, which used to stand at the corner of Main and Market streets, and which by its grand Doric columns put to shame the unpretentious log dwellings of the town, was new and the pride of the county. Mr. Meily's eldest daughter Olivia cried to live in that edifice, but her vaulting ambition had to content itself by living in a little log hut of no particular style of architecture. Olivia, however, lived to become the wife of one of Ohio's noted United States Senators.

When Mr. Meily came to Lima, he followed the trade of weaver for two or three years, weaving coverlids and carpets. These cover-



lids now pass for examples of American tapestries. Afterwards he engaged in the foundry and brick business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Meily were born the following children: Olivia (Brice), Luther, married to Miss Young, Anna Eliza (Freeman),—these three born in Mansfield; Ringgold, married to Miss Orbison, George Henry, married to Miss Tucker, Frances Josephine (Orr), Harriet Amelia (Mott), Mary Vanda (Irwin) and Sarah Elizabeth, who died in 1887 at the age of 24. Luther passed away in 1894.

Mr. Meily was at one time township clerk, receiving \$8 a year. That was in our infant days. Later he was clerk of the court. Judge Mackenzie says of him: "He was firm and steady in his opinions and thinkings, and sometimes apt to express himself with severity of indignation at what he judged to be public or private wrong; but I have rarely known a man more free from all malice and personal ill-will to neighbor or citizen than the deceased or who thought more kindly or generously of others. He was in force of character all he aimed to appear, of simple manners, of good intellect, not ambitious, of strong sense, and fair and generous judgment, a kind neighbor and an unselfish friend."

John P. Haller was for several years connected with Lima's municipal affairs. He was

born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Beck) Haller, who came to Ohio in 1835, and to Allen County in 1839. Our subject, who was educated in the country schools, studied civil engineering under Mr. Washburn. He was elected county surveyor in 1850 and re-elected in 1853 and 1856, serving nine years. In 1861 he was elected county auditor, re-elected in 1863, continuing in same until 1866. From 1866 to 1870 he was employed by the City Council as engineer. In 1880 he was elected city engineer and re-elected in 1882 and 1884. He was also contractor for a number of years and built the first large brick schoolhouse in the city—the old West Building, one of the most substantial ever constructed. His name appears as contractor for the first County Infirmary built in 1856-57. He finished the front of the old Court House, putting up its Doric columns and stone steps, and laid the large brick sewer running from High street through Main street and the Public Square to the creek. In excavating for this sewer the workmen came upon logs in a good state of preservation, which had been thrown in years before to help fill up the Square. The sewer is five feet in diameter and upon its completion Mr. Haller gave it final inspection by walking through it from beginning to end. He died June 3, 1886.

# CHAPTER VI

## A CHAPTER OF REMINISCENCES

BY DR. SAMUEL A. BAXTER.

*Deer Hunting in Lima—A Great Nimrod—Samuel McClure and the Honey—Josh Hover's Pranks—Friendly Intercourse with the Indians—Fun at School—An Old-Time Political Jollification—The Pioneer Gentlemen in Full Dress—Pauper Poor Sold at Auction—A Pioneer School Teacher—"Caesar and the Devil's Gait"—Going to Mill—An Experience with Fire-Water—Quilna, the Friend of the White Man—Mrs. Baxter and the Soap—Judge Metcalf and His Virginia Story—An Accident to the Supreme Court—Dr. Baxter's Famous Accounts of Lima's First Circus and of The Democratic Ox Roast—Recollections of E. T. Cole—Robb's Revenge—The First Allen County Fair—The Old Sulphur Spring.*

The old settler, in the matter of tall stories, distances all competitors. A pioneer who has not an Indian, panther, or wolf story, which for blood-curdling details surpasses all other stories of the like, is not a pioneer worthy of the name.

It was the writer's good fortune to come upon a party of these "old boys," while they were holding a festival of reminiscences. "What's come o' old man so and so?" and "Don't you recollect" prefaced all remarks. And then the stories—I cannot begin to recollect the half of them, but I caught several that may serve to "drive dull care away" for a few minutes at least. It is impossible to give you the animated faces and hearty laughter of these "lads" of the proverbial three score and ten. No "old fellow had got mixed with the boys." The years had rolled back and they were 20 again, back in the golden age of their lives.

All of these men had slain the graceful deer, and had hobnobbed with "Lo" in his native simplicity, before he, for gold, had humbled himself to become a part of the "great

and only Wild West." They had fought their country's battles, with credit to themselves and great discomfiture to their foes. Of these famous Nimrods few are left to tell the stirring tales of early days.

As late as 1834, Daniel Musser killed two deer on the present site of Lima; one where the factory of The Deisel-Wemmer Company now stands, the other where the old West School Building stood. Joseph Ward shot two deer one evening within a few minutes of each other, and Mr. Williams, our first mayor—who was the sportsman *par excellence* of the town—mentions in his diary the killing of a deer with 13 prongs to its antlers. Hunting consumed much valuable time, but the law of compensation was as active then as now and the balsamic odors of the woods, the clear blue of the sky, the beautiful verdure of the meadows could not have failed to have a salutary effect upon the huntsman.

Mr. Williams spent the most of his life hunting and driving and no one could better il-

lustrate the benefits of such a life than he. His whole being seemed a part of Nature. He was a rare pantheist and his life was a continued thanksgiving that the world had been so kind.

During the first year or two of our settlement there was little else to do besides hunt. The men often spent a great deal of time hunting bee trees. These trees were hollow and were filled with honey left by the wild bees. The trees were cut down, the honey strained and used. Mr. Ward's father shipped two barrels of honey to Urbana, for which he received 50 cents a gallon. Samuel McClure found a great lot of honey which was not fit to eat, and he made it into a drink called "methelgin," which affected one as quickly as whisky and in somewhat the same way. It is needless to say it was a prime favorite with the Indians.

Josh Hover was the greatest of wags. There was nothing he would not do when bantered to, and no reminiscence would be complete without one or two of Josh's pranks. He is a bright spot on the mental horizon of the "oldest inhabitant." One day when the rain was descending in that peculiarly steady and soaking fashion common in this locality, Cole Pangle made the offer of half a dollar to any one who would go out and sit in the middle of the Square for half an hour. Josh got up, filled and lighted his pipe, took his chair, and proceeded to earn his 50 cents.

The Indians as a rule were very friendly to the whites and particularly so to the young boys of the settlement. W. H. C. Mitchell used to accompany them on their hunting expeditions when he was but a lad of seven or eight years. When he became tired, the chief Quilna would carry him on his back. The Indian traded with the settler much to the advantage of the latter; often in exchange for a cup of salt, the settler would receive an entire deer.

When Pht or Fallen Timber died, the entire male population for miles around attended his funeral. The chief was buried near the old Council House in Shawnee township. His wife and daughter dug the grave; split puncheons were used for a coffin, and a large number of trinkets were cast into the grave. After the burial, a beef was killed and a feast held

after the custom of the Indians. Mr. Mitchell, together with his father and some neighbors, took dinner at the home of Little Fox, and Mr. Mitchell says it was as good a meal as he ever ate.

When Mr. Richardson taught school in an old building where A. N. Smith's foundry afterward was, the pupils had some merry times. Geese at that stage in the town's development ran at will over the village and were regarded as common property; the first one getting the eggs possessed them in fee simple. One old goose had a nest in the shavings under Edmund S. Linn's wood-pile, where Musser's house afterward stood. One noon the boys and girls saw the goose go onto her nest, but as luck would have it the academy bell just then pealed out its unwelcome call to duty and the children were compelled to obey the summons, as the schoolmaster was a stern disciplinarian, whose word was law. But there was little studying done that afternoon. Had the goose been of the golden egg variety, she would not have been the subject of greater solicitude. As soon as school was dismissed there was a stampede made for the nest, Will Watt and Pauline Tompkins taking the lead. After a struggle short but exciting, Watt won, and taking the prize home he cooked it, generously dividing it with his brother Jack.

In 1848 when the Whig President, Zachary Taylor, was elected, there was a jollification meeting held in the Public Square, conducted by W. H. C. Mitchell. They had a gum sycamore tree, 10 barrels of tar and three or four loads of fire-balls. It was near midnight and most of the crowd had dispersed. Hance Crookstan, his brother Tom, Miller Soules, George Saint, E. P. and E. S. Cole, Jake Watt and little Sammie Baxter with a few others were still on the ground waiting, as did the immortal Micawber, "for something to turn up." Unlike that unfortunate gentleman's experience, what they waited for did happen and in this wise: An old one-horse wagon came in sight filled with a crowd of fellows who at once began to bother the town boys and wanted to fight. The captain of the crowd got down from the wagon and said he would whip the



"hull" crowd. The boys after a council of war decided to accept the challenge. Six or eight armed themselves with stones and because he was the youngest and the smallest they put Baxter forward to give the lie to their opponents. Samuel stepped to the front and yelled, "You lie and dassent take it up" and then the fun began. The captain landed several telling blows on poor Baxter, whereupon there developed a general free-for-all fight. The doughty captain was pounded into something bearing a strong resemblance to jelly. His friends put him into the wagon and started for Allentown. The next day he left for Wisconsin and has never been heard of since.

The pioneer gentlemen in full dress made a handsome picture—"Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." There was the blue broadcloth coat with brass buttons, white vest, yellow buckram trousers, low shoes, white socks, white beaver hat, and a black silk stock about four inches high around the neck, surmounted by a white collar. The outfit was pretty, was always constructed of the richest material, was very generally worn and always accompanied by a gold-headed cane.

In those days there was no County Infirmary, nor comfortable Children's Home and it frequently happened that the pauper poor—men, women and children—were sold at auction at the door of the Court House in Lima.

Rev. Constant Southworth taught a winter term of school in the Presbyterian Church in 1836-37, which was in some respects at least the counterpart of Dickens' "Dotheboy's Hall." On warm days he brought a yoke of oxen to school, with which he demonstrated natural philosophy. After warming up the boys and oxen, by having them hustle the logs about on the adjacent lots, the pupils were treated to learned dissertations on the inclined plane, and many more interesting things which, no doubt, failed to make a lasting impression upon the youthful minds of the day. Mr. Southworth combined, with this practical school of his, instruction on the peripatetic plan, for while the boys were plowing the girls took lessons in botany, which consisted in roaming at will

through the fields plucking spring beauties and anemones.

The following story of Dr. Cunningham is one which illustrates the dry humor of the man: After an arduous day's work he was summoned to make a call five miles away. His horse, having gone hard all day, did not start out with the alacrity the messenger wished, who called out: "Doc, you must ride like the devil, she's awful sick." "Well," replied the Doctor, "I don't know his gait, but you try it, and old Cæsar and I will try to imitate you the best we can."

In 1843 or 1844 the creek had gone dry as it often did in the summer. The water-mills had stopped grinding and the people went hungry until the horse or ox-mills did the grinding. One day the bread gave out at the home of John Fay and David, one of the boys, had shelled the corn and started out early in the morning with the corn loaded on horseback, toward Carnes' mill, some seven miles distant, northeast of Lima. David had to wait all day for his flour, and left the mill just at dusk. He was a timid child and the prospect was anything but pleasant. The way lay through a dense forest most of the distance, and the report that a panther had been seen lurking in that part of the country added to the terror of his night's ride; every rustle of the leaves, every sound in the underbrush, had the effect of raising the poor boy's hair on his head. The little fellow got safely home, and no doubt the necessity of doing his duty, although it was hard, prepared him for many experiences in after life. It was in such a school that these early settlers were trained, and it developed in them that sterner stuff from which heroes are made.

Cooking in the pioneer families was done by means of a fireplace. Ask any old settler, and he will tell you that nothing can rival in flavor the corn cakes spread on a board and baked before the fire.

The following story is told of "Lo," which goes to confirm the saying that the only good Indian is a dead one. One day in the fall of 1841, attention was attracted by a noise in the

rear of Musser's tavern. Upon investigation there was discovered an Indian who had taken a drop too much of fire-water, and the mental aberration induced thereby caused him to rest his head between the two upper bars of the gate. He was slowly but surely choking to death, being too far gone to assist himself in the least. He bellowed like the scriptural bull of Bashan, and his roaring aroused the cattle in the adjoining stables who caught up the refrain, and pandemonium reigned supreme. The noise brought all the people in the village, both Indians and whites, to the scene, and as soon as it was ascertained what the matter was, the captive was released and went on his way, if not exactly rejoicing, a sadder and a wiser man.

Mathias H. Nichols, vividly remembered by but few, was perhaps the brightest as well as the most prominent citizen of the county 50 years ago. He was nominated and elected to Congress at 26 years of age and was twice re-elected.

Michael Leatherman was the first probate judge under the new constitution, and was also a member of the Legislature.

Nichols used to tell this story: He was traveling through the country on horseback, when at an awful mud-hole he found Leatherman sitting in a horseless buggy sound asleep. After considerable effort he aroused the sleeper. Rubbing his eyes, Leatherman remarked: "Well, Nick, if I'm Mike Leatherman, I've lost a horse. If I'm not Mike Leatherman, I've found a buggy."

Leatherman and John Collett occupied the same office. In order that each might have a key they put two locks on the door. Mike went out, locked the door and John crawled out the window.

Quilna, one of the Indians, was a very smart and crafty old man. Mr. Breese made a bargain with the old chief whereby he was to give Quilna a hog in exchange for a deer, which was to be a young fat doe.

Quilno killed the deer, but hung it in the woods for two or three days until it commenced to turn. The hog therefore was not forthcoming. Mr. Breese explained why he did not want the deer, but Quilna pretended

not to understand. "He fat," said the chief. "Yes," responded Mr. Breese. "He doe." "Very true," admitted Breese. "He young," continued the Indian. "Yes, I'll admit that, but I don't want it, it's bad, it doesn't smell good." Quilna seemed sunk in a deep quandary, but finally gave a grunt of satisfaction, saying, "Ah, me know, he too dead."

The Baxter and Meily families were the best of friends, and at one time lived together in the same dwelling. Mrs. Baxter had an old woman who used to come and help her about the house. She never demanded cash payment for her labors but always wanted some commodity in exchange for her toil. As she finished one day, Mrs. Baxter said: "Well, Auntie, what shall I give you for your day's work?" The old lady said she would like to have some soap with which to wash her clothes. Mrs. Baxter responded that she had no good soap, that what she had come from the ashery and made the clothes yellow. Mrs. Meily, hearing the conversation, sent downstairs by her daughter Olivia (afterward Mrs. Calvin S. Brice) some soap which she had just made. Mrs. Baxter took the soap, and turning to the old lady said: "Auntie, the Lord has heard you and sent you some soap." "Why, he didn't, either," said the child, "my mother sent it." She did not propose that Providence should get the credit that was due her mother.

The late Judge Metcalf would relate the following: Under the ancient regime in good old Virginia, the mother of States and of lawyers, the fundamental law of that Commonwealth raised the senior justice of the peace of the county to the dignity of sheriff. An old gentleman, who had passed through the several grades of justice and finally attained to the office of sheriff, determined to cast his lot across the border on Ohio soil and engage in law practice. With this view, and under the impression that by virtue of the official experience above mentioned, he would be competent to discharge the duties of an attorney before any Ohio court, he confidently demanded admission to the bar in the county he had selected for his residence. He was advised, however, that under the Ohio system it would be necessary to



pursue a course of study with a preceptor, which would entitle him in due form to be admitted to the bar. He accordingly entered his name but being under the firm conviction that he possessed a better knowledge of law than the Ohio attorneys he put very little time in study. At the end of the two years he presented himself to the committee of the bar. A few questions relating to elementary principles of law were put to him which he was unable to answer satisfactorily. The Virginian, finally, in much perplexity observed: "I tell you what it is, gentlemen, I *never did* pretend to be much of a Blackstun lawyer, but you once take me on the Virginny statoots, and you'll find me thar." He retired from the disgusting ordeal in high and dignified dudgeon.

When an early term of the Supreme Court was held at Findlay, Judge Wood presiding, he in company with the usual party of lawyers left Findlay for Defiance and Kalida. Their law-books, papers, etc., were carried around with them and were packed in saddle-bags, which were thrown across the backs of the horses. At a certain house they halted to get some water to wash down their "drink." Hitching their horses to the outside of the fence, the party went inside the yard. One of the horses reached his nose over and upset a bee-hive which stood pust inside, upon which ensued a lively scene. The horses made for "tall timber," scattering saddle-bags and contents far and wide. The court pursued the fugitive horses, recovering them only after much delay and racing through the woods and after much fretting and fuming. The "library," saddle-bags, and bridles also, had suffered much damage.

#### LIMA'S FIRST CIRCUS.

It was in August of 1850, just 55 years ago this month, that the coming of the first circus caused such a flutter of excitement throughout Lima. The bill posters came into the little straggling village without warning one summer morning, and by night their wonderful banners were on the outer walls of the whole town.

Maybe the posters were not as large as those employed at the present, maybe the

drawing was not so artistic, nor the blending of the colors so harmonious as critics of the present day might demand, but in that happier time they left nothing to be desired.

It really seemed that every dead wall, every fence, every surface which could carry a poster had been drafted into service; and there was a gorgeous, bewildering, extravagant, but delirious promise of joy, wherever the eye might turn.

How well I remember those pictures; the three stupendous elephants, dancing in an apparent delight, which tallied with the genuine pleasure they inspired; the great golden chariot, which linked this coming marvel with the magnificence of King David; William Strong, the daring four-horse rider, who set the older boys to trying such feats as cost them many a fall; Yankee Sullivan, the great American clown, who was funny even in this counterfeit presentment.

And there were ponies so small and so beautiful that it seemed not impossible that they might trot right down from their place in the printed bills to become our pets and companions. There were acrobats doing feats which the Hercules of that distant day confessed himself unable to accomplish.

There were pictured young women with skirts astonishingly short, and with such wealth of gauzy finery as convinced us that they must be more than human. Men stood and gazed at these posters, forgetting that circuses were most immoral. Children ran away from school and crept with some difficulty through the groups of men about the bill-boards. Women, for once, like the Priest and the Levite, passed by on the other side, and only the bravest among them glanced across, for they might not expect the rewards of virtue if they shared the delights of sin.

The circus came from the West. Allentown, four miles out, was the gathering point for scores of young men that morning. It was the home of Major General Blackburn, commander of the Militia in Northwestern Ohio, and the circus must pass his place. That welcoming delegation, that escort company, was an excited throng. Wagers were offered that



the mighty elephants would break through the bridge at Hog Creek, and all were sadly disappointed when the intelligent creatures took to the water, waded across and continued their journey.

The country was new. Forests stretched endlessly in every direction. The roads kept to the high places where possible, finding security at the expense of distance, or when a swamp must be crossed the cheap device of corduroys jolted the vehicles to firmer ground.

The escort company came hurrying along with the elephants and wagons, keeping alongside, commenting between breaths and telling to their belated comrades the sights they had seen.

The tent was pitched on an open common where the crossing of High and Elizabeth streets falls now.

Ah! What a crowd was there! Where they came from in that day of scattered settlements, I cannot understand. Perhaps there were not so many as there seemed. But it was a host—and every member was devoted to a day of pleasure unalloyed.

Will Watt had no money; but his native ingenuity got him on the enchanted ground, and into the enchanted tent and his native fortitude carried him through the walloping that followed when the day was done. Martha Richardson's father took her to the "show," and she has confessed in later years that she has never been nearer Heaven than on that wondrous day.

It was a fair morning and the young women wore their finery. The young men dressed in their Sunday clothes. They strolled about the unpaved streets, went in and out of the meagre stores, fell into groups and greeted friends; but mainly kept the big flapping tent of the circus in sight.

Some of the men drank more than they should. Some tried their luck at games and tricks which shrewd strangers brought, and were despoiled of their money. But when the moment came for opening the doors, all common things were forgotten in the rush for entrance. There was a strange mass about the ticket wagon, where a most deft man made

change, and then it was a nervous excited column, kept into limits by the waist-high ropes and directed through the labyrinths of canvas to the new world of a circus interior.

Before the tardy ones came in, the rain began to fall. It was a mild and unimportant shower at first, then it swelled into a storm, and the drenching sluices of the rain poured against the tent. The wind blew but not enough to frighten. And in this wonderland the show went on. In the precious half hour that preceded the play, we wandered about and looked at the "great menagerie." It must have been slender enough in all conscience, but everything was wonderful.

And when the seats were filled, when all the unbacked benches stretching in a rising slope from earth to the distant wind-swept eaves of the tent were occupied, there came that blast of music from the band, and then the "Grand Entrance." The women with silks and velvets and much finery, with cheeks marvelously red, and with a grace unspeakable, the men in coats of gorgeous hue, with gold and silver lavishly adorning them, the horses with such saddles and such bridles as Northwestern Ohio had not seen, the band with melodies that finished and completed all our transports of delight, and the circus had begun. The strident cries of the impertinent young men, selling confections or summer drinks, had ceased. The wind might blow, the rain might fall, the world might cease its revolution, nothing could disturb the deep and rooted fascination of the show. The feats of jugglery; the man who rode the four horses and lashed them till they seemed to fly like light about the ring; the strong man who challenged any one to lift his weights; the women who rode horses and blew kisses from their fingertips to the young men best attended. No one can tell it all. It is not a thing of earth to be reduced to ink and type.

And it was all over at last. The clown had sung his last song and had "cracked" his last joke. The boy with his candies and the sharper with his tools were again at work. But the crowd drifted past them. Women were drenched, for the rain had come through the

canvas which may have been rent and torn. Men were muddy, and not so patient as they might have been. The ground outside was spongy from the storm, and trodden into mire by unnumbered feet. The drooping horses, waiting shelterless, were ready for the heavy home journey.

And then came the hour for settling scores. Boys who ran away must pay the penalty. Women who had gone must pass the gauntlet of reproving eyes as they hurried home with feathers dragged. Men who knew it was immoral must make apologies as they could. It was rather the greater half of the price they paid.

And then the circus ground next day! Sand's Circus was way to the east—maybe Sandusky way. But there was the common earth which had been Elysian fields but yesterday. The ring was marvelously smaller. The pegs were still standing in many places. The great hole where the center pole had stood was now filled with water. But from these meagre things we reconstructed in fancy the marvel of it all. We came in at the place where a maze of canvas walls had been confused as yesterday. We ran about the ring which was almost hallowed ground but yesterday. And we explored the spaces where the "dressing room," mystery of mysteries, had stood. We picked up relics of the great event. A jack knife some swain had dropped; a breast pin which some lady was regretting, and one boy won enduring fame by finding, near where the ticket wagon had been, a soaked and rumped dollar bill.

Backward, turn backward, O time in your flight  
And bring back that circus, just for one night.

The city of Lima has long been distinguished or the number of professional men who have become leading citizens, and an example is found in the late Samuel A. Baxter, who was born in Washington County, Maryland, September 26, 1807, and was a son of Samuel A. Baxter.

The traveler today along the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and in the

Carolinas will meet Baxters in every community, most frequently in the professions, and these undoubtedly came from the same old English stock, whence descended the late Samuel A. Baxter. In his early youth the boy learned the trade of hatter and furrier, one which required both taste and skill, when all the work was done by hand. That he was unusually competent was demonstrated by the fact of a position seeking him instead of his seeking the place. While purchasing a stock of goods for his employer, in an Eastern city, his thorough knowledge of the business so impressed a hatter and furrier of Lancaster, Ohio, who was there on the same errand, that he offered the management of his business to the competent young man. The latter accepted and hastened to make his arrangements. It is related that as another young man was making the same trip they arranged that one horse should carry them both, they alternately riding and walking.

When Mr. Baxter reached Lancaster, he was pleased with the prospect offered, took charge of the business and subsequently purchased it. However, while succeeding materially as well as he could expect, his ambitions were not satisfied, his aspirations leading to a professional life. Meeting with encouragement from that able lawyer, Ex-Governor William Medill, he began to study law in the intervals, when business duties permitted. In 1838 he came to Lima, still carrying his law books with his hat boxes, and opening a hat store here he still pursued his law studies, supplementing them with a winter of lectures in Cincinnati. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, having closed out his mercantile interests in the previous year. From that time until the close of his busy life, he continued in the practice of the law at Lima, reaching a considerable degree of distinction. He became a man of large property interests, was thoroughly identified with all the city's public enterprises and was noted for his largesses to the poor.

Mr. Baxter was twice married; first, in 1833, to Nancy Mason. They had three children, the two survivors being Alfred C. and



Samuel A. The mother died in 1862. He married, for his second wife, Annie M. Mason, and they had one daughter, Nancy M.

#### THE DEMOCRATIC OX ROAST.

(As told at the Pioneer Picnic.)

I one time heard Sam Jones, the notorious, if not famous, lecturer, say to a magnificent audience that "he had been a Democrat as long as any decent, self-respecting, upright, honest Christian gentleman could be a Democrat, and then he left the party."

As usual there was a loud-mouthed fellow in the audience who yelled out, "and turned Republican." To which Sam made quick reply, "No; thank God, I was *never* mean enough to be a Republican."

Well, the conditions Sam named for leaving the Democratic party have not been quite reached from my standpoint, although they often get pretty close to the edge. I am, at least, near enough to my old love to claim the privilege of not spoiling a story because it's my own tribe and kindred.

Being a farmer myself, I claim the farmer's privilege of calling things by their right names in this talk; and shall so do. You will learn, however, before this thing is finished, that my idea of farm life is not so hilarious as that of the little boy who came out from town to spend a few days with his uncle, over here on the Auglaize, and wrote to his anxious mother:

"I got here all right, but I forgot to write before. A feller and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out. I was so full of water that I didn't know anything for a long time. The other boy has to be buried after they find him. A horse kicked me over and I've got to have some money for fixin' my head. We are goin' to set a barn on fire to-night, and I should smile if we don't have some bully fun. I am goin' to bring home a tame wood-chuck if I can get him in my trunk."

Speaking of farms and farmers, I am looking forward with a great deal of interest to the time when our burthens will be made a great

deal lighter. Already we have the telephone, electric lines, mail delivery, and now some fellow says *that* invention of the Devil, that thing that was conceived in iniquity, born in sin and that has given rise to more profanity and is a greater nuisance than all the Canada thistles that ever sprouted—the *Automobile*—is to be our very best friend.

That is where I draw the line. Only think of it; after we have plowed all day, or raked the hay in the meadows gay, from early morn to close of day, we can, instead of going to bed, don our automobile clothes, jump into our "Red Devil," "White Destroyer" or "Blue Demon," and whirl away to the town or city, where the beer flows freely and the mint julep sheds its fragrance on the air. We can enter the club and have a game of checkers or poker, according to taste, discuss the political situation, get home in time to go to bed before breakfast, while the "auto" can be attached to the family churn, or grindstone or feed cutter, thus utilizing its power day or night.

When these suggestions are acted on by the farmers, a nice, tame, gentle, kindly disposed automobile will be worth more than all the other stock on the farm.

A 33d degree pioneer, having lived here since the beginning of time so far as I am concerned, and hoping to stay until the day of judgment so far as I am concerned, I claim the privilege of telling my pioneer story in my own way, and in accordance with exact facts.

It will not go down in history as a "classic," but as a simple tale—the tail of an ox.

"Would I live my life over again?"

What? And go through the mumps, measles, itch, stumped toes, stone bruises, boils where I sit down, toothache, worms and ague; work on old Elliott's farm for board, clothes and three months' schooling in winter; get up at 4 a. m., walk out to the barn through the lovely, ooze mud and so forth, and feed the sweet pigs and squeeze a little milk out of dear old "bossy;" split half a cord of wood and pile it in the kitchen; eat with the appetite of a roaring lion a delightfully informal breakfast



of leathery flap-jacks and fried pig; flee again 'as a bird to the barn, yoke up the oxen and harrow the sea of mush known as the "back 40" before dinner; gulp down some more pig, hot biscuit half-done and half pearl ash, and repeat the harrowing process in the afternoon?

Not any more of that kind of sweet and gentle repose for me.

To live over again all that species of humming bird gossip, that travels with eagle wings and has a voice like a fog-horn, and that has caused more trouble than all the bedbugs, ticks, fleas, lice, flies, mosquitoes, rattlesnakes, grass-hoppers and blizzards this great United States have ever known, or will know when the universe shuts up shop and begins the final invoice. From these manifold evils, O Lord, deliver your humble servant.

To have to learn over again how many kinds of a fool a fellow can be and not half try. No! No! It would be a bore to travel again the weary, tortuous road, more especially if one would have to be haunted his allotted time by the memory of that famous Democratic ox roast.

Never heard of the "ox roast?" Why that event will go down in history, and is one of the things that happened in my career, that whenever memory is mean enough to "hike" back to it makes me feel like accepting at any time, Gabriel's bugle-call with perfect satisfaction.

The campaign was an exciting one, and both parties were well lined up for the fray. At the north end of the Square floated the proud pennant of pure Democracy at the tip of a tall hickory—at the south end, the opposition bade defiance from an equally tall ash.

An amiable rivalry, a desire to outdo the other fellows, alas and alack, an o'erweening ambition to do things up so magnificently that our political opponents would bow their heads in sorrow, resulted in Democracy's humiliation and their rivals' exultation.

Sam Collins, then as now, was an ardent Democrat, always willing to do something for the good of the cause. He wasn't much on the

talk; couldn't fling beautiful sentences, rounded periods, flights of eloquence and freaks of oratory from his tongue's end on slight provocation, but he could invent ways and methods for entertaining crowds and influencing voters.

He is with us to-day, loved, honored and respected. When he is laid away, it can be said of him what can be said of few of us. "The world was better by reason of his having lived."

Instigated by the Devil, or having looked at the new moon over his left shoulder or met a cat on the stair-case, Editor Dave Fisher of the Allen County *Democrat*, published an account of a Kentucky barbecue.

The description of the fragrant *burgoo*, the juicy joints of meat, the good bread and butter, the fine tasting pickles and the aroma from the steaming coffee, made Uncle Sam Collins' mouth water, and he resolved on a grand Democratic rally, an ox roasted whole, the crowning event, the multitude fed and another glorious Democratic victory in little Allen.

With much sign of importance and a large draping of dignity, preliminaries were held in which committees were appointed and glory was bundled up in small packages to be delivered to the heads of the Sanhedrim.

Your humble servant was assigned to the "COMMITTEE ON BANQUET," with large capital letters, the accessories in outrage being Sam Collins, Dave Fisher, Bill Richardson and Jim Townsend, the last named being then a young and tender but most promising statesman, with buds all over him that seemed ready to burst into full bloom at the very next refreshing political shower, and who was largely responsible for the whole "blasted" business.

In view of subsequent events, as has already been shadowed forth in this story, I can say in all truthfulness that right then and there would have been a good time for me to have taken passage with old Charon across the river Styx, or any other wet boundary between this and the "Big Divide."

Many of us stay too long on this side any-

how, and when one has to be haunted all the way through a busy and bothersome life with such memories as of that ox roast, it is one too many horses on him—night horses at that.

That things might be done in perfect style, and worth while, we sent a commissioner down to Kentucky to secure the services of a real live Kentucky colonel, who knew all about the barbecue business and then some more.

He came, and he was "IT." He was for several days the advance agent of the show. He was tall and typical. His frock coat and broad slouch hat, his high-heeled boots and spring-bottomed trousers, his long and rebellious black hair, his able-bodied and roseate



THE KENTUCKY COLONEL.

nose, his "Yes-suh" and "No-suh" were all "thar," and he was the observed of all observers.

What he did not know about roasting an ox had yet to be dug out of the opaque hereafter. He buttoned his coat about his manly chest, told of his "pusn'l acquaintance" with Tom Marshall, Henry Clay, George D. Prentice, and other great men of that land of orators and oratory, beautiful women, fast horses and bourbon whiskey, but boasted especially of his friendship for "Harry of the West," the greatest orator of them all; for Marshall, the wit and "ablest drinkah on earth," and

particularly for Prentice, "who notwithstanding his opposition to Democracy finally saw the error of his way, and was the most remarkable editor that evah slung a quill, suh."

He informed me privately that it had often been his pleasure to dance with Prentice's lovely daughters.

I discovered in after years that Prentice had no daughters.

In the hiatus between the glimpses of glory and the awful sequel, the Colonel, a personification of self-satisfied and yet unobtrusive conceit, spent the greater part of his time at old Mad Anthony's saloon, swallowing processions of whiskey straights and chasing them down with rear guards of anything else that was "spirituous."

The time was September, in one of those seasons when the summer had laid up an overplus of hot weather to be crowded into the end of dog days. It was intensely hot—that kind of hot that only comes in September when all the earth is parched, cracked, dry, dusty, dirty, when vegetable decay has reached its zenith, nasty hot—that kind of hot that makes one feel mean enough to say ugly things to his mother-in-law, when perspiration will neither dry up nor wipe off, when dogs are too lazy to hunt a bone, when chickens crawl under the barn too indolent to cackle and inform their husbands when they have laid an egg; so hot that you wish you might sit in your bones; so blankety hot, that *hell*, as described by my Hard-shell Baptist friend, lost all its terrors.

The slaughter house was over in the northwestern part of town, on the Cairo road. There was no effort made in those day to utilize any part of an animal except the solid meat; all other parts were tumbled wherever most convenient for them to land, and the whole field was covered with an assortment of heads, hoofs, horns, legs and inwards. Oh, it was the sight and the scent of a lifetime.

In the midst of this boneyard, this morgue, this charnel field, this everything that was nasty, our Kentucky Colonel had a pit dug, filled with dry hickory wood which was burned down into a fine mass of coals, and then the ox, a magnificent animal from the Hefner



## HISTORY OF ALLEN COUNTY

farm, was suspended over the fire by means of an improvised derrick, and the process of roasting a whole ox was started.

That Kentucky Colonel was a "beaut." We soon found that he thought all whiskey was good, only some was a little better. During his respective spasms, he varied the stuffing of the ox's "innards." When his drinks came from Henry Beck's, a German, he would put in onions, cabbage and garlic. When from Dennis Collins', an Irishman, he would add sweet and Irish potatoes. When from Mad Anthony's, a Frenchman, he would compound a kind of vegetable hash, a potpourri,



"THAT KENTUCKY COLONEL WAS A BEAUT."

and dump them in on top. The result was that he had vegetables in all stages, rare, medium, steamed, baked, boiled, broiled, fricasseed, underdone, overdone, not done at all and done up brown.

About the second day of the cooking process, that fellow had a pretty well defined case of "snakes," in fact a whole menagerie, and was laid away in the fence corner—the committee itself bordering on "jim jams."

The middle of the third day, "Old Kentucky" (we had dropped the Colonel) resurrected and pronounced the roasting completed. We didn't dispute it—what was the use? We knew it was either done or ripe but couldn't tell which.

Elaborate preparations had been made for an imposing procession, a kind of grand en-

try to the Public Square, where the ox was to stand in stately array, to receive the plaudits of the people at the meeting next day.

All the red, white and blue tissue paper in the town had been festooned over a truck; four prancing chargers had been brought in from George Fetter's stone quarry; Bill Pangle was to handle the ribbons and Gus Feiss was to ride ahead on Ben Faurot's jack, blow a horn and announce the coming of Ox Rex or Rex Ox.

In arranging for the grand parade, a part of the program was to be a chariot load of girls representing the different States, and as a centerpiece the Goddess of Liberty.

The county had been thoroughly canvassed, and the girls were all ready to do their parts, including the decorating of the ox.

One of the nice features was that these young misses were all selected without reference to politics—women didn't vote in those days—and any old politics was good enough for them so long as they rode in a procession, clothed in pretty white dresses, trimmed in red, white and blue ribbon.

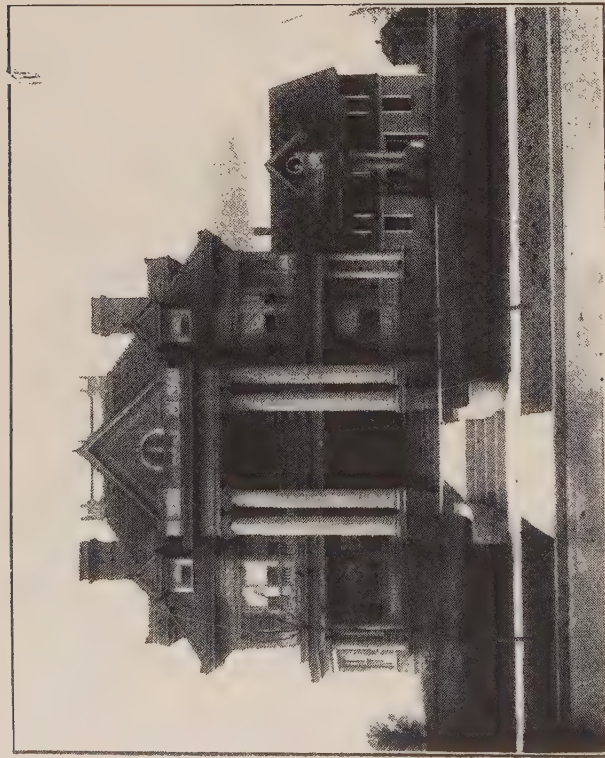
Even if they did have to ask, "What's that man's name we are to shout for?" they were a thousand fold over more interesting in their beauty and innocence, than are the later-day Colorado Amazons, who talk politics until they dislocate their jaws, and who by their intensity would create a disturbance in Heaven—a kind of a cross between a jack rabbit and a bob-cat, with all the timid gentleness of the one left out and the vicious qualities of the other accentuated—the kind of a creature that the "Sultan of Sulu" would reject for his harem, and that no self-respecting man could caress without an attack of nausea. Universal suffrage is one of the coming evils, and I don't want to live in a one-sex world.

The girls were in the neighborhood to do the decorating, but there seemed a hesitancy on their part, a shrinking from publicity as it were. They came up to nose distance, looked, sniffed, spit and concluded they would go across the field and call on the Robb girls.

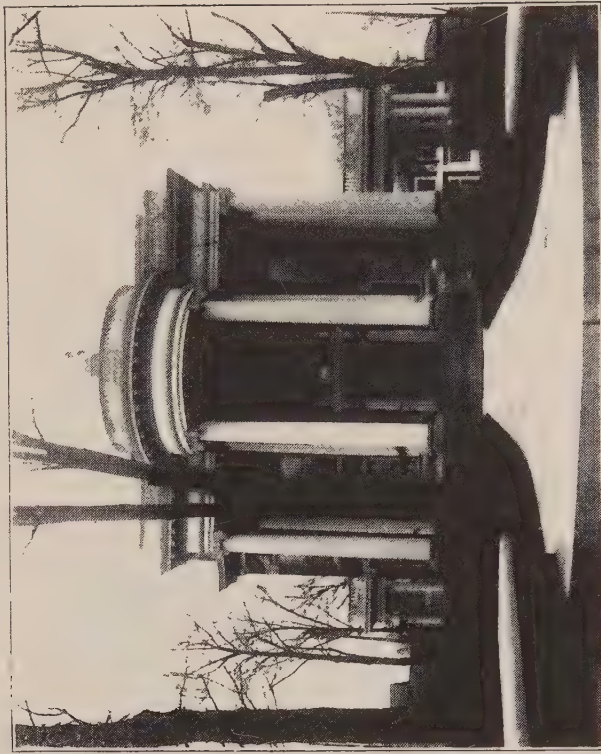
Did you ever see a girl spit at sight of some unpleasant thing? No? Well, it's a sight







RESIDENCE OF D. C. DUNN



RESIDENCE OF W. L. RUSSELL



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES C. MILLER



RESIDENCE OF DR. SAMUEL A. BAXTER



and a sound. Now, when a well-trained man spitter spits, he does it artistically, both as to destination and sound—every consonant and the vowel is as perfectly articulated and modulated as though he were spelling out the word. Try it. There you have it—S-P-I-T.

Not so with the girl. She turns red, then pale, finally bringing up with a sort of garter-snake green, and ends with a sort of t-u-h, t-u-h, a run or a faint.

Being deserted by the girl decorators, Bill Richardson was pressed into the service, and managed to attach a few hangman's knots, in tri-colored ribbons, to the ox's horns and tail, and gave it as his opinion it was very "Pic-tu-res-que."

After a devil of a time to keep the beast from disintegration, we finally got him braced on a truck. He was scarcely the ideal we had pictured of head rampant, eyes blazant, tail

extant, etc., etc., but he was a whole ox roasted, and if we could ever get him out of that yard, and fan him off a little, he would be all right.

The procession finally started. It was not as imposing as we had hoped for. It was largely made up of a gang of kids who have since grown up strong in the faith, and have become important factors in the making and unmaking of statesmen. There was not that dignity and decorum we had a right to expect—in fact there was a spirit of levity that was very unbecoming in the presence of the ox.

The procession was headed by Doan Robb, now the honored Mayor of Lima, and then

There was Gorman and Galvin and Mullen,  
O'Connell, O'Neill and O'Rourke,  
Fitzmaurice and Clifford and Brennan,  
Fitzgerald, Rehally and Burke;  
Gangon and Dugan, Knokeley and Quinlan,



THE IDEAL PARADE.



Murphy and Tehan, and Foley and Finn, O'Connor and Casey with Scully and Ducey And behind this quartette Mulcahi walked in. They were followed by Reardon, Riley and Toomey, O'Maley and Kelley came on in a pair, After them Coolohan, Kirby and Cooney, McCarthy, McAuliff, McGrath and Connair. Hughs came with Ginty, Ryan and Frawley, Costello brought Lyons and Callahan, Hart, Kinnan and Carney, Corbett and Leahey, With Heffern and Lawler drove up in a cart. Says a voice at a window, "It's Noonan and Mulligan," "Go on with the shindy," says little Mike Sullivan; "It's time for the fray," shouted Johnnie Conway, And in rushed Mahoney, Cummins and Corrigan Yellin', "Wait just one minute, here's Purtill and Shea. O'Keefe, Bland and Madigan are now on *their* way, Daly's just round the corner, Joyce on the run; Kevil, Doyle and O'Brien with Patsey Killoran, Hard pushed by Welsh, Coffey, Dempsey and Dunn." Kaliher, Goodwin, O'Neil and Malloy, Lovett and Moriarty found place in the gang; "All ready?" says Hennessy, "then give us the cue;" "Go on with the circus," called Jim Donahue.

That little procession is scattered. Some of the poor fellows have gone over the "Great Divide," but most of them grew to manly manhood, filling their niche and doing their duty well.

Sam Collins, the master of ceremonies, was equal to the occasion. He never lost his sand. We had not proceeded far down West street, when we passed an old German gentleman named Amelong. Uncle Sam called out, "Come down to-morrow, Chris, and have dinner with us."

"*Denkst du Ich bin ein asel?*" came the ready reply, which being interpreted means, "Do you think I am a jack-ass?" and for the first time Uncle Sam seemed despondent.

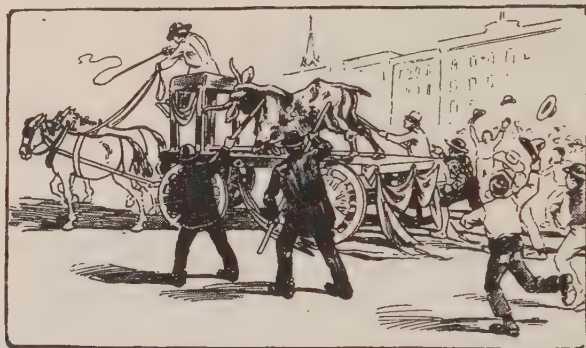
As we passed the priest's residence, some one extended an invitation to the good father to "Come down to-morrow and eat with us;" the good man smiled and said, "Thank you, Oh, thank you, you are very kind, but it's Friday," and then Uncle Sam began to suspect.

About the time we crossed the Pennsylvania tracks, Tom Fitzmaurice's enthusiasm got the better of his judgment, and he grabbed

the ox by the tail. Now that tail had been made a special feature. The hide and switch had been left on, and had escaped the ravages of the fire, but one yank of Tom's strong arm peeled the thing from start to finish, from soda to hock, and left it under bare poles.

We tied it with strings, pinned it with pins, and glued it with glue, but in spite of all efforts it wouldn't stick and we had to give it up.

We finally reached the Square without actual disaster. The shades of night were falling fast, and none would have cared if there had come total darkness, and with it a cyclone that would have lifted that ox into the unknown whence. But, as it was, we braced the



THE LITERAL PARADE.

thing as best we could, covered it with disinfecting cloths, chose a committee to "wake" it, to the end that the irreverent enemy might not serve us any "Yankee tricks," and left it in its charmed circle, within which no one would have dared enter if he had known what he was about. However, we had a general understanding that all should meet at the place, or near it as possible, at dawn next morning, in order to hold a coroner's inquest, or something, and arrive at some decision as to what was best to do with the ox and ourselves.

The morning came and so did we, but the morning was brighter than we were. Possibly the birds sang as sweetly as if there had not been an ox roasted whole, with a whole

lot of other things, but the only sound that we could distinguish was that of the carrion crow.

The sun did not rise; instead there came a great blazing ball of fire, thousands of times larger than the earth, and completely enveloping it in a torrent of heat.

There was not a cloud in the sky and no promise of one which, paradoxical as it may seem, made it darker for us. We wished for the hardest rain that could come in order that there might be an indefinite postponement of the "banquet."

Ravenous cats looked down from house tops, rats with glittering eyes peered from under the wooden sidewalks, hungry dogs had to be kicked out of the way, and even the hogs, which in those days ran at large, were gathered in squads, companies, battalions and regiments.

The poor old ox had shriveled and shrunk until he looked like a combination of last year's bird's nests and a veterinary's sign. His abdomen was distended by gas until it looked like an inverted balloon, and down his sides trickled little rivulets of rich, creamy yellow liquid and settled in pools on the ground below, and thousands of flies enjoyed such a desert as never did fly before. In folds of flesh and cracks, writhed little innocent white worms, fighting for position, and on that heavy air, murky and close, arose the most intolerable stench it was ever the lot of mortal man to smell; it was the very quintessence of compounded, double-distilled, rectified, concentrated stink; loathsome stink, such a stink as you could cut in chunks, carry around and distribute among your enemies to drive them from their happy homes.

Pole cats, rotten eggs, sulphuretted hydrogen, "carbon di-sulphide," that vile stuff shoemakers use in repairing old rubber boots, but which the shoemaker's cub gives a different name, much more expressive, and all other bad smells were as attar of roses, compared to this "Democratic Ox" smell.

Many remarks were made that would hardly do to put in cold storage—they were too hot.

Louie Gottfried, a grand fellow, long since dead, rest to his soul, was famous for his profanity; he had as choice a collection of expletives in his swearing vocabulary as was ever given to a man with but one tongue, but this was too much for him; he couldn't rise to the occasion, and it was painful to listen to his efforts, especially when one was so much in sympathy with what you knew he wanted to say; he could only gasp, "Well by—, Well I'll be —, Great —," and other tentative exclamations.

Editor Parmenter, of the opposition press, wanted to know of Editor Fisher, if that was an ox roasted whole, or an ox hole roasted. That Parmenter always was a cynical cuss!

Robert Mehaffey came around the corner, leading little Willie, now the dignified editor of the *Times-Democrat*; he got a sight and a smell at the same time, and Willie, in his innocence asked his papa if he hadn't "cut his foot." Robert walked away, murmuring, "Too bad, too bad."

John Meily and Thomas K. Jacobs, noted for irascibility, only laughed, and then the rest of us got mad because they didn't.

Nelson McBride shed tears of repentance when he thought of that *fiver* he had contributed to the banquet.

George Schooler, Gabe Hefner, Ross Crossley, Andy Duff, John Cremean, Doan Fisher and a number of others, as good Democrats as ever rain wet or sun dried, came along with hickory canes and butternut buttons. Schooler had his own peculiar formula of swear words, and almost shrieked out "Hell to Coshocton," and then by common consent the little group wended their way over to Mad Anthony's.

Charlie Lamison, who was to make a speech, swore he couldn't and he wouldn't talk with that infernal thing for a background.

And what did the women say? Well, when they could catch their breath it was good and plenty.

Judge Mackenzie, who used snuff and who by the sense of smell couldn't tell the difference between eau de Cologne and Limburger



cheese, insisted that the ox was all right—a few little worms did no harm and that we should “on with the dance.”

My old teacher, Jasper Newton Guttridge, was a learned man but a solemn one. He came forward and remarked, “Brethren, I should say that this poor defunct relic of animal life



“AND WE DID.”

should be worked up into ‘stearate of protoxide of potassium’ (which in the language of the uncultivated means ‘soft soap’) and divided among the unwashed Democracy.”

This was the last straw on the ox’s back, and Editor Fisher said, “Let’s get the damn thing out and bury it.” AND WE DID.

#### RECOLLECTIONS OF E. T. COLE.

John F. Cole came to Lima in February, 1831. He had a contract with the man who brought the family “that they were to remain in the wagon until such time as the cabin was built.” It was occupied without door or floor, quilts being hung up to answer as doors; the size of the cabin was 12 by 14 feet. John P. Mitchell, who on his arrival in Lima built a double cabin, which was used by him as a tavern, sold the three yoke of oxen with which he came to my father, who did not have one dollar to pay down. My father settled one mile from town, down the river. Enos Terry came at the same time with his family; his

wife was my mother’s sister. Terry settled between us and town. I have heard my folks tell about my father coming home with cattle after helping some one roll logs and then before going to bed, pound enough hominy to last the family the next day. He would turn the cattle out at night and before going to bed would get the direction they were feeding by the bell, so that he would know where to find them in the morning, at which time they would be lying down. It was not an unusual occurrence to find them in the company of 10 or 15 deer.

My father hauled the first stock of merchandise into Lima with those oxen, from Dayton, Ohio, 60 miles—a 14 to 16 days’ trip. My mother remained with four children at the cabin, only 10 rods from the path on the bank of the river the Indians used to go to and from Shawneetown, the Indian village.

I remember hearing my father tell about going to this village to get seed corn the spring they arrived, having cleared off three acres to plant. To fence the patch, the rails were carried on the shoulder, on which a pad of rags and feathers, made for the purpose, was secured.

On one occasion my uncle Terry went with my father to the Indian village for seed corn. (The squaws were in the habit of raising small patches of corn.) The chief Pht had “passed in his checks,” and the Indians were engaged in funeral exercises. The white men were invited to participate, and dared not refuse; consequently they did not get home until after dark. The tribe were the Shawnees. I think in the settlement with the government they were privileged to remain in that vicinity for two years. Their destination finally was Iowa.

I remember hearing the folks tell about their living six weeks on squashes the fall following their arrival. One of the “men folks” at the time—I don’t remember which one—shouldered one bushel of shelled corn and walked 30 miles east to a grinding apparatus that had been established, and on returning home divided with three families the meal obtained.



My father was ruptured badly the next season after coming and so gave up farming. He borrowed \$500 from a friend in Warren county, Ohio, where he came from, moved to town, bought a half-lot, built a house for storeroom and living room combined and bought a stock of goods with that \$500. Probably it was not a very extensive stock of goods.

A man by the name of Breese became the owner of the Indian village. He was in the habit of bringing apples to town gathered from trees planted by the Indians, very much sooner than any one in the vicinity. This calls to my mind that my father and 'Squire Williams went into Champaign County about the fall of 1846 or 1847 and brought home two loads of apples. Williams had a fancy for a good dog, and bought one on the way home. On making a stop on the journey to water the horses, the dog jumped out of the wagon; in getting him back again, Williams was bitten, but did not give it any thought; nine days later he was taken with hydrophobia and died a terrible death.

It was a red-letter day for Lima when Daniel D. Tompkins and two other families, all loaded in covered wagons, led by the brass band, marched out of town for Oregon, where at that time all settlers received a deed for a quarter-section of land for each member of the family.

I think that it was in 1845 that Linn, the merchant, who was holding forth in the old log Court House on Main street, went to Cincinnati to buy goods and brought the cholera to Lima. He was taken down the evening of his return and died the following day. A German cooper's boy, living up town, was soon after taken sick and died. McConnehay ran a saddler's shop in a shanty situated on the Court House grounds. A boy learning the trade and sleeping in the garret of the shop died without the knowledge of any one. Every available trap that had wheels was brought into requisition to take the people out of town. My mother gave my father no rest until he had "hooked to" the wagon, and two sisters and two brothers besides myself "hiked" for the Amanda woods, where my father's sister, Mrs.

Woodrough, lived, three miles from any public road. The cholera quit business with five victims; I suppose because it had no more timber to work on.

James S. Cheever came to Lima in 1834. My wife, Juliet, was born in 1836, and the families lived so near each other that my mother dressed the young lady with the first suit she wore.

To look back over the ground, it seems but a few months or years since we went to school together, slid down the hill in the winter on the same sled, and visited the sugar camps at "stirring off" time in squads of 15 or 20.

James S. Cheever brought with him a stock of goods, made up of such articles as were sold and traded to the Indians, who were in evidence to a considerable extent up to the year 1840. They would come to Lima in squads of from six to 12, and pass our house going to Saint's tan yard, which was just across the way from us, where they traded hides for leather.

Levi Saint was one of the first settlers of Lima; I think he came in 1836. His business seemed to be a paying one, as he built the first brick residence in Lima. Some years after, he built a brick storehouse on the southeast corner of the Square, and entered into the mercantile business. George was the eldest son and my chum. Hudson Watt had occupied that corner with a small building as a shoe store, from my earliest recollection. "The Old Fort," as the building was called, stood on the northwest corner of Main and Market streets, opposite the Court House. North of it was a two-story wooden building, which when the Square was graded down was left some five or six feet above the sidewalk; Market street, sloping up from the corner, was on a level with the back end of the building.

When the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was being built, I think it was in 1852 or 1853, the laborers employed in the construction, some 250 or 300 men. Irish and Dutch, working in the cut at the river, would frequent a saloon in "The Old Fort" and, on Saturday afternoons more particularly, would get in a hilarious mood and step out on the walk on Market street and commit all kinds of

nuisances. It had been a source of complaint for some time. Henry Misner and myself were in the grocery and restaurant business two buildings south of the Square, on the west side of Main street. One Saturday evening, Christmas Eve, we had roast goose and invited the friends in. We were there until 11:30 p. m., and when we closed up some one noticed a commotion at "The Old Fort" and suggested we go up and investigate. I think there were eight or 10 in the party. John Vanatta, a very large and powerful young man, then the general boss at the railroad work, was one of the party; John Carpenter, blacksmith, working for Isaac Delrell; Misner and myself, with others that I cannot name now, made up the investigating party. By the time we had arrived at the "Fort" the number had increased somewhat.

We found the room full of railroad workmen, well "tanked up." Some one called for drinks and it being about 12 o'clock Saturday night, and an ordinance against selling on Sunday being in force, the barman thought we were there to catch him and refused the customer, and so the row began. Our boys helped themselves to a keg of axe handles standing in a corner and in less than 10 minutes they cleaned out the shanty and began to investigate the back room, out of which were rolled 18 barrels of liquor, chiefly whiskey, with some brandy. When the barrels of liquor reached the pavement, they went down hill to the middle of the Square; there the heads were knocked in and the contents ran to the river. The boys tried to set it on fire, but it would not burn.

Some friends of the saloon men tried to set the building on fire about 3 o'clock, for the purpose of holding us for damages. The upper story was used for storage, and in it were two kegs of powder,—25 pounds each; near these a box of packing was placed and set on fire. John Carpenter, the blacksmith, who had eyes like an eagle, with no fear in his makeup, ran up the stairs where the kegs of powder were enveloped in the flames of the box and its contents, and kicked the box out of the front door. A guard was then placed over the premises until morning.

The square and the old building presented a sad sight when daylight came. On Monday, Charles N. Lamison, prosecuting attorney, had 22 persons arrested. The sheriff, Ridenour, had been very lately installed in office and was not "up to snuff" very extensively. The county judge lived four miles east, and to get us there Sheriff Ridenour procured a four-horse sleigh. We "loaded in" and John Vanatta, having had some experience in driving four horses, took the reins and gave us quite a ride about town; then it occurred to us that it was time for dinner, which we were not slow in demanding. Mr. Sheriff led us to the tavern, kept by one Captain Fisher. After dinner the sheriff was informed that if he wanted to present us to the judge he had better bring his Honor in. We went home.

The following morning the judge presented himself and the trial opened for "riot." Two days were consumed in getting a jury. Captain Fisher was foreman and John Haller, a young man living two miles west of town, school teacher and surveyor, was one of the jury. The trial was finished Saturday noon. The jury retired, occupying a room to the right of the judge's stand in the court room. They remained all night, all Sunday and Sunday evening. William Mitchell got a position over the jury room by climbing through the roof timbers and made a small hole through the plastering, sufficient to hear what transpired below. It seems that all were for "not guilty" except Haller. About 9 o'clock he announced his intention to go with the rest. Captain Fisher asked him to write the verdict, which he did and the Captain signed it as foreman and they adjourned.

The intelligence was too good to keep. Mitchell came down and told the decision, with the injunction that it should not be repeated. When morning came it was common talk and some of the friends of whiskey (county officers) then engaged the attention of this man John Haller, and when court was called and the jury were asked if they had a verdict the foreman answered, "yes," and presented it. After reading it, the prosecuting attorney asked that the jury be polled, which was done,—all the jury answering, "Yes, your Honor"



except the man Haller, who replied, "No, your Honor." The prosecuting attorney asked for a continuance, which was granted and the defendants were ordered to give bond; but the answer to this was, "We'll go to jail." The judge proceeded to order the sheriff to take us to jail.

Carpenters had been laying a floor in the debtors' room and had not finished, leaving some of the joists partly exposed. It was a short job to get one loose and use it for a battering-ram and bend the iron bars of the windows until they were pulled out of the wall. No one made any attempt to go out. About that time dinner was called and Mr. Sheriff was ordered to bring in tables and spread the "grub" upon them. The texture of the "grub" was such that it did not satisfy the fastidious taste of the guests. By mistake, or otherwise, the table went over and the "grub" was spilled on the floor. About that time some ladies appeared with a prepared dinner, which was dished out and enjoyed by the boys, after which a fiddler was introduced and some dancing enjoyed, when the ladies gathered up the fragments and retired.

The attorney employed to defend was from Bellefontaine. At that stage of the game, the attorney called on Judge Metcalf, who happened to be at home, and presented a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the judge asked the sheriff by what authority he held the prisoners. The county judge had failed to issue and deliver a *mittimus* to the sheriff, hence the latter had no authority to hold his prisoners and the defendants were discharged by Judge Metcalf. Moreover, having been incarcerated without authority, they were not responsible for any damage accruing to the public property. The boys went home. The County Court convened the first Monday in each month, when the prosecuting attorney would ask for a continuance of the case, which was granted by the judge. The defendants presented themselves at each call of the court for four or five calls and then gave it no more heed.

A damage suit was instituted against the entire party for \$2,300 for goods destroyed at

the party on Christmas Eve. The citizens' committee paid the bill; I don't recollect just the amount paid.

About 30 days after this, some saloon man at Delphos, concluding to engage in the business at Lima, loaded three wagons with the necessary goods, drove to within two miles of town and camped until the proper time in the night, expecting to occupy "The Old Fort" before daylight, without the knowledge of those opposed to that style of business. The fact was learned and 10 o'clock found 40 persons gathered at the foundry, with captain chosen and everyone armed, four men with revolvers, four with crowbars and the remainder with axes and sledgehammers. All were disguised, mostly with coffee sacks, with eye and mouth holes, pulled over their heads. They were formed into line, counted, every man instructed as to his duty, marched in front of the "Fort," the men with revolvers taking stations as guards to admit no one. The crowbar men opened the doors and windows. I think it could not have exceeded 10 minutes until the building had neither plastering nor weatherboarding left on it from top to bottom. The men were then formed in line, were counted (no word spoken during the transaction) and were marched to the foundry. The wagons went on the back track with the "rotgut."

I have heard my father and others talk about a "graft" that was worked extensively by two parties. One gentleman occupied the Land Office and when parties would make application for entry of lands nothing but gold or silver would "go;" they were informed that a gentleman next door could probably furnish the necessary coin; 10 per cent, was the penalty. The coin would pass back ready for the next victim; a few hundred dollars did the work.

John Bashore kept tavern down Main street. General Blackburn, a very large man, lived just below. I think he was general in the War of 1812; he afterwards moved to Allentown, four miles west. I thought at that time that General Blackburn was the "only man," when general muster would occur, and he with his regimentals on was mounted on a dapple



gray horse weighing about 1,600 pounds, belonging to Colonel Riley, who was a prominent individual at that time.

Joseph H. Richardson was one of the first school teachers I remember, holding forth in the upper story of the old log Court House on Main street, just south of the Square.

James Satterthwaite, who did the boot and shoe act, was unusually small in stature. The boys said he was made that way to go down into the boots to cut the pegs out. Bart, his brother, was jeweler and the first postmaster I remember. Dan Blubaker was the mail carrier at one time, making his trips on horseback. John Hubbard "dished out" the groceries in a small building situated on the corner where the Lima House was erected later on.

Charles Fanrote turned out the spinning wheels on Market street, east of the Square, a near neighbor to Thomas Delrell, the blacksmith. Thomas K. Jacobs was county treasurer for many years. The Know Nothing party was organized on the quiet, and turned him down as well as some others—"Court House Rats," as they were called at that time.

John Cunningham's pottery at the foot of Main street was one of the ancient landmarks of Lima.

Mr. Chaffee was one of the first school teachers; he held forth in the old Methodist Episcopal Church, just over the alley from our house. Mr. Thomas, who "navigated" on crutches, taught school; his brother George was a shoemaker, known as "Dickey" Thomas; neither was ever married; they lived with their mother.

Abraham Bowers ran a cabinet shop and Samuel A. Baxter, a hat shop. These enterprises were conducted on the first cross street below the Square, and old lady Gibbler lived at the west end. "Nute" Hoover had the first drug-store in my recollection.

I remember my father and others went with wagons over the corduroy roads 60 miles to Dayton, Ohio, in 1840 to see Gen. William Henry Harrison, who was running for President. O. Curtis was one of the men. The boys called him "Bottle O." Curtis. The sign over his place of business was a bottle, filling

a glass with foaming beer, then "O. Curtis" (hence the name).

One year, I think it was 1856, a Fourth of July celebration was on. After a cannon, made for the occasion by Joseph Smith, the foundry man, had been fired by the members of the firing squad, they turned their attention to arranging a platform for the speakers. A young man, who was working in the pattern department of the foundry, thought he would fire the two or three charges left, and called on young Alexander, who was about 14 years old, without experience in that line, to thumb the cannon. When the second charge was being rammed in, a premature discharge followed, which blew the arms from the operator at the elbows. My wife and I were sitting in the second-story window of Saint's storehouse, looking directly at the operation. The young man recovered, minus his forearms.

The following winter there was formed a Thespian Club, which played several plays, one of which was "Black-Eyed Susan." A young lad, known as Samuel A. Baxter, Jr., whose stature and complexion were suited for the occasion, made a magnificent representation of "Black-Eyed Susan." I remember that about \$75 was turned over to the unfortunate young man, who suffered on the Fourth.

#### ROBB'S REVENGE.

A story related by Horace K. Knapp, respecting the court of Allen County in 1857, is valuable both on account of its personnel and incident. "In 1857," says Mr. Knapp, "a new sheriff was inducted into office in Allen County. He was much inclined to waggery, and plumed himself upon his success in the practical jokes he would get off on his friends. Judge Robb, who habitually takes everything in good humor, and had been in several instances his victim, devised the following retaliatory scheme: Seeking a conversation with the new officer, he informed him that it was the smallest number of sheriffs who understood the true form of opening court. 'Now,' said Robb, 'while our Democrats may not like the English government and people altogether, it must

nevertheless be admitted that we are indebted to them for the fundamental principles of our admirable system of jurisprudence. The more closely we adhere to their venerated forms, the more imposing and sublime appears the administration of justice.' The sheriff concurred in this view, and Judge Robb then proceeded to drill the officer in his method of opening court, and having learned to 'speak his piece,' Judge Metcalf, the bar and spectators were electrified the next morning to hear the new sheriff proclaim, in response to the order to open court,— 'Oh yes! oh yes! all manner of persons having anything to do with this court of *nisi prius*, held in this county of Allen, will draw near and give attention. God save the Queen!' This drew out a long-continued roar of laughter at the expense of the sheriff and the Queen and necessitated the reopening of the court in due form. Robb had his revenge."

THE FIRST ALLEN COUNTY FAIR.  
(From the *Ada Record*, 1902.)

In a farmer's shop in Huron County the *Record* man recently espied an old book, minus a back and reposing in a nail-box. He dug it out and in leafing through it discovered it to be an Ohio Agricultural Report for 1852, just 50 years ago, and on page 217 is a report of the organization of the Allen County Agricultural Society, the first secretary being our venerable fellow-citizen, Hugh Dobbins, and Matthew Dobbins, the first president, was his father. The report is as follows:

*To the State Board of Agriculture:*

In pursuance of previous notice a meeting of citizens of Allen County was held at Lima on Saturday, the 11th of January, 1851, for the purpose of forming an agricultural society.

On motion, Samuel P. Tingle was called to the chair and Hugh Dobbins was chosen secretary *pro tem*. Whereupon a committee of five, consisting of Joseph Shotwell, William S. Rose, James Huston, James Mendenhall, and Matthew Dobbins, were appointed to draft a constitution for the government of the society, which was unanimously adopted and signed by over 30 members.

The society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Matthew Dobbins, *president*; Joseph Shotwell, *vice-president*; Samuel P. Tingle, *treasurer*; James Huston,

James Mendenhall, George Rankins, Isaac Merchant, J. H. Richardson, *managers*.

A condensed report of the First Annual Fair of the Allen County Agricultural Society.—

This fair, held in this place on the 21st of October, 1851, was attended by a large number of the farmers and others of our county, and from the degree of interest which seems to be taken, we are quite sure that all take a deep interest in its welfare. For the first of the kind in our county, we think we may challenge comparison with any other county in Northwestern Ohio. The numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its best friends, and the quality of the different kinds of stock was much better than could have been reasonably expected, and the quality of the fruit is not surpassed by any other in the State.

On the afternoon of the same day M. H. Nichols, Esq., of Lima, Ohio, delivered an address to the members of the society and others in attendance, after which the premiums awarded by the several committees were made known. HUGH DOBBINS, *Secy*.

Lima, Dec. 30, 1851.

The old sulphur spring referred to in the following poem was located on the Lamison farm, north of Lima. It has been destroyed by the railroads passing through the farm.

THE OLD SULPHUR SPRING.

The old sulphur spring, let's sing its chronicle in song,  
To the many boys and girls, who around it have thronged;  
In days of love and song, when the summer days were long,  
To the sparkling spring of water, there many have gone.

No architect of note, of his skill had need to boast,  
For a gum of ancient growth, of either sycamore or oak,  
Was the only thing that showed where the silver water glow'd,  
In its endless supply, while to the little river it flowed.

With love tales on their lips, in moments of bliss,  
There lovers have sipped, and occasionally kissed;  
And the plain and the proud have each stood around  
The old sulphur spring, as it flowed from the ground.

And residents old, its many virtues have told,  
How health was reclaimed and no medicine sold;  
And no microbes of malaria or other diseases have stayed  
Near the spot where the spring in its purity played.

That no evil could come from this old hollow gum;  
Its treasure was pure, and as true as the sun;  
And as free as the air its fragrance perfumed,  
To the many who sought and of its bounty consumed.

Like a martyr of old who has stood strong and bold,  
But has fallen at last, and has given his hold  
To a pitiless horde, who have no mission but gain,  
And care not for the wreck, or the endless stain.

Progress and greed for pelf have usurped for self,  
And Nature's design, with its store house of wealth,  
Will be only a dream to the hundreds who have seen  
The old sulphur spring, and have drank from its spring.

—C. W. Westbay.

# CHAPTER VII

## TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS OF ALLEN COUNTY

*Population of Ohio and Allen County—Amanda Township—Old Fort Amanda and the National Cemetery—Auglaize Township—Bath Township—German Township—Elida—Jackson Township—LaFayette—Marion Township—Delphos—Monroe Township—Ottawa Township—City Officials of Lima—Perry Township—Richland Township—Bluffton and Beaver Dam—Shawnee Township—Early Indian History—Pht's Cabin and the Council House—Spencer Township—Spencerville—Sugar Creek Township—History of the Welsh Settlement of Gomer.*

### POPULATION OF OHIO AND ALLEN COUNTY.

The first census of that part of the United States which is now the State of Ohio was taken in 1800, under the government of the Northwest Territory. The population of Ohio in 1900 is more than 91 times as large as that given for 1800, the census taken something over two years before it became a State. The population of the state in 1900 was 4,157,545 as compared with 3,672,316 in 1890, representing an increase during the decade of 485,229, or 13.2 per cent. This rate of increase is slightly less than that for the decade immediately preceding, when it was 14.8 per cent, although the numerical increase is somewhat greater. During the earlier decades of the century, the State increased in population rapidly, but the greatest numerical increase (581,564) occurred in the decade from 1830 to 1840. Since 1850 the development of the State in population has been comparatively steady. The total land surface of Ohio being, approximately, 40,760 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile, on

the basis of the enumeration taken in the year 1900, is 102.

Allen County was erected by act of February 12, 1820, and was organized by act of February 9, 1831. The population in 1830 was 578; in 1840, it was 9,079; in 1850, it was 12,100; 1860, it was 19,185; 1870, it was 23,623; 1880, it was 31,314; 1890, it was 40,644; and in 1900, the last census, it was 47,976. The greatest increase occurred during the decade from 1880 to 1890, which was 9,330, or 29.7 per cent.

The population of the county is at the present time (1906) estimated at 50,000. This shows a very substantial growth from 1831. The marked increase in the decade preceding 1890 is accounted for by the discovery of oil in 1885. During this decade the city of Lima doubled her population. In 1880, the census showed 4 Indians still living in the county. The density of the population is 118 to the square mile.

Herewith are given tables showing the population of the county by townships in 1880 and 1900 and the population of the cities and villages in 1900:



TOWNSHIPS	1880	1900
Amanda .....	1,456	1,384
Auglaize .....	1,749	1,909
Bath .....	1,532	1,517
German .....	1,589	1,951
Jackson .....	1,893	1,931
Marion .....	4,488	4,573
Monroe .....	2,182	1,875
Ottawa (Coextensive with city of Lima).....	7,669	21,723
Perry .....	1,465	1,467
Richland .....	3,372	4,099
Shawnee .....	1,241	1,493
Spencer .....	1,646	3,016
Sugar Creek .....	1,032	1,038
Total population .....	31,314	47,976

CITIES AND VILLAGES	1900
Allentown .....	123
Beaver Dam .....	477
Bluffton .....	1,783
Delphos (2,289 in Allen County).....	4,517
Elida .....	440
Gomer .....	155
Harrod .....	370
LaFayette .....	316
Lima .....	21,723
Spencerville .....	1,874
West Cairo .....	338

### AMANDA TOWNSHIP

Was the first division of the county to fall into the possession of the American pioneer, and one of the first divisions of the entire Northwest to be occupied by United States troops. In the history of Fort Amanda, it is established that a fort was erected here in 1812 by the troops of Colonel Poague's command, who called the position "Fort Amanda," in honor of the Colonel's wife. In 1817 a few settlers arrived, who occupied the block-houses within the stockade around this fort. A full description of Fort Amanda will be found in Chapter IV, together with a picture of the fort.

Perhaps the most noted cemetery of the county is found in this township. It is the one at Fort Amanda, where the soldiers of the United States Army were buried in 1812-14; it was formerly cared for by the government as a national cemetery. It has some 75 graves and is still kept in order by the pioneers. Fort

Amanda was also the first postoffice in the county, and the first place at which religious meetings were held within the county.

In 1904 the assessed value of Amanda township was \$805,730, with a tax rate of 16.3 mills; of Amanda Special School District, \$36,163, with a tax rate of 15.6 mills.

When the township was organized, under authority granted by the commissioners of Mercer County in 1830, there were only 13 electors in the town, 12 of whom were present at organization. Samuel Baxter was chosen clerk, and Daniel Hoak, justice of the peace. William Stewart, Solomon Carr (commissioner of Mercer County), Samuel Washburn, A. Martin and others were also elected to fill town offices. Previous to organization, however, the Mercer County authorities interested themselves in the improvement of this portion of Allen County.

The Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, now known as the Chicago & Erie, passes from east to west through this township, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway skirts along the western side, dividing it from Spencer.

The physical characteristics are marked by fertile soil, forests of heavy timber in an early day and a network of streams, which give a system of natural drainage. Although the township in point of settlement is one of the oldest in the county, the development of it has been slow. The building of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad and the tendency toward modern enterprise have given promise of the township rising to that place which its natural wealth of soil claims for it.

*Villages.*—The little town of Amanda was platted in 1832 by Samuel Washburn, who married the widow of Andrew Russell. It is located on the southwest bank of the Auglaize. The postoffice at Armstrong, in Amanda township, in 1884 was moved to Conant, a small village on the Chicago & Erie. Kemp is a small village in Amanda township.

*Pioneers.*—Samuel Baxter settled in Amanda township in 1828 with his sons, Curtis and Smith Baxter. The latter came with him when four years of age, and the former when six years old. He died in 1832 while his wife, Keziah (Cremean) Baxter, survived him

over 20 years. James Baxter, familiarly known as "Uncle Jimmy" Baxter, a son of the pioneer, Samuel Baxter, was born in Ross County, Ohio, September 9, 1817, and came with the family to Amanda township in 1829. When the Baxters arrived, they found that the families of Solomon Carr, Ferdinand Miller, Jacob Harter, William Sunderland, Dye Sunderland, George Kephart, Henry Harris and Samuel Washburn had preceded them. The Shawnees and Wyandots were quite numerous, and often visited Mr. Baxter when in hunting companies along the river. The leading hunters were Pht, Little Fox (Pht's brother), Turkey Foot (whose cabin is still standing) and Quilna. Mr. Baxter married Melissa John, daughter of Griffith John, April 20, 1837. His family consists of six children,—three boys and three girls. "Uncle Jimmy" is still living, strong and active, though 88 years old.

Squire Mills was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, September 27, 1824. His parents were Nathan and Elizabeth (Overman) Mills, both natives of North Carolina. In 1835, with his parents, he first settled on the Auglaize in Marion township, but in December, 1846, he moved to Amanda township where about a mile and a half from Kemp on section 2 he entered land from the government; here he still lives, a splendid example of the pioneer of Allen County. There were no roads at that time, nothing but bridle-paths and Indian trails. Mr. Mills helped to make corduroy roads and ditch the land. The country was a wilderness and hardly a cabin was to be seen between the present site of the Amanda Baptist Church and Hog Creek. At that time all stock had to be penned up, for wolves were very numerous and sometimes bears were seen. There were no railroads and all supplies were taken across from Lima and Delphos, where the produce of the farms was also disposed of. In 1844-45, in Lima, where now stands the Metropolitan Block, Mr. Mills was employed by Dr. William McHenry to make rails and cut wood. He made 4,600 rails at 37½ cents a hundred and his board, and cut 63 cords of

wood at 31 cents a cord. On May 26, 1850, the subject of this sketch was married to Maria Jane Sutton, eldest daughter of Thomas and Susan (Kephart) Sutton. She was born January 6, 1834, and died January 5, 1895. Walter S. Mills, chief of police of Lima, is Squire Mills' youngest son. The family consisted of six children, one of whom is dead. Squire Mills, now in his 82nd year, is a very bright old gentleman, retaining all of his faculties, and is entertaining in conversation. He is one of the best known pioneers in the county. He has voted for more years than any other man in Amanda township.

The first taxpayers of Amanda township, in 1834, were: Thomas Adams, Thomas Berryman, William Berryman, Rachael Berryman, Eli Burnfield, James Crozier, Solomon Carr, Jacob Carr, Frederick Clawson, William Durnham, William Hurst, Martin Hire, Daniel Hoak, William Hoak, James Hoak, Jacob Harter, John Harter, George Kephart, Heland's heirs, William Johnson, William Moreman, Achilles Martin, Andrew Russell, Benjamin Russell, Dye Sunderland, William Sunderland, Thomas Sutton, Samuel Stewart, William Stewart, Benjamin W. Vance, Samuel Washburn, Simon Whetstone, William Winans, David Walter and William Woollery. Samuel Washburn was taxed for 91 lots in Amanda, of which the assessed value was \$227.50. The total tax levied was \$140.68.

*Schools.*—At an early period in the history of Amanda township a log schoolhouse stood on the Eli Barfried (G. W. Richardson) farm, in which one Benham and, subsequently, William Knittle, taught school. In 1829 Archelaus Martin presided over a school of about 15 pupils. In 1884 there were enrolled in the township 420 pupils and the school property was valued at \$8,500. Now the valuation of school property is \$11,000 and the total enrollment in the township is 373. Following is a list of the teachers in 1904-05: Henry Kies, William M. Carolus, Hubert Rice, Clyde Brewbaker, Emma Yoakum, S. E. Miller, S. E. Ely and R. C. Rigdon, also Oliver Kies in the Amanda Special School District (in Spencer and Amanda townships).



*Churches.*—There are four churches in Amanda township, as follows: Baptist Christian Brethren, United Brethren, Christian Union and Cristie Methodist Episcopal Chapel, which belongs to the Spencerville circuit and is in charge of Rev. W. S. Worthington.

### AUGLAIZE TOWNSHIP,

Forming the southwest corner of the county, north of the line of Auglaize County, west of the line of Hardin County, and south and east of Jackson and Perry townships, was established by order of the commissioners of Allen County, March 5, 1832. In December of that year the township of Scioto was disestablished and attached to Auglaize township for judicial purposes. Until the establishment of Perry township in December, 1833, the 12 eastern sections of that township formed a portion of Auglaize township. Since that time what is known as original township 4 south, range 8 east, constitutes this division of the county, the villages known as Westminster, West Newton and Harrod belonging to Auglaize township.

The total valuation of property in Auglaize township in 1904 was \$552,624, with a tax rate of 21.4 mills; in Westminster Special School District, \$119,525, with a tax rate of 18.6 mills; in Harrod Special School District, \$87,359, with a tax rate of 21.6 mills; in Harrod corporation, \$65,185, with a tax rate of 33.4 mills.

*Villages.*—Westminster is a thriving village, platted by Alexander Creps in 1834, situated on the north bank of the Auglaize. In 1880 Mrs. Rebecca Creps, widow of Alexander Creps, erected the brick German Reformed Church as a memorial to her husband. It was dedicated to the use of all orthodox religions. In the cyclone of September, 1898, this memorial church was completely demolished. Mrs. Creps gave the site and the bricks of the old church to the members of the Christian Church, who later built there. There is only one other church in Westminster and that is the Methodist Episcopal. Rev. John Parlette

is the pastor of this church and also serves charges at Harrod and at West Newton.

West Newton was platted in 1850 by Daniel Shields.

Harrod is a thriving village on the Chicago & Erie Railroad, and is the only railway station in the township.

*Pioneers.*—The pioneers of Auglaize township were Francis Stevenson and John and Arabella Goode, who settled here in 1829. Mrs. Goode was the first white woman to appear in the role of housekeeper in the bounds of Auglaize township. John Goode, her husband, is credited with building the first cabin in the township. In March, 1830, the Stevenson family came to take possession of the home selected by the pioneer in 1829. Francis Stevenson died in 1847, and the year following his wife died. Folsom Ford, James Hamilton, Henry Weaver and Robert Underwood arrived in 1830, and the following year Isaac, John, Daniel and Samuel Shockey and David Serkes came in.

The first taxpayers of Auglaize township, in 1834, were: Joseph Asking, Alexander Creps, George Coon, Folsom Ford, Thomas Ford, Robert Grant, William Holt, Elijah Hardesty, Samuel Ice, Peter Jacobs, Nicholas D. Maus, William Patterson, David Perks, Abner Smith, Alex. F. Stedman, John Shockey, Jesse Stevenson, Francis Stevenson, William Stevenson, James Stevenson, Samuel Shockey, Israel Shockey, Henry Shellenberger, George Underwood, John Vermillion, Jacob Weaver and Jacob Yazell. Alexander Creps was assessed \$1.89 on 36 lots in the village of Westminster, on a valuation of \$172. The personal property valuation was \$2,192, on which a tax of \$24.11 was levied.

*Schools.*—During the winter of 1833-34, a subscription school was opened by John Shockey, son of Samuel Shockey, in a cabin built in section 26. A short time after this, the commissioners ordered that a district be organized. There are at present two special school districts in the township—Harrod and Westminster. The township, outside the special school districts, has school property valued



at \$14,000 and an enrollment of 291 pupils. There were 10 teachers in 1904-05, as follows: J. M. Hover, H. E. Stevenson, L. T. Hull, Lois L. Thomas, Wort Turner, W. C. Hughes, C. S. Smith, Jesse R. Harrod, Adda McKinney and B. F. Strahm.

Harrod Special School District has school property valued at \$5,000 and both elementary and high school. The former has enrolled 102 pupils; the latter 41, making a total of 143 in the village. This is the only high school in the township. The following were the teachers in the district in 1904-05: O. H. Adams, Kate Turner and Kathryn Wise.

Westminster Special School District has property valued at \$3,000 and an enrollment of 70. There were two teachers in 1904-05: D. J. Dunkleman and May Stevenson.

### BATH TOWNSHIP

Is full of well-cultivated farms and is as picturesque as any part of Allen County. Two streams, Hog Creek and Sugar Creek, pass through the township, and there are so many small tributaries to these streams that all parts of the township have an ample supply of water. Four railroads traverse Bath township, namely: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Lake Erie & Western and Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. The total valuation of property in the township in 1904 was \$1,277,076, with a tax rate of 18.4 mills.

Very early in the history of the township, its pioneer, Christopher Wood, saw in its southwestern section a beautiful site for a village and there in 1829 he located the seat of justice. In 1831 he was appointed commissioner for the sale of lots in the town of Lima, which belonged to Bath township until the establishment of Ottawa township. Bath township existed before the organization of Allen County, but neither the records of Allen nor of Mercer County show when it was organized. In 1831, however, it was a regularly organized township with the town of Lima as a center. On June 6, 1831, a petition for the organization of Jackson township was presented and granted. In December, 1834, the

people of Jackson township petitioned to have the present township (congressional) organized under its original name, which petition was granted and the two tiers of eastern sections of Bath, which belonged to Jackson up to this time, were detached and added to Bath.

In 1857 Bath was ordered to contribute portions of sections 29 and 32 and all of sections 30 and 31 to the new township of Ottawa. Up to the organization of Lima village in section 31, it formed a part of Bath, and its affairs were administered by the Town Board.

*Pioneers.*—Christopher Wood with his sons settled in Bath township in 1824. The story of their trip and settlement is told in the following extract from a biography of Christopher Wood. "From Logan County, on the Miami, where resided a man named Stewart, who had married an Indian wife, they left the borders of the white settlements, and cut a road a distance of 24 miles, camping at night in the woods until they reached the Indian town of Wapakoneta. In all this distance, except at Stewart's, they found not a trace of civilization. When they reached Shawneetown, now Hover's, in Shawnee township, where Pht the chief resided in a cabin and had about 20 acres of cleared land in good culture, they staid all night, and on leaving purchased corn and potatoes for seed. They cut a path and after two days' hard work reached their land on Sugar Creek, having been 16 days in the wilderness since quitting Logan County. They landed about the 16th of April, 1824. The parties at once commenced the work of erecting cabins, clearing land and planting crops, after which they returned to Champaign County and moved their families out in the fall. They were at once visited by Wyandots, who assisted them in the erection of their cabins. Captain Wood was appointed and commissioned a justice of the peace for Bath township, when it had civil jurisdiction over nearly all of Allen County. In 1829 he was appointed by the Legislature one of the commissioners to locate the county seat of Allen County and upon the erection of the county, in 1831, was appointed one of the associate judges and when Lima was platted, the first city director

for the sale of lots. He removed to and resided in Lima until 1856 when, having served faithfully his day and generation, full of years he was gathered to his fathers, aged about 87 years."

Many of the pioneers are named in the history of Lima, given elsewhere.

The first taxpayers of Bath township, 1834, were: Anderson and Baker, James Anderson, Samuel Aldridge, Griffith Breese, Abraham Bowers, Calvin Bradley, John Bashore, David Bailey, Elijah Bates, William Bomen, Alexander Beatty, Samuel Black, William Chaffee, Joseph Crossley, Jesse Cullison, Abe Clark, Thomas Cochran, John F. Cole, Miles Cowan, Simon Cochran, Joseph Carpenter, Abram W. Cochran, Robert Casebolt, Handy Canon, Hugh Crawford, William Crawford, John Crawford, William Chenoweth, Henry M. Carnes, Joseph Carpenter, Squire Carlin, William Cunningham, Hamilton Davison, Moses M. Dixon, Abram Dever, Benjamin Dolph, Cyrus Davis, James S. Daniels, Matthew Dobbins, Nathan Daniels, Oliver Ellsworth, Isaac Erksine, Joseph Edwards, Ezra Edgecomb, William Fisher, Harvey Foster, Archie Fisher, John Franklin, Patrick G. Goode, Joel Gass, Manuel Hover, Joseph Hover, Ezekiel Hover, Benjamin Hanson, Samuel Homan, William L. Henderson, George M. Hooper, Richard Huse, Jacob Hook, James Higgs, Edward Hartshorn, John Jackson, William Jones, Thomas Jackson, Samuel R. Jacobs, Elisha Jolly, Garrison Kennard, John Lowrie, Aaron Loomis, Joseph Lippincott, Morgan Lippincott, John Lippincott, Samuel Lippincott, Evan Morgan, Andrew McLain, James McDonald, Daniel Musser, John McKibbin, Henry Moyers, Isaac Moyers, Abram Miller, Benjamin Moore, John Mark, John P. Mitchell, Thurston Mosier, L. B. Maulby, Joshua Murray, James T. Miller, Daniel Musser, Jr., Jacob Nigh, Thomas Nichols, Abram Osman, Aaron Osman, Bargelia Osman and son, Daniel Purdy, John Purdy, William W. Rogers, Ezra Reed, Alfred Randall, Samuel Richards, M. I. Rose, Thomas Rhea, Michael Ridenour, John Rockhold, Roger Ryan, Stephen Roach, Philip Runbaugh, Samuel

Sprague, George Sheldon, John N. Slife, F. Shull, George Swigart, H. B. Stephens, Lewis Shroufe, W. Stewart, Hugh Stevenson, David Shaw, Elijah Standiford, Fred Schaefer, Tompkins and Clutter, Stephen Thomas, Peter Tunget, Enos Terry, George W. Tolman, Robert Terry, John Terry, Daniel D. Tompkins, William Taylor, Crane Valentine, Samuel Vanatta, James Vaughn, Alex. Vaughn, Richard Ward, Jacob Ward, Asa Wright, Christopher Wood, William G. Wood, William and John Ward, Albert G. Ward, Joseph T. Wood, John G. Wood, Harmon Wood, John Watt and William Watt.

*Schools.*—The pioneer school of Bath township was opened by Daniel Bradigan in the Crawford-Allison settlement on section 3, near where the Sugar Creek school building now stands. There is no special school district in the township. In 1884 the valuation of school property was \$9,100; in 1904, \$15,000. In 1884 the enrollment was 404; in 1904, 392. The township schools have township supervision in connection with Monroe township. F. R. Mason is the township superintendent. The following is the list of teachers in Bath township in 1904-05: Mittie Mack, I. W. Byerly, Nellie Michael, Lottie Roeder, Harry Mack, Viola Barton, Roy Bowersock, Lottie Bassett, C. E. Mason, Mamie Ludwig, L. W. Roberts, D. A. Wood, Mina Ross, J. L. Mummaugh and Ollie McCoy.

*Churches.*—There is a Methodist Episcopal Church in Bath township, called Zion Chapel, of which Rev. D. J. Kunkleman is the pastor. A German Baptist Church was organized in 1833 and a Disciples Church in 1834-1835. An Evangelical Lutheran and a Presbyterian Church were also organized at later dates.

### GERMAN TOWNSHIP

May be said to form the geographical center of the county. Its soil and surface are diversified and there are numerous streams. Ottawa River—the name of the lower course of Hog Creek—enters German township from Shawnee in section 33, pursues a northwesterly



course by the villages of Allentown and Elida and enters Sugar Creek township. The south-eastern quarter of the township forms a plateau which extends east to Elizabeth street in Lima. The river bottom is much lower than this plateau and generally from one-fourth of a mile to one mile in width.

The commissioners' act of December 6, 1831, establishing the township under the name of German, decreed that all the territory extending west from section 3, township 3, range 6, to the eastern boundary of the original town of Amanda, south to the county line, thence east to the southeast corner of section 33, township 6, range 6, thence north to section 3, township 3, range 6, should be organized as a separate township. In December, 1834, it was decreed that as much of original township 4 south, range 5 east, as previously belonged to German, should be attached to Amanda. At the same time, when the town lines of Bath and Jackson were altered, the two tiers of eastern sections of township 3, range 6, were added to German. In February, 1848, the northern tier of sections of German was attached to the south half of Sugar Creek township, leaving only 30 sections belonging to German. The area was further reduced in May, 1857, when 1,040 acres were attached to Ottawa township, still leaving German 18,160 acres.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway traverses German township and has a station in the township at Elida. This road is paralleled by the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima traction line.

The total valuation of property in German township in 1904 was \$803,411, with a tax rate of 18.1 mills; in Elida corporation, \$139,469, with a tax rate of 24.4 mills; in Elida Special School District, \$176,756, with a tax rate of 18.1 mills.

*Villages.*—The village of Allentown was laid out by George Povenmire and William Myers in 1835. There was a grocery store, a blacksmith shop, a shoe shop and a grist-mill, besides a school and three churches. The town has never grown very rapidly, not being on any railroad. General Blackburn lived in Allentown, and his home was a pretentious one

for those days, built of solid black walnut. In 1904 it burned and for many miles the flames from that old house of seasoned wood could be seen. General Blackburn was a man of extremely fine proportions and dignified mien and a lover of military life.

Elida was platted in 1852 by Griffith John on the part of his farm used as a sugar camp. Daniel Myers is said to have erected the first building in Elida after it was laid out, except the Lutheran Church. The contract was let for \$90, to be completed from the stump at that. The siding is of the finest black walnut and is well preserved. The building was on Main street, but was moved back some years ago to make room for Moore's Hall. Mr. Moore occupied a part of the house as a dwelling and conducted the first grocery of the village in the other part. The village was incorporated in 1878.

*Pioneers.*—The township records do not show that there were any township officers elected until the spring of 1833, when William Bowman, John Brand and Samuel Richards were elected trustees; Griffith John, clerk, and John Ireland, justice of the peace. John Ireland resigned as justice in the spring of 1834 and was succeeded by Asa Wright, who served until the spring of 1837, when he was succeeded by Isaac Bowyer, during whose term of office the credit system must have prevailed to an alarming extent, as the index to his old civil docket shows that over 200 judgments had been rendered in the short period of five years. Mr. Bowyer died in the fall of 1842. Charles Crites was elected to the same office in the month of January following, and did, perhaps, more business during the six years he served than any justice before or since in the same length of time.

The first settlements in German township were made about 1830-31. The pioneer settlers were Peter and George Ridenour, William, George and Samuel Knittle and Thomas Cochran, followed by Isaac Bowyer, Griffith John, William Bryan, Smith Cremean, Jacob Cremean, Michael Noll, John Brand, William Myers, David Beiler, Samuel Miller, Henry Huffer, Philip and John Herring, John Ireland, Jacob Hartman, Samuel Richards, John



Summerset and George Povenmire, who came about 1832. In 1833 came J. S. Baker, Charles Ireland, James Holland, Joseph Leaser and Richard Hughes.

Other early settlers within the original boundary of German township were: Michael Bowers, Daniel Conrad, James Johnson, George Miller, James Peltier, John Pool, John Steamen, Jacob Sawmiller and Robert Tate. From 1835 to 1849 their numbers were increased by Thomas Greer, Wesley Cochran, Arthur Statts, John Stalter, Peter Verbruycke, Jacob Richardson, William Westbay, Thomas Edwards, Jacob Haller, Charles Crites, Christian Stalter, Alexander McBride, James Luttrell and others.

Jesse John states that his father, Griffith John, settled in German township in 1831 and died in 1856, leaving 12 children, four boys—Ethan, Jesse J., Abia and Jehu, who was killed in the War of the Rebellion June 19, 1864; and eight girls—Sallie (wife of Curtis Cremean), Melissa (wife of James Baxter), Emily (Mrs. Curtis Baxter), Vienna Tamsey (Mrs. S. D. Cremean), Martha (Mrs. D. L. Crites), Louisa (Mrs. Henry Roush), and Mrs. Jesse Carr. All of these children are dead except Mrs. D. L. Crites, whose biography will be found later on in this chapter. Griffith John at his death owned 1,640 acres of land in German, Amanda and Marion townships. The homestead was owned for years by Abia John, who died in 1903. Mr. John was born in Pennsylvania and came to German township in 1831. His ancestors came from Wales about the close of the American Revolution. He was a fine business man and comprehended the advantages of the building of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway through the township. The value of his property was greatly increased during his lifetime. The members of his family reside about Elida.

The Crites family, of whom there were four brothers—Charles, Cyrus, Jacob and Elias—settled in German township, and since the organization of the township the name of Crites has been a very familiar and honored one. Jacob Crites came to Allen County in

1842 and bought 10 acres of land west of Allentown. He married Mary J. Carman and in 1859 she died, leaving a family of seven children: Mary Adeline, Stephen, Emeline, Henrietta (deceased), Obed B., Cyrus D. and Daniel Hicks. Mr. Crites married a second time and one daughter (Mrs. S. A. Post) was born in 1863. Mr. Crites was a man of great industry and energy. He served two terms as county commissioner, one term of which was during the building of the new Court House, and by his wisdom the county was saved many dollars. He filled all the township offices and was a very public-spirited citizen. For more than 50 years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was the administrator of more estates than any man in the surrounding county. He died March 13, 1904. Of his children, Stephen D. Crites is a banker and grain merchant of Elida, and has just closed two terms of successful work as State Senator for the 32nd District; and Cyrus D. Crites is a well-known financier, ex-county auditor, and at present cashier of the First National Bank of Lima.

Dr. Daniel L. Crites was the eldest son of Charles and Sophia (Ludwig) Crites and was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1833. He was six years of age when he came with his parents to German township. After going to the common or public schools, he studied medicine and for a time made that his profession. Soon after abandoning the practice he entered the service of his country in the War of the Rebellion and remained in the army almost three years. While in the service he contracted disease, which was the primary cause of his death in 1885. After the war he held numerous positions of public trust and was always loved and respected as a faithful public servant and enterprising citizen. Very few men of Allen County were better or more favorably known than he. Always generous and open handed, he was known far and near as the friend of the needy and unfortunate. It is related of Dr. Crites that while he was a candidate for public office 16 times he never suffered defeat. Whenever he employed carriages to take voters to the polls, he instructed

the drivers to make no difference in carrying those who were supporting him and those who were thought to be against him. This was characteristic of the generous nature and kindly disposition of the man. It has often been said of him by his old neighbors and friends that "he was generous to a fault."

Mrs. Martha Crites, widow of the late Dr. Daniel L. Crites, was born September 25, 1833, near the site of the village of Elida, to Griffith and Rachel John, and was the first white female child born in German township. "Aunt Martha," as she is almost universally known and spoken of by her many relatives and friends, has spent her long and eventful life in Allen County and, up to about 10 years ago, in German township. It was her lot to be reared under very different circumstances from what falls to the lot of most young ladies of to-day. She relates some very interesting incidents which occurred during her girlhood days. Each spring she assisted in gathering the sap in the sugar camp, which was located where the town of Elida now stands. With an ox hitched to a sled on which was a barrel, they went from tree to tree and gathered the sap and hauled it to the kettles and she and her brother, Abia John, who was next older, were work-mates in managing the ox and gathering the sap. In those early days the river was a much more formidable stream than it is to-day, and, with no bridge, it was the duty of the John family to see to carrying people across the river in a boat; many times when strangers came upon the opposite bank and halloood, desiring to be taken across the stream, she was the one who pushed forth with the boat to meet them and bring them across the river. Their house was situated on the west bank of the stream and near the road, or Indian trail. Very frequently bands of Indians came along on hunting and trading excursions, often stopping at their house upon one pretext or another. While the nearest trading post was at Sandusky a hundred miles away, it was nothing unusual to see quite a band of "bucks" and squaws astride Indian ponies with children riding behind. She distinctly remembers that on one occasion quite

a company of them proceeded along the trail; some of the squaws in the party had papposes on their backs, but one strong-appearing squaw had a white boy seven or eight years of age tied on the pony behind her. This sight was such an object lesson to her that ever afterward she was afraid of the Indians, no matter where or when she saw them. She often ran and hid before they caught sight of her, fearing lest she too might be stolen and carried away. Her father's house was the place of holding meeting, as well as the stopping place, for the early circuit riders of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Crites' father was a large landowner and laid out the town of Elida, naming it in honor of his brother, Elida John. When the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway was constructed through German township, in 1854-55, he built the grade for one mile through his own land. In those days the construction of the railroad was as great an object of wonder as the building of the Panama Canal is to-day. They were a large family of themselves and besides they were scarcely ever without some strangers about their table, which was always spread with plenty of wholesome food. Mrs. Crites' girlhood days must have been very busy ones, for she helped raise the flax as well as other crops. Then they prepared the flax and wool for spinning and wove the same into cloth from which they made the clothing and bedding for the entire family.

The first Sunday-school organized at Elida was a union of all the churches in the vicinity, and was held in the old Lutheran Church, which has long been replaced by a larger and more commodious brick one.

When Mrs. Crites became 22 years of age she was married. Two daughters blessed the union, namely: Mrs. Bertha W. Pfeifer, of Elida, and Mrs. Tirzah K. Sanford, of Lima. With the latter she has always made her home.

The first taxpayers of German township, in 1834, were: Casiah Baxter, John Brand, Isaac Bowyer, William Bryan, Michael Bowers, George Coon, Jacob Cremean, S. and P. Carlin, Daniel Conrad, William Denniston,







PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, SPENCERVILLE



ALLEN COUNTY INFIRMARY, BATH TOWNSHIP



CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,  
DELPHOS



ALLEN COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME, SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP



THE BRICE HOMESTEAD, LIMA

John East, Joseph Edwards, Samuel Fritz, John Harnig, Jacob Hartman, Henry Huffer, Andrew Hesler, John Ireland, Griffith John, James Johnson, William Knittle, Ferdinand Miller, George Miller, William Myers, Michael Noll, George Povenmire, James Pettin, John Pool, George Rideman, Benjamin Reed, John Summerset, John Steamen, Christian Stukey, Jacob Sawmiller and Robert Tate.

*Schools.*—It is said that David Ridenour was the pioneer school teacher of German township in 1833. In 1834-35 a schoolhouse was erected on the Thomas Cochran farm in which Asa Wright taught school. There is a question whether John Summerset preceded or followed Wright in this school. In 1837 John Bowman presided over a school in Section 16 and in 1838 John Custer taught in Allentown. In Elida Special School District in 1884 there were enrolled 143; in 1904, 163. In German township in 1884 there were enrolled 281; in 1904, 276. The valuation of school property in 1904 in Elida was \$5,000; in German township, \$12,000. Following is a list of the teachers of Elida village for the year 1904-05: Bert Highlands, superintendent; Leah Pearl Ludwig, Mina Bechtol and Rhoda Brown. The teachers of German township for the same period were: R. R. Brenneman, J. H. Baker, Charles V. Kilgore, Guy LaRue, Louie Oen, Fay Bolender and Nora Bowersock.

## ELIDA.

BY HON. S. D. CRITES.

The village of Elida was laid out and platted by Griffith John, its founder, in 1852. It is situated on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway and the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima traction line. It is also situated in the heart of a prolific oil field and in the midst of a fertile agricultural district. During the year 1905, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company handled at this station 484 car-loads of freight, principally of grain and live-stock. The village has a population of about 500.

Its business houses and plants consist of four general stores, one meat market, one hard-

ware store, one restaurant, one confectionery, two implement stores, two blacksmith shops, one sawmill, one grain elevator and one bank.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in the year 1831 by Revs. Joseph Hill and Jesse Pryer. The members of this society were visited at irregular intervals by circuit preachers until 1853, when Revs. Harrison, Maltbie and N. B. C. Love reorganized the society in the house of James Kennedy situated on the identical spot now occupied by the residence of S. D. Crites. The members of this society were: James Kennedy, Malinda Kennedy, James Peltier, Jane Peltier, Henry Herring, Smith Baxter, Mary Baxter, Ethan John, Lucy John, Griffith John, Rachel John, Margaret Cremean, Jesse J. John, Elizabeth Bowyer, Fleet Clark, Mary Clark, Elizabeth Priddy and Catherine Evans. Of this number, Smith Baxter is the only survivor. Although 80 years old Mr. Baxter is still an active member of this society. In 1855 the society erected a substantial frame church sided with black walnut lumber. In this church they worshiped until the year 1890, when at a cost of \$7,500 they erected a handsome brick structure with a seating capacity of 500. The old frame church is now used by Crites & Crites as one of their warehouses. The society now has a membership of 180. It maintains a live Sunday-school and a large and active Epworth League.

The United Brethren (Liberals).—From the best information obtained by the writer, Rev. John L. Luttrell organized this society in 1867. The first members were: John L. Luttrell, Lockey Luttrell, B. F. Sherrick and wife, Anna Sherrick, Franklin Furry, Joseph M. Blackely and wife, James G. Wisher and wife, G. W. Quick and wife and Margaret Morris. The society had no permanent place in which to worship until 1870, when they came into possession of the old frame schoolhouse. In this house they worshiped until 1875, when they erected a substantial frame building. This building was used until 1905, when it was enlarged and veneered with concrete blocks and modernized so that the society now has one of the most artistic and convenient churches in



the county. Including the gallery, it has a seating capacity of about 400.

United Brethren (Radicals).—This society seceded from the main church in 1886 on account of the action of the general conference, in changing the discipline so as to admit members who belonged to fraternal societies. They have in which to worship a good substantial frame building. Some of the best citizens of the township are members of this society.

Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church.—The following history is taken from a copy of a sketch deposited in the corner-stone of the new church in 1876: The congregation was organized by Rev. Abraham Doner in 1837 and continued until 1852. During his ministry the old frame church building, which gave place to the present church building in 1876, was erected. Mr. Doner died in 1857. After a vacancy of two years Rev. P. J. Stirewalt was appointed pastor, and served four years, when he returned to Virginia. He was succeeded by Rev. J. S. Stirewalt, who served two years. After a vacancy of one year, Rev. T. W. Corbett became pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. J. D. Nunemacher. At this time the membership was 38, being 13 less than at a former period. In October, 1865, Rev. A. S. Bartholomew became pastor; the building was remodeled and meetings held every Sunday. In 1876 the congregation numbered 217. On August 19, 1876, the corner-stone of the new church was placed by Rev. A. S. Bartholomew. The tower is 115 feet high. Previous to this time the Reformed German Lutheran and Evangelical Lutherans worshiped together until the reorganization, when the form of worship of the German Evangelical faith was adopted. The church building cost about \$8,000.

The Elida Village School District was first organized as a separate school district in 1868. This district now maintains a High School of the second grade. Since 1870 the following named gentlemen served as principals of the school: S. D. Crites, 1870-82; J. V. Stewart, 1882-83; John Davidson, 1883-90; H. W. Bowersmith, 1890-91; E. C. Akerman,

1891-96; William McGirr, 1896-1901; J. L. Fortney, 1901-03; and Bert Highlands, 1903—.

### JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

This township was organized by the commissioners' board June 6, 1831. It is a large tract of very valuable land—one of the richest in Allen County. The first survey was somewhat larger than the present township. Originally it included all of township 3 south, range 8 east, the eastern half of township 3 south, range 7 east, and the northern tier of sections of township 4 south, range 8 east, and continuation of that line in range 7. But in December, 1833, Auglaize and Perry townships claimed their sections, and the next year, December, 1834, Bath claimed her eastern sections, and the township was then organized as a congressional township under her original name, Jackson.

The soil is a rich variety, from light sand and gravel to heavy clay. The township has a large number of beautiful creeks and small streams, all flowing into the Ottawa River. The soil is under excellent cultivation and the farmers are progressive and highly educated in the arts of agriculture. In their midst is a thriving grange, the largest in the county, with a commodious hall and all the conveniences for entertaining large gatherings. A first-class lecture course is maintained here each year, during the winter months.

The roads are all graveled, and carefully repaired as needed. In fact the roads of this township are noted throughout the county. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway passes through the township, and furnishes ample shipping and transportation facilities. In a very short time the township will have an excellent electric line. For many years the stone quarries have been extensively worked and many thousands of dollars added to the general wealth of the township.

In 1840 the population of the township was 1,176; in 1880, it was 1,893, and to-day about 2,000. This is about 55 to the square mile.

In 1834 the assessed value of the township



was \$472, a steam-mill valued at \$160 and personal property, \$3,800. The total tax levied was \$57.53. In 1904, just 70 years later, the assessed value of Jackson township was \$979,466 and the total tax levied, at the rate of 19.8 mills, was \$19,393.42.

*Pioneers.*—The pioneers of this township were very early upon the ground. We find that Jacob Hawk in 1827 purchased the first parcel of land within the present limits of the township, and began life in the wilderness. Along with him as pioneers came the following sturdy sons of toil and hewers of fortune, whose names are found on the list of taxpayers in this township in 1834 (which was the first assessment roll): Alex. Allison, Matthew Allison, Jacob Bresler, George Balsinger, George Barber, Hector Carlisle, John Claybaugh, James Carter, Chauncey Curtiss, Jacob Elder, Eyre Edgecomb, Ulrich Edgecomb, Jeremiah Evans, Jethro Fisher, Silas Faurot, Jacob Hawk, John Hall, Anthony Hall, Richard Hall, Joseph Hall, James Hall, James W. Hall, John Jamieson, Samuel Jamieson, Elijah Jones, Samuel McCafferty, Benjamin Meek, Joseph Mash, Samuel McClure, Moses McClure, George May, William Neeley, Elizabeth Neeley, Thomas Nash, Silas Osman, Enos Paulin, Samuel Patterson, James Prosser, John Robinson, William Rumbaugh, David Rumbaugh, William Reese, William Roberts, J. Rumbaugh, James Rumbaugh, William Rains, John Staley, Jacob Staley, Peter Staley, Jr., Melchoir Staley, Peter Staley, Robert Snodgrass, David Sasseton, Lemuel Tucker, William Watt, James Watt, Adam White, Tobias Wood, Samuel Watt, Joseph G. Walton, Daniel Woollett, Abram Ward, William Ward, John B. Walton, Joseph Ward, Philip Woollett and George White.

*Schools.*—For the honor of being the first school teacher of Jackson township there are two claimants. The first of these, Thomas Hull, is said to have taught in a schoolhouse erected in section 24 in 1833.

Opposed to this is the statement of Mrs. Nancy Ann (Vincent) Cunningham, that she presided over the first school (District No. 6) in 1838 and in 1839 taught school in a de-

serted cabin east of the present village of LaFayette. She further states that her father's (William Vincent) house was generally used for religious meetings, there being neither school nor church buildings in the township in 1837 nor even for some years later.

In 1905 the school enrollment of the township was 508; valuation of school property, \$19,000; school tax, 7 mills (LaFayette village 2.8 mills). The teachers of Jackson township in 1904-05 were: La Fayette village schools—P. E. Kilgore, W. E. Binkley, Blanche Kinsey and Gertrude Eversole; district schools—Goldie Kidd, C. H. Shull, Lona Markel, E. H. Elmore, A. E. Hedges, F. B. Cotner, E. E. Long, S. V. Fisher, B. B. Brown, William Yant and J. T. Hubbell. Jackson township has its schools well organized, with A. E. Hedges as township superintendent. C. A. Graham was the first township superintendent, and he has the honor of thus organizing the schools.

#### THEN AND NOW—A HISTORY OF LAFAYETTE AND COMMUNITY.

BY MRS. MARY E. MEHAFFEY.

Dr. N. Sager was among the early settlers of LaFayette, and practiced medicine for many years, and until his son, Dr. Newton Sager, Jr., succeeded him. In the early days he was considered a fine physician, and had an extensive practice for miles around, traveling through dense forests and over rough roads. He was a man of few words, kind, gentle and refined in every movement, and no gossip, in the sick room or out of it, ever escaped his lips.

The Doctor owned a large general store, and the patronage was from far and near. This general store was carried on by worthy young men of the community, who afterward were prominent in business circles for their industry, integrity and moral worth. Outside of the general store, Dr. Sager carried on an ashery, where the early settlers found a ready market for the ashes gathered from the log heaps of oak, walnut and other valuable timbers. The field ashes brought two cents a bushel in trade, and the house ashes brought three cents a

bushel. From these ashes large quantities of black salts, pearl ash and soda were manufactured by leaching, burning, grinding, mixing and the application of a process known only to the employees in the factory. The products above-named were sent to market in New York City, and were started on their way by being hauled to Forest, Ohio, to be shipped from there on the Mad River Railroad to Sandusky City, and thence, on Lake Erie, to their destination. Dr. Sager took the same route to the city to lay in his spring and winter goods. Robert Mehaffey, a young man not yet out of his teens, from County Tyrone, Ireland, had charge of the ashery, and was one of the general-utility men working in the interests of Dr. Sager's affairs. In after years, by economy, industry and good habits, he established for himself quite a name in the affairs of home, county and State. Also at this date a young man, Jacob Grubb, utilized some of the forces that ran the ashery, and managed a carding machine, which brought forth, from the wool of the black and white sheep, black and white rolls, which the mothers and wives spun and wove into blankets and clothing for the household.

Mary E. Richardson, in June, 1851, taught school in District No. 5, one and one-half miles from the "cross-roads" village of LaFayette. Forty-two pupils were enrolled, of whom 21 were Halls. There being so many of the same name, they had, for convenience' sake, to be designated as "William," "Devil Bill" and "Little Bill;" "Big Joe," "Little Joe" and "Monkey Joe." The Akermans came next in point of numbers. Henry Akerman, one of the pupils, was the father of Prof. E. C. Akerman, who is now superintendent of the Bluffton schools, and who was recently elected to the auditorship of Allen County.

The boys of the school were fond of athletic sports, such as climbing the tallest forest trees and indulging in other harmless amusements, which were beneficial to their physical and mental development. The schoolhouse that Miss Richardson occupied was built of logs, and the article of agreement with the Board of Education at the time it was built was, that it

be "chinked" and "daubed." When Miss Richardson was employed to teach the school, she had to sign an article of agreement as follows:

Article of agreement made & entered into this 23rd day of May, 1851, by & between Miss Mary E. Richardson, School Teacher, and we the undersigned householders of School District No. five Jackson Township, the Said Miss Richardson Doth hereby agree to teach School in said district for the term of three months for the sum of twenty dollars & boarding to take up school at nine o'clock A. M. & dismiss at four o'clock P. M., allowing reasonable time for exercise term to commence on Monday the 2nd June next, and the undersigned agree to furnish said teacher a house wherein to teach & fuel, board her and pay her at the expiration of said term the said twenty dollars; we further agree to pay in proportion to the number of scholars by us subscribed and sent to said school Respectively & further we hereby authorize constitute & appoint Thomas H. Young, Peter Staley & Wm. Akerman to collect & pay over to said Teacher her hire as aforesaid:

MARY E. RICHARDSON, *teacher.*

	Pupils
WM. AKERMAN	2
JOHN GREENAWALT	1
J. W. HALL	2
CYRUS H. HALL	1
ABRAM H. HALL	1
PETER STALEY	1
JOSEPH HALL	½
WM. SUDDUTH	1
THOMAS H. YOUNG	2
JAMES F. HALL	1½
WM. M. HALL	1

The most difficult task at that time was going about among the patrons of the school, as the teacher had to "board around." The latch-string was always out and the teacher received the kindest treatment, but the difficulty was in going through the dense forests, with only a little, narrow, marked-out path, with snakes frequently crossing it and all kinds of insects flying about; yet by the wayside were flowers which brought one in touch with Nature, and God's handiwork so Divine, that difficulties were lost sight of.

Now when we survey the years that have intervened, over a half century, and see, instead of corduroy roads and bridges, fine pub-



lic highways, with just enough of the old landmarks still remaining to make things beautiful and picturesque, some of the old spots of beauty that time has not effaced; when we note our railroad, and soon-to-be traction line paralleling it and all other facilities of travel through the village of LaFayette, and our public improvements, such as commodious schoolhouses and churches, beautiful homes on the old hunting grounds of the Indians, we are led to exclaim what great things have come to pass, through human energy and industry, in our village and community!

Rev. Corbet, whose parents were natives of England, came to our village in 1860 to accept a call to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in the vicinity of LaFayette. He was a graduate of Wittenberg College, Pennsylvania, and has also taken a course in the theological seminary at Wittenberg. Mr. Corbett was pastor of the church for 20 years. He was also a member of the School Board for an equal number of years and was well fitted for the prominent positions he held.

In March, 1868, the village of LaFayette was incorporated, with M. C. Mumaugh as mayor. Afterward Mr. Mumaugh was nominated by the Republican party in his Congressional district for Congress. LaFayette Rosecrans, a member of the first Council, was a nephew of General Rosecrans, and often talked with his most intimate friends concerning the leading characteristics of his uncle, in his home, civil and military life. A prominent family, by the name of Lybrand, lived on a farm near the village of LaFayette, and were known far and wide in intelligent social and religious circles. They had one beautiful daughter, and several interesting sons. Samuel Lybrand, the eldest son, was also a member of the first Council, and was a fine business man and a Christian gentleman. The Lybrands later on moved to Delaware, Ohio, to educate their daughter and their younger sons in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Archibald Lybrand, one of the older sons, was elected to Congress from that congressional district.

Over a half century ago a Mr. and Mrs. Fulton lived in our village. Both were earnest Christian people, proving later on that "the

lives of the great are the heritage of the ages." In 1850 they moved to Lima. In 1853 Robert Mehaffey attended school in Lima, and boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Fulton. In the spring of that year the Fultons concluded to move to Iowa. Mr. Fulton went on ahead, to arrange for the family's coming, and as Robert Mehaffey was going to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, he accompanied Mrs. Fulton and the children, by way of Toledo, to Chicago, where he carried across the city to the Rock Island Depot the little son Charles, who wore a little brown cloak, fastened with a button under the chin. After their departure, Robert Mehaffey left on the Burlington Railroad for Mt. Pleasant. Later on the Fultons moved to Oregon, and their son Charles, who wore the brown cloak, was elected United States Senator. The Senator has three brothers—two lawyers and one physician—and a sister who married a banker.

The history of Lafayette and vicinity would not be complete unless mention was made of Prof. Simon D. Fess, who in his boyhood days worked for his board and clothes at the home of Joseph Fisher, and attended the winter school in the Fisher district, near the village. Professor Fess made his way through the Ohio Normal University at Ada with honors, and was for many years a professor in the same institution. While in the university, he was identified with church work, and with every good movement to raise the standard of right living. During these years he was establishing for himself a great name in the educational, literary and religious world.

Professor Fess has, many times, delivered addresses in LaFayette, on various topics, but never did he appear before an audience here, that he did not attribute his great success in life to the fatherly care of the late Joseph Fisher. He is now editor of "*World's Events*" magazine.

It is said by our railroad agent that there is more travel to and from LaFayette, than from any town of its size *en route* from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The postmaster and the postal service men say that there is more reading matter taken at LaFayette, than at any other town of its size on the railroad route mentioned above, and it is said that the school library con-



tains a larger number of up-to-date books, for the enumeration, than any other school library in the county.

LaFayette and community contributed many men to the military service of Ohio, and we now have, on one of our village avenues, a fine monument to our heroic dead who served in the War of the Rebellion.

Our benevolent organizations—the Masons, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, and Rebekahs—have each a very large membership, with fine headquarters of their own, and their works of benevolence are worthy of commendation.

In the early history of the churches, the circuit rider had large parishes. He was a welcome guest in the log-cabin homes and in the log schoolhouses, where he preached the Gospel to the people who came from miles around to hear him. Now, the same Gospel is preached in beautiful, commodious and modern churches. Credit should be given to the ladies' aid societies, through whose untiring energy and zeal means have been secured to repair, refurnish, and beautify the interiors of our churches. This coming summer, the Lutherans are contemplating building a church on a lot centrally located, and the Ladies' Aid Society of that church will contribute many dollars toward the church and its furnishing.

Next summer a new High School Building will be erected on the site of the present building, and, from the plans specified, it is apparent that it will add greatly to the attractiveness of LaFayette, and will be a credit to the special school district.

Forty-five years ago a society of the Sons of Temperance was organized in our village, and during its stay it greatly educated public sentiment against the liquor traffic. It was succeeded by the Murphy movement, and later on by the Good Templars. Each organization strengthened and expanded the gospel of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Then came the "Temperance Crusade" in Ohio, begun on December 23, 1873, in Hillsboro, with a power of baptism from on high, that brought into existence, from the burning timbers of the crusade, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, proclaiming, with its banners unfurled

to the breeze, that the saloon was doomed. In February, 1874, the Christian women of LaFayette caught the crusade spirit; the pastors of the churches and the Christian laymen stood with and back of them in their Christian endeavor, and helped them to make arrangement for the holy warfare. Each day for weeks they met at the churches for a prayer service, and from there went by twos to visit the saloons and the tavern where spirituous liquors were kept. They knelt around the curbstones, on the pavement and on the doorsills; and on one of those cold wintry days, after a season of prayer and song, the keeper of the tavern invited the Crusaders in; weeping like a child, he asked forgiveness for his discourteous treatment of them, and helped the beloved women of God to pour out into the street kegs of brandy, whiskey, and wine. The next day the regular saloon-keepers surrendered. The days before their surrender there were solemn processions, "Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note;" but after the surrender all was joyous in the streets, in the homes and in the churches; bells were rung, drums were beaten, and the voices of the people sang aloud the praises of Him through whom the victory was gained. In a few days it will be 32 years since the saloons of LaFayette surrendered, and they were the first in the county. To keep this crusade spirit intact, the first Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in the county, and to-day the "White Ribboners" of LaFayette are in touch with the county, State, national, and world work, which has led on, not to triumphs, but to sacrifices from which they "shrink not, neither do they falter." The old Crusaders are the women who taught their sons and daughters the truths of total abstinence; to reverence truth and virtue in manhood and womanhood. Happy indeed is the village where there are still remaining some of the old crusade mothers, such as Mrs. Bethia Sager and Mrs. Caroline Crane, aged respectively 86 and 83 years, who can be counted in the civic make-up as being interested in the purity of the homes and Christian citizenship, together with all other members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which has

so definitely divided the people into ranks, either for or against the liquor traffic. The W. C. T. U. of LaFayette belongs to that great army that

Has invaded far distant lands

And established its schools and its missions

And its Christian temperance bands.

### MARION TOWNSHIP,

Forming the northwestern division of the county, is bounded on the north by Putnam and on the west by Van Wert County. It has an area of 42 square miles.

The Auglaize River enters the township in its southwest quarter, flows north and leaves the county in section 21, town 2 south, range 5 east. The river at this point is an important stream, running between steep banks in some places and through broad bottom lands in other places. In the valley of the Auglaize the surface is much broken, yet exceedingly fertile.

The lands of the township are admirably adapted to agriculture. For many years the early settlers were content with their small clearings. At present many large farms mark the progress of this district.

The township of Marion, as originally constituted, was set off from the north end of Amanda township in December, 1833, by the commissioners of Allen County acting on a petition presented to them that year by the settlers in township 3 south, range 5 east. When the counties of this district were redistricted in 1848, the south half of the original township of Marion was added to the north half of Amanda under the name "Amanda," while the south half of township 2 south, range 5 east, was taken from Jennings township in Putnam County, added to the north half of original township 3 south, range 5 east, and set off under the name "Marion." At the same time six sections were taken from the northeast part of the original town of Jennings, in Van Wert County (township 3 south, range 4 east), and added to the reorganized town of Marion, giving this township an area of 42 square miles, and making it coextensive in area with the

township of Richland, in the northeastern part of the county.

*Pioneers.*—The following is a list of the first taxpayers of Marion township, in 1834: Barnabus Coon, Benjamin Cochran, William Cochran, Daniel Knoop, Isaac Knoop, Samuel Moore, Samuel Miller, Jacob Miller, Jesse Miller, Samuel Mannion, Sylvester Woollery, Norman Washburn and John Waggoner. Lands were valued at \$220 and personal property at \$672, yielding a tax of \$9.81. In 1843 butter was 43 cts. per pound; wheat 40 cts. per bushel; corn, 12 cts. per bushel; cows \$8.00 per head; horses \$40. Wages for men 25 cts, per day, except during the harvest when they received 50 cts. Corn bread was baked on a board before a fire made of logs and was the principal article of food. The year 1843 was the coldest ever experienced in this country. Henry Moennig came to Delphos in 1848 and built himself a log cabin on what is now the Methodist Church property. He selected a spot where stood a large stump, which he could use as a table, and built his cabin around it.

*Schools.*—There were 13 teachers in Marion township in 1904-05, outside of the two special districts, Delphos and Landeck, as follows: James I. Peltier, Cora Burkholder, S. S. Stalter, H. M. Peltier, A. F. Baumgardner, T. J. Ludwig, C. C. Ludwig, Iva Lutz, L. Earl Ludwig, C. A. Morris, Dwight Judkins, E. E. Zuercher and Clara Landisk. The valuation of the school property of the country schools is \$6,000; of Delphos, \$80,000; and of Landeck, \$4,500. The enrollment of pupils in Marion township is 488; in Delphos, 765; in Landeck, 155, making a total attendance in the township of 1,408.

*Village of Landeck.*—This is a small village located on sections 3 and 10, township 3 south, range 4 east. It is a local center of trade. The Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, which is the chief point of interest of the town, is one of the finest in the county. The movement to organize a church at Landeck was begun in 1866, the father of the movement being Peter Gengler, a zealous member of the



Catholic Church. He soon interested others, and a frame building was erected on a lot donated by Sebastian Ley, under the direction of Rev. F. Westerholt, who came to Landeck at stated seasons from Delphos. At that time Landeck had about 40 Catholic residents. Father Maesfranc was appointed pastor in 1868. In the following year Rev. C. Seltzer became the regular pastor; he was succeeded by Rev. F. Brem and he in turn by Rev. J. B. Heiland. Rev. Dominic Zinsmayer, the present incumbent, was the next regular pastor of the church after Father Heiland. Father Zinsmayer, who assumed charge of the church on September 15, 1894, at once set about the erection of a new church, which has cost nearly \$40,000. It is constructed of brick with stone trimmings in the Gothic style of the 13th century. The steeple is 150 feet high. The interior of the church, a view of which is shown on another page of this work, is architecturally beautiful and is adorned with rare works of art of Scriptural design. The church has a seating capacity of 750. It has been conceded that this church and its very fine furnishings has not an equal outside of the large cities. The windows in particular, gifts from different members of the congregation, are most beautiful. The present church edifice was dedicated July 31, 1904, by Bishop Hartsman, of Cleveland. The corner-stone was laid in 1902. In 1877 the parochial residence was built, replacing the former one destroyed by fire. A new brick schoolhouse has recently been built to accommodate 52 pupils—this is but one of the four schools that the parish supports. The congregation includes 115 families at present.

The teachers in the public schools of Landeck in 1904-05 were: Joseph M. Hall, Lawrence Koester and Rose Kindly.

#### DELPHOS.

The city of Delphos or "Section Ten," as it was formerly called, is located in the counties of Allen and Van Wert, the Miami and Erie Canal forming the dividing line. In 1828 the United States government gave to the State of Ohio, on condition that it would build a canal

from Dayton to Defiance on the Auglaize River, all the even-numbered sections of land along the proposed route. Under the direction of Samuel Forver, three different routes were surveyed, one along the Auglaize, the one adopted, and one three miles west of the one adopted. The present location was agreed upon after some difficulty and immediately there was a rush for lands. Some of the early pioneers were Josiah Clawson, Judge Cochran, William Scott, John McGill and Benjamin Cochran. From the German settlement near old Fort Jennings came Ferdinand Bredeick who purchased land for himself and also for his brother, John Otto Bredeick, who was yet in the fatherland. Theodore Wrocklage, Bernard Esch, Conrad Loudeck, Casper Geise, Mathias Schroeder, George Wilte, Conrad Wellman, Henry Lanse, Henry Schroeder, Caspar Mesker, Caspar Luesmann, C. D. Geise, M. Hemker, F. Reinemeyer, John Grothaus, D. Kariman, H. Linderman and Mrs. Osenbach were early settlers in the northwest part of Marion township.

The first road through Delphos was opened by William Scott and William Brady and passed through the "Ten Mile Woods" as it was then called. Between Scott's farm and Van Wert there was not then a single dwelling.

Ferdinand Bredeick laid out the portion of the town which was known as "West Bredeick," in 1845, and in the same year his brother, Rev. John Otto Bredeick, platted East Bredeick. Following these, plats belonging to Hollister and Samuel Forver were surveyed and the former given the name "Section Ten," and the latter the name "Howard." The first meeting to consider the advisability of consolidating the villages into one, and giving it a name was in 1850, at which time the contention for naming the town ensued, the owner of each tract wanting it to bear the name of his division. It was finally agreed to adopt the name "Delphos," which was proposed by Father Bredeick in remembrance of Delphos in Greece, which he had visited during his travels in that country.

Father Bredeick played an important part in the early history of the town. He came



direct from the Kingdom of Hanover and upon his arrival here his first care was the spiritual welfare of his flock. In 1844 he erected at his own expense a one-and-a-half story log house, which served as a chapel and also as a residence for himself. Later, in 1846, the log chapel was enlarged and used temporarily for a church, also serving as the first school house, a Mr. Minkhouse being the teacher. He gave newcomers every possible encouragement, selling land very low and giving purchasers their own time to pay for it. Before his death he donated much land to different persons for city use, giving with the rest a number of lots for a park site and to the Presbyterians a lot on Jefferson street, which was afterwards exchanged for the lot on which the Presbyterian Church now stands, allowing the Protestants still to retain the original lot for the schoolhouse. At his death he willed lot No. 74 and 10 acres in section 30 to the Sisters of Charity, and bequeathing the remainder of his estate to the Catholic Church.

The growth of Delphos was very rapid until the year 1854, when it was visited by the cholera which very nearly depopulated it. When the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway was built in 1854, the town gradually resumed its former enterprise and prosperity.

The first house built in Section Ten stood on the canal bank just south of Second street in Van Wert County. In this house the first Catholic religious services were held and in it the first white child of the town, Amelia Bredeick (now Mrs. George F. Lang) was born. The altar used for church purposes was an old bureau, which is a valued possession of Mrs. Lang and which was exhibited at the Catholic Church Jubilee, the 50th anniversary, which was celebrated September 12, 1894.

The first election for Delphos took place March 3, 1851, with the following election of officers: Lester Bliss, mayor; Smith Talbot, recorder; N. White, J. P. Cowan, J. P. Murphy and T. Wrocklage, councilmen.

When it is considered that the town was located in the midst of such a dense forest, and that communication east and west was over

roads where the timber had been scarcely cut, its growth from 1845 to 1854 seems remarkable. At this early date all the provisions and merchandise were brought from Piqua. Some of the settlers would start from Delphos on Sunday evening to purchase supplies and would occupy a week in making the trip of 85 miles. In 1846 F. J. Lye and family came here from Tiffin in a wagon as far as the Auglaize, where they were rowed across the river with their household goods, continuing their journey to Delphos over what was known as the corduroy road. They drove to within a few feet of Main street where the wagon became fast in the mud and the family were carried one by one to a little hut directly back of where the City Building now stands. A family by the name of Daub was in possession of it, but all lived together until a dwelling place was built for the Lyes. In 1843 the contract was let for digging the Miami and Erie Canal. The place was completely covered with woods, the only places of shelter being the canal shanties. The first canal-boat to pass through Delphos was the "Marshall," owned by Kirk, Lawton & Company, of Piqua, and was freighted with peltries and hides for Toledo. This was on the 4th of July, 1845. The first passenger packet arrived here from Toledo in 1846, bringing Governor-elect Bebb this far on his trip east. The people turned out to meet him *en masse*, going as far as the stone lock, one mile north of town, and taking a number of extra horses with them to attach to the boat in order that they might bring this their first passenger packet into town in good style, as well as show attention and honor to their prospective Governor.

It has been stated that Delphos could not have been settled without the aid of whiskey and quinine. The air was so poisoned with malarial effluvia from the swamps and marshes, that not only the pioneers but the dogs of the settlement suffered intensely with fever and ague. Quinine was in general use up to the period when the location lost its name of "Section Ten."

In 1845 Father Bredeick opened up the

first general store, which was followed in the same year by the firm of Gilmore & Scott. Esch & Wrocklage and White & Newton.

Bope & Ley started a store in 1846, corner of Main and Second streets. In the same year Hollister & Bliss opened up a large establishment in a building on the lot now occupied by Kundert Brothers' livery barn and there the boats stopped to load and unload, that of course being the central point of interest at that time.

*Churches.*—The Church of St. John the Evangelist, generally known as St. John's Catholic Church, had its beginning, in 1844, through the self-sacrifice and pious zeal of Rev. John Otto Bredeick. The one-and-a-half story log house he built at his own expense in this year served at first as a chapel and also as a residence for himself. Two years later the chapel was enlarged and was used temporarily as a church, serving also as the town's first schoolhouse. This building, which stood on the site of Roth's meat market on Main street, was destroyed in 1872 by the conflagration of that year, which swept away so many old landmarks in Delphos.

From 1844 to 1855 Father Bredeick served the congregation absolutely without salary, and from the latter year to his lamented death, which occurred in August, 1858, took only \$150 a year.

In December, 1845, a meeting of the male members of the Catholic congregation was held and a constitution of 10 articles was drawn up by which every Catholic inhabitant of Section Ten was bound to work 25 days each year on the new church or contribute \$8 annually until the completion of the building. This church was finished far enough to admit of holding services in it in 1854 and the first regular sermon preached there was on All Saints' Day, November 1st of that year.

In 1858 Rev. F. Westerholt succeeded Father Bredeick. He was later called to Cleveland and until the appointment of Rev. Aloysius I. Hoeffel, Father Maesfranc of Landeck officiated, Father Hoeffel taking charge February 2, 1868.

In 1867-68 a residence for the Sisters of St. Francis was built at a cost of \$7,000. Be-

tween 1869 and 1872 a new residence for the Sisters and a three-story brick school were built. The church and these barely escaped destruction in the conflagration of 1872.

In the year 1878 the project of building a new Catholic Church took shape and an edifice which ranks with the greatest church buildings in the Union was the result. On June 15, 1879, the corner-stone was laid by Bishop Gilmore, assisted by Revs. A. I. Hoeffel, J. F. Lang and other ecclesiastics. The building was completed in 1880 and dedicated January 16, 1881, at a cost of \$60,000 and the gratuitous labor and material, which amounted to something like \$40,000. The length of the structure is 192 feet; width of nave, 78 feet; width of transept, 100 feet; height to apex of roof, 84 feet; height of tower, 222 feet; height of middle arch, 58 feet. The roof is divided into over 100 arches, after the pure Gothic style. The seating capacity is 1,600. The tower clock cost about \$2,000.

In 1894 the three bells now in use were presented to the church by Father Hoeffel. These bells bear the names of the three priests who have given earnest service to this church—Fathers Breideick, Westerholt and Hoeffel.

In 1889 a new Sisters' school was built at a cost of \$11,000. The church, which has now a membership of 400 families, continues to be in charge of Father Hoeffel, under whose guidance for the past 37 years its material and spiritual growth has been remarkable.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in May, 1851, by Rev. Graham. The meeting was held in a building that fronted on the canal just south of the middle bridge, where the Commercial Bank now stands. They organized at the same time a Union Sunday-school. One year later Rev. Elcock was sent here to preach, and was paid partly by the presbytery and partly by the congregation. The places of worship in early days were various. There are some who can remember going to school and attending church in a small one-story brick building on the lot now owned and occupied by Dr. Mauk as a residence. The upper story of the old woolen mill just west of the *Courant* office was used for the same purpose.



Prayer meetings were held at the residence of different members. Mr. Forver, the surveyor of the canal, presented the Presbyterian congregation with the lot now occupied by the Redisbo family, directly west of Dr. Mauk's residence on Fourth street; this lot with the original one donated by Father Bredeick was sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of the present lot. The Presbyterian Church was dedicated February 8, 1869. Rev. A. O. Raber is the present pastor.

Methodist Episcopal services were held first in the cabin of R. M. Pitticord on the west side of the canal. There were present five members, the minister officiating was Rev. Graham. A Sunday-school was organized and John Miller elected superintendent. This was in 1846. The services were continued from time to time at the home of John Miller, corner of Main and Third streets, and later at a cooper shop owned by Amos Metcalf, and located on the rear part of the lot now known as the Deubler property, on East Third street. In 1848 E. N. Martin moved to Section Ten from Piqua. He was an ordained minister, and this with his means and liberality gave the organization the position of a church. Steps were soon taken to build a church, and until this was accomplished, services were held in the upper room of a building erected by Mr. Martin as a woolen mill. In 1848 Rev. Har-mount was sent as preacher in charge of the circuit. In 1850 the foundation was laid for a church on a lot donated by Samuel Pettit, of Piqua, and completed in 1851. The present church was commenced in August, 1879, and completed in 1880. The present membership of this church is 400. The congregation is united and prosperous, owing largely to the untiring efforts of their talented young pastor, Rev. Ascham, who was given leave of absence in September, 1905, to pursue his studies at Harvard. Rev. J. B. Gottschall was appointed to fill Rev. Ascham's pulpit.

The United Brethren Church has Rev. W. H. Kindel as pastor; the German Reformed Church, Rev. J. J. Neiss.

*Railroads.*—In 1854 the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, now called the Pittsburg, Fort

Wayne & Chicago, was opened from Crestline to Fort Wayne. The first railroad engine used on this line was named "Lima" and was brought from Toledo to Delphos on a canal-boat by Casper Smith and put on the track here for construction work. Woolson & McCune took the contract for bringing the iron to Delphos. Captain Fisher, Sr., bought a boat in Toledo named "Seneca Chief" and McClure owned a boat named "Damsel," and these two boats brought the iron to Delphos. Captain Fisher took the contract to build a basin just west of Mills' elevator for the purpose of anchoring these boats while they unloaded the railroad supplies. On July 4, 1875, the formal opening of the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington took place. In 1876 was the big excursion to Dupont, and in 1878 the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway was completed. The Cleveland, Delphos & St. Louis (now the Northern Ohio) was built in 1881.

*The Press.*—The first newspaper was issued in 1849 by the late Judge Ben Metcalf and called the Section Ten *Budget*. It existed about one year. This was followed by the Delphos *Oracle* edited by Noah Huber, who was succeeded by O. H. Perry, then by Bell, who published it until 1854, when it expired. In the same year came the *Northwestern Republican*, S. E. Brown, editor. This lived a little more than a year. From this date until 1869 there was no paper. Then the *Herald* made its appearance with D. H. Tolan as editor and later with his son, C. M. Tolan. At present Gasson & Sevit are publishing the paper with a circulation of 800 copies. The *Courant* was established in 1877 with E. B. Walkup as editor and is still owned and published by him with a circulation of 1,400 a week.

The *Kleeblatt*, published by C. Jettinghoff, the only German newspaper published in Delphos, was established in December, 1889, and has a circulation of more than 1,000 copies.

*Schools.*—The Delphos schools up to 1859 had been kept up in each county divided by the canal, and separate schools were sustained and examinations given on the same principle as all country schools. On January 29th, after



legal notice, the voters of these two districts met at the little old frame schoolhouse on the Allen County side and voted to organize the Delphos Union School District, under the general law governing village districts, the first Board of Education under the law consisting of Charles C. Marshall, F. J. Lye, H. Weible, Lester Bliss, M. Brickner and S. F. Conklin. Charles C. Marshall was the first president of the board. At the time of this organization of the Delphos Union School District, C. P. Washburn was teaching the highest grade of the public schools. On April 8, 1868, the district voted to levy a tax and issue bonds for the erection of a new schoolhouse. The schools remained in this scattered condition until August 5, 1869, when W. H. Wolfe was elected superintendent and schools were organized and graded in the new building. In 1870 J. F. Jones was elected to the superintendency and in 1871 W. H. Wolfe was reelected. In 1873 E. W. Hastings was employed and held the position for 25 years, until 1898, when he resigned on account of ill health and died the following year. In 1877 C. P. Washburn was elected clerk of the Board of Education and held the position for 22 years.

Mr. Hastings was loved and revered by the entire population. He was succeeded by G. W. Lewis, who after two years' work was followed by T. W. Shimp.

The teachers in the Delphos Union School District (Allen and Van Wert counties) in 1904-05 were: T. W. Shimp, superintendent; J. E. Fast, J. T. Omlor, J. I. Miller, Anna Welsh, Ella Peltier, Carrie Anderson, Mary Walkup, Rose T. Lindemann, Callie Huysman, Bertha Weiss, Mellie McMahon, Margie McMahon, Ethel Hart, Lulu Walkup, Wilma Clay, Grace Boardman, Ameda Davis, Doris Eysenbach, Amedius Laudick and Inez Bladwin.

*Hotels.*—The first hotel called "Traveler's Rest" was opened in 1845 and was kept by a man named Savage. It stood on the corne of Canal and Second streets where the Opera House now stands. Joseph Ostendorf came to Delphos in April, 1847, coming by boat from Minster and

landing here about 3 o'clock in the morning. After the boat moved out, he looked around him for some place to lodge. The weather was cold and it was intensely dark, so dark that he was afraid to step off the platform for fear of getting lost in the mud. Not being able to see a ray of light in any direction, he concluded to walk the platform until daybreak. At dawn he saw a high bridge on the south and started for it, keeping to the heel-path. After crossing the bridge, the "Traveler's Rest" came into view, and here just half a century ago he took his first breakfast in Section Ten.

The second hotel was built in 1845 and was called the "Ohio House." In 1846 the American House was built on the corner of Main and Fourth where the Shaffer Block now stands. The Union or Hecker House, as it was called later, was built in 1848. The Commercial House was built in 1847 and kept by C. Ross and later by W. D. Jones, who is now running the New Aveline in Fort Wayne. The Burnett was built in 1855 by Henry Brown, familiarly called "Uncle Henry" Brown. The first proprietor was Col. Amos Evans, who was succeeded by Oliver P. Brown. Brown sold out to T. Webb, who was succeeded by John Roby, who had charge of it until 1880 when he went into the Phelan House. The Phelan House is now the best hotel in Delphos.

*Postoffice.*—In 1847 the first postoffice in Section Ten was established in a small room built on the platform of the lock, between the gates, on the Van Wert County side, with Mr. Clutter as postmaster. At that time there were no postage stamps, the postage being paid either by the sender and the letter marked "Paid," or the letter was marked "Due" and the receiver paid the postage. In 1849 Lynn succeeded Clutter, holding the office for three years, and then began a postoffice war and in May, 1853, Winchton Risley was appointed postmaster. He held the office (removing it to Allen County) until his death in September, 1854, after which Mrs. Mary Risley was appointed and held the office for 25 consecutive years. Then followed Cowdin, Shenk, Baxter, Washburn and Weger, the present incumbent.

*The pioneer physicians* were Osborne, Met-

calf, Conklin, Butler, Pennington and H. P. Wagner, who came in 1847; and C. A. Evans, Davenport, Burkholder and Ruel, who came in 1850. Joseph Hunt was for a number of years called "Doctor" Hunt. He was a leading chemist and druggist and also a prominent citizen. In 1855 when business was suffering from stagnation, Mr. Hunt conceived the idea that he might aid the pioneers of the wilderness and add to his own trade by offering to purchase the bark from slippery elm trees which were abundant in the swamps. The supply soon reached hundreds of cords of cured bark and brought him quite a revenue.

*Early Industries.*—The ashery was another branch of industry, established in 1849, extensively carried on in the early days. Wrocklage & Esch were the first proprietors, and later Wrocklage & Stallkamp. Every particle of ashes was carefully hoarded by the settlers and sold for 10 cents a bushel to the ashery, where it was converted into pearl ash and shipped to all parts of the country. It was sold in a crude state to be used in the manufacture of baking soda.

Delphos was the possessor of a dry dock in 1846, built by Father Bredeick. It was handled by John Daub and B. Nate. They built the boat "M. King," but found it too heavy for the canal and converted it into a barge to be used on the Ohio River.

*The First Undertaker.*—David Minnig, the first undertaker, came to Delphos in 1851, started the business in partnership with Mr. Garfield in 1852 in the old Lytle warehouse, corner Main and Third streets, where the Commercial Bank now stands. Garfield died in 1854 and Minnig carried on the business until 1866. The first hearse was a common spring wagon with curtains hung on the sides. The first regular hearse was built in 1854. In 1866 this was put away and a more modern conveyance presented to the people of Delphos. Mrs. Thomas Chambers made the majority of shrouds for the dead for at least 10 years. Not only making them, indeed, but dressing and laying out the persons for whom they were made.

*Industries.*—Delphos is splendidly located

industrially. It is on four lines of steam railways—the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City and Northern Ohio, besides being on one of the best traction lines in the country.—The Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima. The most important industrial plant in Delphos is the Delphos Can Company, manufacturing the non-overflow pump can which is sold all over the United States, Canada and South America. This company was organized with Delphos capital in 1898 but, owing to infringements of patents of other manufacturing concerns, business was at a standstill till H. L. Leilich became manager. At a cost of \$14,000 he prosecuted infringements of patents in the United States courts and gained favorable decisions. Under the same management, the plant has since expanded, now employing 125 hands and having a monthly output valued at \$22,000. A large addition is contemplated as the supply has never equaled the demand. The George F. Lang Milling Company, with a capacity of 125 barrels per day, and the Delphos Roller Mills, owned by Dalby & Morton, with a capacity of 100 barrels, are giving employment to a large number of men. The latter mill was established in 1846, the first mill in this section of Ohio and was the market for wheat from a section of country extending to Findlay and St. Marys. The following are some of the industries contributing to the wealth of Delphos; Delphos Paper Mill, the furniture manufactory of Ricker & Sons, Gun Novelty Company, Felix Steinle Brewing Company, the cement block works of Eger & Enslen and of A. L. Fisher and the lumber-yards of Ricker & Sons and J. F. Horine & Sons.

The stores are especially good for a town of its size. The drug-store of King Brothers is one of the finest drug-stores in the State of Ohio. F. H. King is a member of the Ohio State Pharmacy Board. Among the new projects is the Delphos Foundry Company, which has erected an immense building and fitted it with new machinery for the manufacture of furnaces, stoves and registers.

*Physicians, Dentists and Attorneys.*—The



town has 13 physicians. The oldest doctor in Delphos in point of continued service is Dr. Charles C. Bliss, who graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1874. He practiced medicine in Delphos until two years ago when he gave up his practice for the office of mayor to which he was elected. Dr. H. C. Bradshaw has practiced in Delphos about four years. He graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute of Chicago in 1895. Dr. E. N. Brundage graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical College in 1892 and has been located in Delphos ever since. Dr. E. R. Burnett took his medical degree at the Ohio Medical University in 1893 and has practiced in Delphos about four years. Dr. E. Edwards has practiced in Delphos since 1894, in which year he graduated from Jefferson Medical College. Dr. L. J. Eger graduated from Starling Medical College in 1893 and has been located in Delphos for seven years past, making a specialty of the eye, ear and throat. He has been to New York six different times and taken post-graduate courses. Dr. John B. Egts has been long established in Delphos. He graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College in 1885 and has since practiced here. Dr. H. M. Hixson, who graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1876, has been at Delphos about four years; he was formerly at Continental and Dupont. Dr. L. P. Jackson, who graduated from Starling Medical College in 1898, has practiced in Delphos nearly three years. Dr. E. B. Mauk, who graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College in 1881, has been located in Delphos about 14 years. He came here from Malinta, Ohio, where he practiced subsequent to taking his degree. Dr. H. G. Steman graduated from the Fort Wayne Medical College in 1878. He has practiced in several different places and returned to Delphos five months ago. Dr. George S. Weger has been located in Delphos since 1898 in which year he took his medical degree at the Baltimore Medical College. Dr. L. C. Tillitson graduated from the medical department of the State University of Ohio in 1904 and has been located at Delphos about one year. All the above mentioned doctors are regular practi-

tioners with the exception of Dr. Egts, who is a homeopath and Dr. Bradshaw, who is an eclectic.

Dr. G. G. McCoy, a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1891, and Dr. M. H. Viel, a graduate of the same institution, class of 1898, are the dental practitioners of Delphos.

The attorneys in Delphos include John F. Lindeman, George Leasure and J. B. Brotherton.

### MONROE TOWNSHIP

Was organized in Putnam County in 1835 and not until 1848 was this township added to Allen County. The first township officers were: John Peters, Peter Harpster and Anthony Early, trustees; Benjamin Parker, clerk, and Luke Tipton, justice of the peace. N. G. Kidd served as township clerk for many years.

A large number of streams rise in Monroe township and numerous springs are found. The soil varies in different parts of the township from light sand and gravel to heavy clay. The streams furnish good natural drainage. The farms are good and well tilled. On Sugar Creek, in an early day, there was a horse-mill owned by Luke Tipton. Some families did their milling at Wapakoneta, some at St. Marys and some went as far as Sidney. The first justice of the peace, after the township had been added to Allen County, was Hugh VanMeter.

Monroe township in 1904 had a property valuation of \$843,940, with a tax rate of 20.6 mills. Cairo Special School District in 1904 had a property valuation of \$92,069, with a tax rate of 20.1 mills. Cairo corporation in 1904 had a property valuation of \$77,900 with a tax rate of 34 mills.

*Villages.*—West Cairo was laid out by Jacob Miller in 1848. The original town lies mainly west of the Perrysburg road at the intersection of the Bucyrus road. Cairo village was organized April 12, 1875, on petition of the following named persons: George Harpster, W. W. Reeder, E. Lawrence, A. B. Harpster, John A. Brogan, D. Hartzog, E. G. Waltz, C. Shock,



D. W. Trice, Peter Coleman, Michael Sluce, P. C. Rathbun, P. A. Lawrence, Lewis Lawrence, John Knott, S. Lawrence, Amos Rathbun, J. Warren, Benjamin Parker, L. M. Hickerson, J. Sherer, J. S. Clippenger and A. Hickerson. The Methodist Episcopal Church at West Cairo has Rev. M. C. Wisely as pastor; he is also in charge of the Bethel Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, of Monroe township.

Rockport is a small village in the north-eastern part of Monroe township near Richland township line. The postoffice is known as Cranberry. It is in section 13 and was platted in 1836 by Samuel Rockhill. The Presbyterian Church at Rockport was organized in 1850 and belongs to the Bluffton charge. The only other church is a Methodist Episcopal Church, which belongs to the Beaver Dam circuit and has for its pastor Rev. Harley Hodge.

*Pioneers.*—The early settlers in Monroe township were: James Adams, Jacob Alstaetter, Peter Alstaetter, Alexander Allison, Jeremiah Ayres, C. H. Bliss, O. Beardsley, Peter Broughton, Jacob Broughton, Enos Beamer, Isaac Beamer, Ellis Bowers, M. Beasel, James Beatty, J. M. Beamer, A. Buckmaster, Isaac Buckmaster, J. M. Berryhill, Samuel Berryhill, S. W. Bentley, Adam Borlander, John Bowsher, M. Bonham, Daniel Braddigan, W. T. Blackburn, Frederick Beitler, Charles Burnett, Stephen Cook, J. Crain, John Cupp, John Close, Johnston Crawford, James Cunningham, J. Cook, Daniel Custard, J. C. Curtis, Leonard Curtis, J. Craig, George Craig, H. Downing, Elias Decker, Elijah Drew, R. C. Doman, Sam. Daniels, Robert Downing, Isaac Downing, G. L. Dennis, Abe Everett, Jacob Everett, J. D. Everett, Robert Edgecomb, William Fleming, Timothy Fidler and A. Fensler.

*Schools.*—The first school of Monroe township was opened in 1833 by N. G. Kidd and the old schoolhouse in section 14 was built in 1834, round logs being used in its construction. At present the school property of the township outside of West Cairo is valued at \$15,000, and in West Cairo it is valued at \$2,500. In the township there are 364 pupils enrolled and in the special district there are 114. The schools of the township are under

township supervision, F. R. Mason superintending the schools of Monroe township in connection with those of Bath. The teachers in West Cairo village in 1904-05 were: Charles W. Westbay, superintendent; James F. Snodgrass, Nora Kidd and Bertha Stotts (1906). The teachers in Monroe township in 1904-05 were: Mary E. Pittenger, Frank Beery, Clara M. Greding, F. R. Mason, L. L. Weaver, F. B. Stockler, Mabel Cotner, J. F. Snodgrass, Maggie Campbell, J. T. Cotner and Clarice Ulery.

### OTTAWA TOWNSHIP

Was formed from Bath, German, Shawnee and Perry in May, 1857, and was organized on May 27th that year, with Thomas K. Jacobs, Thomas Clayton and Slemans Lisle, trustees. It has an area of 3,360 acres, of which 1,600 acres belonged originally to Bath; 1,040 acres to German; 560 acres to Perry and 160 acres to Shawnee. Ottawa township is not recognized officially save by the justices of the peace, the constables and the Infirmary Board. The justices of the peace at the present time are John W. Mowen and Edmund G. Dempster; the constables, Daniel Miller and Frank Dalzell. The area of Ottawa township is coextensive with the city of Lima, hence the city of Lima takes the place of the township of Ottawa. In 1834 the tax duplicate of Lima was \$6,108; in 1904, \$10,085,889 with a tax rate of 36.8 mills.

*List of Original Entries.*—The following names and dates refer to the original entries in that part of Ottawa township originally included in Bath, comprising parts of sections 29 and 32 and all of sections 30 and 31:

Section 29.—Edward Rigdon, 1829; Elijah Bates, 1830; Abraham Clark and John Woodruff, 1831; Rudolph Boose, 1832.

Section 30.—David N. Saxton, 1830; John Woodruff, 1831; Laussen B. Maulsby, 1832; Henry R. Moore, 1833; Richard Grimes, 1838.

Section 31.—James S. Daniels, 1828; Henry Lippincott, Samuel B. Lippincott, Joseph Edwards, John P. Mitchell, Thomas B. Van Horn and Thomas E. English, 1832.

(The northwest quarter of section 31 was sold to the county by the State for \$200, and selected as the site for the county seat.)

Section 32.—Henry Lippincott and Elijah Standiford, 1830; John Woodruff, Richard Shaw, Sarah Crosby and Hulda Crosby, 1831; John Lippincott, 1833.

Before the formation of Ottawa township in 1857, the following named persons entered land in that part of German township that is now included in Ottawa, comprising portions of sections 25 and 35 and all of section 36.

Section 25.—John P. Mitchell, 1831; Morgan Hatfield, John Hatfield, Adriel Hursey, Evan Jenkins and James Vaughn, 1832; J. H. James and John H. Kennedy, 1833.

Section 35.—Enos Terry, 1832; John Seaman, Otho Evans, John N. C. Schenck and John Keve, 1833.

Section 36.—James McDonell, 1828; John Terry and James S. Daniels, 1829; John F. Cole, 1831; Absalom Brown and Alfred Hatfield, 1832.

The following are the original entries in that portion of Perry township that was made a part of Ottawa in 1857, comprising a portion of section 5 and the north half of section 6:

Section 5.—Joseph Lippincott, 1830; George Hawthorn, Thomas Hawthorn and John Ridenour, 1831; George Dugan and George Swinehart, 1832; William Lippincott, James H. Daniels, James Chenoweth and Matthew Dobbins, 1833.

Section 6.—Abraham Bowers and Thomas Franklin, 1831; Jacob Rudy and Joseph Hover, 1832; John Carlisle and James Franklin, 1833; Charles H. Adgate, 1834.

The entries in section 1, Shawnee township, the northeast quarter of which section now belongs to Ottawa, were: William Chaffee, John Campbell, Joseph Hover and John H. Porter, all in 1832.

John F. Cole, who purchased his farm in section 36, German, in 1831; John P. Mitchell, who located lands in section 25, German, and section 26, Bath, in 1831-32; Henry Lippincott, who located his farm in section 32, Bath, in 1830; James S. Daniels and John Terry, who entered their lands in section 36, German,

in 1829; Joseph Lippincott, in section 5, Perry, in 1830; John Mark, a temporary resident, Dr. William Cunningham and John Bashore, who were here in 1831, may be classed as making up the vanguard of the pioneers of this district. In the Cole reminiscences, it is stated that John F. Cole in 1831 moved with his wife and four children and settled on an uncleared tract of land near Lima, which he had previously entered. The country around the town was in its primitive wildness, and very little timber removed. After the erection of a cabin Mr. Cole commenced to clear his land, and by the following spring had about four acres cleared and ready for planting corn. Such was the scarcity of hardware that he could not even obtain a pair of hinges or nails to make and



MAIN STREET, LIMA, IN 1887.

Looking South from Wayne Street.

From Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio."

hang a door to guard his cabin during the cold, as well as to protect it against the visits of intrusive persons. He was, therefore, compelled to make and hang a door by the use of an auger and an axe, using wooden pins in lieu of nails and hinges.

As one of the first three trustees of Ottawa township and as one who was intimately connected with the growth of Lima through his large real estate operations, a sketch of the late Hon. Thomas K. Jacobs may appropriately be given here.

Mr. Jacobs was born January 31, 1812, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and was the



second son of William and Sarah (Williams) Jacobs, who were early settlers in Pennsylvania. He was educated in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and early in life learned the tailor's trade which he followed for a period of 10 years. He began his business career at Mifflin, Pennsylvania, and in 1832 moved to Ashland, Ohio. After a two years' residence there, he came to Lima, where for many years thereafter he continued active in real estate dealings, developing different parts of the city. He laid out and platted a large part of the land now included in the corporation limits of Lima, and continued until his death to be interested in the city's affairs. He also held considerable farm property and engaged in farming for a time.

Mr. Jacobs was married September 25, 1834, to Anna Elder, a daughter of David Elder, of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, and they reared four children of a family of nine born to them, namely: W. C., a practicing physician of Akron, Ohio; Thomas K., Jr., a physician of Lima, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work; Editha, wife of H. A. Moore; and Clara, wife of J. F. Brotherton, of Lima. Mrs. Jacobs died January 6, 1880, and in May, 1881, he formed a second union, with Mrs. Mary C. Jacobs.

In October, 1841, Mr. Jacobs was elected treasurer of Allen County, and served nearly years continuously except for the short time the office was filled by Alexander Beatty, upon whose death Mr. Jacobs was appointed to fill the unexpired term. He was thereafter very prominent in public affairs until he retired from active life a few years prior to his death. He was serving in the State Legislature of Ohio at the time Fort Sumter was fired upon, and was one of the first to vote for Ohio being placed on a war footing, the measure being carried after considerable delay and a hard fight. He served two years and then returned to Lima where he was appointed quartermaster of the 99th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in which he served until he was discharged on account of disability, in March, 1865. Fraternally, our subject was prominent in Masonry and was a Knight Templar.

In the death of Mr. Jacobs, which occurred November 12, 1884, Allen County lost one of her most substantial and respected citizens and expressions of deep regret were heard on every hand. A broad-minded man, progressive and public-spirited, his influence was always on the side of right, and we can safely say that no man of his period did more toward the development of Lima than he.

The history of this township has been quite fully treated under the history of Lima, hence only a brief statement as to city officials is needed here.

#### MAYORS OF LIMA.

H. D. V. Williams, April, 1842, to April, 1844.  
 H. F. Hubbard, April, 1844, to April, 1845.  
 John P. Fay, April, 1845, to April, 1846.  
 Thomas Dalzell, April, 1846, to April, 1847.  
 A. N. Smith, April, 1847, to April, 1848.  
 James Cunningham, April, 1848, to April, 1849.  
 Thomas Dalzell, April, 1849, to April, 1850.  
 Thomas Milligan, April, 1850, to April, 1851.  
 Samuel A. Baxter, Sr., April, 1851, to April, 1853.  
 Thomas Milligan, April, 1853, to January 3, 1854.  
 James E. Harriott, Jan. 3, 1854, to April, 1856.  
 John Melhorn, April 1856, to April, 1857.  
 James A. Newell, April, 1858, to April, 1859.  
 John L. Hughes, April, 1859, to April, 1860.  
 E. G. Hamilton, April, 1860, to April, 1861.  
 John R. Hughes, April, 1861, to April, 1864.  
 Isaac T. Hickman, April, 1864, to April, 1865.  
 John Collett, April, 1865, to April, 1868.  
 Thomas M. Robb, April, 1868, to Sept. 15, 1869.  
 G. W. Overmyer, Sept. 15, 1869, to April, 1870.  
 Richard Metheany, April, 1870, to April, 1874.  
 John C. Dunlevy, April, 1874, to April, 1876.  
 James B. Townsend, April, 1876, to April, 1880.  
 Frank E. Mead, April, 1880, to April, 1882.  
 H. S. Prophet, April, 1882, to April, 1884.  
 William McComb, Jr., April, 1884, to April, 1890.  
 Ira Longworth, April, 1890, to April, 1892.  
 William McComb, Jr., April, 1892, to April, 1894.  
 James V. Smiley, April, 1894, to April, 1896.  
 Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, April, 1896, to April, 1898.  
 H. S. Prophet, April, 1898, to April, 1900.  
 William McComb, Jr., April, 1900, to April, 1902.  
 L. H. Rogers, April, 1902, to April, 1904.  
 Theo. D. Robb, April, 1904—.

#### CITY SOLICITORS OF LIMA.

J. E. Richie, April, 1870, to April, 1872.  
 James Irvine, April, 1872, to April, 1874.



H. S. Prophet, April, 1874, to April, 1878.  
 J. N. Hutchinson, April, 1878, to April, 1880.  
 John F. Brotherton, April, 1880 to April, 1882.  
 D. J. Cable, April, 1882, to April, 1884.  
 William L. Mackenzie, April, 1884, to April, 1888.  
 James O. Ohler, April, 1888, to April, 1890.  
 James W. Halfhill, April, 1890, to April, 1894.  
 Charles B. Adgate, April, 1894, to April, 1898.  
 Don C. Henderson, April, 1898, to April, 1902.  
 H. O. Bentley, April, 1902, to January, 1906.\*  
 R. C. Eastman, January, 1906.

Following is a list of the officials of the city of Lima for 1906-07:

Mayor—Theodore D. Robb; clerk, Fred Armstrong.

City auditor—Fred C. Beam.

City treasurer—Clem S. Baxter.

Deputy auditor and treasurer—Orah A. Hamer.

City solicitor—R. C. Eastman; clerk, Anna Buchanan.

Public Service Department—Board of Public Works: Wilbur Fisk (president), Lewis Koch (vice-president) and William Wilson; clerk, L. L. Crumrine; Engineering Department: J. K. Brice (chief engineer), H. G. Shenk (sewer inspector) and W. E. Grubb (sidewalk inspector); street superintendents: D. W. Linson and T. O'Brien; City Infirmary Directors: George P. McGuire (president) and John H. Anderson (secretary); market master, A. Harrod; Water-Works Department: O. W. Regan (secretary), H. E. Botkins (assistant secretary), Richard Stone (superintendent) and Ed. King (chief engineer).

Public Safety Department—Board of Public Safety: S. M. Fletcher (president) and J. W. Shannahan; clerk, E. R. Foster; chief of Fire Department, Bert Coates; chief of Police Department, Walter S. Mills.

Public Health Department—Board of Health: Theo. D. Robb (president *ex officio*), Z. A. Crosson (vice-president), J. F. Hauenstein, C. F. Stolzenbach, F. C. Smith and E. W. Mosier; clerk, O. J. Rose; health officer, Dr. A. L. Jones; sanitary police: G. R. Potter and Harry Frye.

\*By the new Ohio Municipal Code spring elections are abolished; all elections are held in November annually.

Public Indebtedness Department—Sinking Fund Trustees: E. A. Dean, W. L. Mackenzie, Dr. T. K. Jacobs and Gus Kalb; secretary, Fred C. Beam.

City Council—Officers of Council: D. Cramer (president), Dr. M. S. Bowser (president *pro tem*) and O. J. Rose (clerk); members at large: O. H. Odell, Thomas Greenland and W. B. Craig; members from wards: S. R. Larimer (First), T. A. Collins (Second), Dr. M. S. Bowser (Third) and Charles Davison (Fourth).

### PERRY TOWNSHIP

Was established by the Board of County Commissioners in December, 1833, and was organized at the house of Joseph Crossley in April, 1834. Hugh Skilling, Sr., John Ridenour and Joseph Crossley were elected trustees; Moses McDonald, justice of the peace, and James Chenoweth, clerk. At this time the northeastern sections of Jackson township as originally set off from congressional township 4 south, range 7 east, were detached and added to Perry, giving the new township her full area of 36 square miles.

The centers of settlement are Amherst, Warsaw and South Warsaw, all in the southern part of the township. There is no postoffice in the township now, though formerly there was one at South Warsaw. There is rural free delivery of mail throughout the township. There is no railway station in the township, though the Chicago & Erie and Detroit, Toledo & Ironton roads traverse the township. The proposed southern extension of the Columbus & Lake Michigan will pass through Perry.

The land of Perry township is quite level and originally was very wet. Having been well drained, the soil is rich and very productive; in the production of corn and grass it is not surpassed by any township in the county. The roads are well piked and this is a great advantage for the farmers do all their shopping at Lima. One of Perry township's most enterprising citizens is T. A. Crabb. Mr. Crabb is a large stock-raiser dairyman and market gardener. He is interested in education and

agriculture having been a director of the Allen County Agricultural Society for many years.

The oil industry is quite promising about Yoder a little town near the center of the township which sprang up after the discovery of oil and was named for the family of Congressman S. S. Yoder. At one time there was a promising grange in the township which met at Yoder in a hall specially built for that purpose but at present the grange has been discontinued.

The property valuation in 1904 of Perry township outside of Perry Special School District was \$836,189, with a tax rate of 17.9 mills; that of Perry Special School District in the same year was \$265,177, with a tax rate of 14.9 mills.

*Pioneers.*—The early settlers of the township were Samuel Bowman, Andrew Budd, Joseph Crossley, Augustus Curtis, Thomas Crooks, Nicholas Faze, Samuel Funk, Martin Funk, John Logan, Joseph Lippincott, Andrew Moore, George Moss, James McPherson, John McPherson, William McPherson, James F. Miller, John Ridenour, Jacob Ridenour, Hugh B. Stevenson, Hugh Skilling, George Severs, Daniel Schuler, J. L. Stevenson, John Stevenson, Samuel D. Voorhis, Cornelius Voorhis, James H. Daniels, Jacob Ice, George Hawthorne and Thomas Franklin. The settlement of Perry may be said to date from 1830. When John Ridenour arrived in Perry township in 1830, he found the county almost a wilderness, occupied largely by the Shawnees along Hog Creek and in the village in Shawnee township, with here and there a white family. He succeeded in erecting a cabin after traveling many miles to gather a few hands to assist at the raising. The Shawnee hunters often visited him and Chief Quilna was a frequent guest at his cabin. Pht and other friendly Indians paid him frequent visits. When the Shawnees left in 1832, Mr. Ridenour obtained a pony formerly owned by the family of Pht, which had been given Andrew Russell for piling in the grave of the Chief, and which lived to be 28 years old. Mr. Ridenour had a family of three sons and four daughters.

In 1840 the township presented a very

primitive appearance. Nearly all of the lands were taken up, but the township was very heavily timbered and improvements were slow in being made. In 1840 James C. Hullinger built a cabin in Perry township, and at that time his nearest neighbors were a mile and a half distant. The first mill patronized by the early settlers was in Auglaize township, two and a half miles away—and for grinding the pioneers usually went to Cherokee. Dr. William Cunningham of Lima, and Dr. Knox, of Westminster, administered to the sick in this part of the county.

The taxpayers of Perry township, in 1834, were: James H. Daniels, Augustus Curtin, Thomas Crooks, Thomas Franklin, Jacob Ice, Samuel B. Lippincott, John C. Luce, John Logan, Elya Maus, George Severs, John Stevenson, Daniel Schuler and James McPherson. The value of the horses and cattle was estimated at \$872, yielding a tax of \$9.59.

*Schools.*—The first school in Perry township was taught by Leonard Skilling in 1835. In 1844 John Terry was employed to teach in a schoolhouse built in section 25. In 1884 the number of pupils enrolled was 363; in 1904, 280. In Perry Special School District the enrollment in 1884 was 96; in 1904, 59. The school buildings in the township in 1884 were valued at \$2,800; in 1904, at \$13,000. In Perry Special School District in 1884 the school buildings were valued at \$2,600; in 1904, at \$3,000.

The teachers in the schools of Perry township in 1904-05 were as follows: Ida L. Diehl, Grace Hover, William Rines, O. M. Thomas, Robert Shade, A. M. Wonnell, J. F. Underwood and Elsie Chapman. The teachers in Perry Special School District for the same period were as follows: Nelle G. Michael, Addie McKinney, Orie McCoy and Viola Barton.

*Churches.*—The churches in the township are quite numerous and well attended: The Cherry Grove Church of Christ with Rev. McCloud as pastor; the Fletcher, Olive and Perry Chapel Methodist Episcopal churches, all on a circuit with Rev. Parlette as pastor; and the Garfield Church of Christ.



### RICHLAND TOWNSHIP

Was organized in 1835 under authority granted by the commissioners of Putnam County on the petition of David Miller and others. In February, 1848, on the organization of Auglaize, the southern tier of sections in township 1, range 8, was taken from Riley township, Putnam County, and attached to Richland, thus giving it an area of 42 square miles. The first justices of the peace elected in the township were Henry Shank and Daniel Goble. The election was held at the cabin of Henry Carter in 1836.

The head waters of Sugar Creek are found in this township, and here the streams known as Riley and Little Riley have their sources. There are remains of beaver dams found here and there. The soil is very fertile and well adapted to all kinds of crops.

The Lake Erie & Western Railroad and the Lima & Findlay traction line pass through Richland township in a southwesterly direction and the Ohio Northern cuts across the extreme northeast corner of the township.

*Stone Quarries.*—The stone quarries in the neighborhood of Bluffton are both numerous and valuable. The Bluffton Stone Company, which has important quarries where employment is given to from 20 to 30 men, had its origin in the firm of Amstutz & Son, composed of John Amstutz and his son, Wilhelm Albert Amstutz. Some three years ago the firm purchased four and a quarter acres of land, began to clear the property of underbrush and other obstructions and also to remove the subsoil overlying what is expected to be one of the finest beds of blue limestone to be found in this section of Ohio. The blue limestone found in the quarries thus opened up by Amstutz & Son contains more iron and cement than any other kind of stone in the State; the stone is also of a much better quality and the strata have a total depth of over 400 feet. Thus it may be readily seen that it is practically inexhaustible, and is as hard as any limestone rock found anywhere. It will withstand a crushing strain of about 8,200 pounds per cubic inch. Mr. Amstutz' knowledge of the nature of the stone and its

resisting qualities for concrete and highway purposes, acquired while acting as township and county road commissioner, were of great benefit to him in selecting the location of these blue limestone quarries. In July, 1905, Wilhelm A. Amstutz and his associates purchased John Amstutz' interests in the quarries and the Bluffton Stone Company, a stock concern, was organized, which is now operating the quarries.

John Amstutz, an extended sketch of whom appears in the biographical department of this work, is one of Richland township's best known citizens. He lives on his farm located about a mile west of Bluton. He has held many important offices of trust.

His father, also named John, was born in Alsace, France, now in Germany, in 1811 and came to Allen County in 1835, purchasing a tract of 10 acres, where he built what is said to have been the first wagon-shop in this section of Ohio. It is also related that he made the first school globe ever constructed in the State. He was a well-read man and accumulated a very large private library for his time. He assisted in the organization of Richland township and was the first school director, there being only one district in the township at that time. His character was unimpeachable. He served as township treasurer some 20 years and administered the law as a justice of the peace for 27 years. He died at the age of 80 years and 11 months. On his 80th birthday, without the aid of glasses, he wrote the whole of the Lord's Prayer on a bit of paper that a silver dime would cover.

The Mennonites are quite numerous in Richland township, having come from Holmes County in 1848. John Thut was unanimously elected to the office of bishop of Richland township, October 6, 1857.

*Pioneers.*—The early pioneers were: John Arnstott, Abraham Augsberger, Peter Bechtel, Daniel Berry, J. S. Clarke, Peter Bixter, Orange Burtley, Peter Bixell, James Brannan, U. Basinger, George Basinger, Michael Bagley, O. H. Bliss, L. L. Barnum, Peter Bucher, Peter Cribbley, George Craig, J. A. Combs, Joseph Cunningham, D. Clark, Michael Close, J. Carnahan, Henry Carter, Joseph Cope, J. E.



Creighton, John Charlton, John Cox, A. Campbell, W. G. Combs, Peter Close, Joseph DeFord, Caleb, Josiah and Samuel Gaskel, Charles Dally, H. V. Dally, D. Harn, Archibald Donald, Jacob Depler, Ephraim Davis, Peter Davault, Andrew Everhard, John Everhard, John Elliott, Elias Everett, Benjamin Freet, David Freet, Abraham Feitner, William Forgy, Daniel Goble, John Goble, Ebenezer Goble, G. W. Goble, Frederick Gratz, George Galloway, John Gringer, B. Gaskell, C. M. Godfrey, Peter Geiger, Adam Goil, George Hays, Frederick Hauenstein, Lewis Hoffman, William Huder, William Hidge, Samuel Hostetter, J. F. Huber, Peter Hilty, George Hughes, Peter Hilty, Sr., Thomas Henderson, John Hand, Augustus Hoffman, Charles Huber, Christian Hilty, John Higerly, Peter Hartman, Abijah Ives, John James, C. Johnston, John Koebler, John Karns, Jacob Lyons, C. Lugibihl, John Lugibihl, John Luke, Moses Lee, Robert Meeks, Samuel Mattis, Jacob Moser, Robert Machan, J. H. Marshall, Warren Moser, John Musser, John Milligan, John McHenry, Green McHenry, Isaac McHenry, Joseph Meyers, Thomas Murray, M. Meek, Jacob Musser, Jacob Neff, Michael Neiswander, Ulrich Neiswander, Isaac Neiswander, Christian Neiswander, James Owens, Abraham Overholt, W. B. Penge, Peter Palmer, James Pier, T. Rearman, B. Reed, William Roof, William Roberts, Theophilus Richards, F. H. Rothman, Christian Steller, John Shefferly, Henry Shank, J. Shull, C. Smetz, John Sawhill, Christian Shumaker, John Shinaberry, George Shipley, Daniel Strow, Frederick Shull, Adam Thompson, Elias Templeton, James Taylor, John Umphrey, M. Vannansinger, P. Welty, John Watson, John Waggoner, M. Waggoner, William Young, Jacob Young and David Zercher.

The early settlers of Richland township came from a region cleared by their fathers so that they were little accustomed to the use of the ax. A tree was not then as now a mine of wealth but a nuisance to be rid of and these sturdy pioneers, with a will, set about their task of clearing the forest. David Miller, a shoemaker and a useful man, was very enthusiastic for the organization of the new town-

ship, and through his zeal the township was named for his former county—Richland.

It was but a few years, till many of the comforts of civilized life rewarded these earnest workers.

*Schools.*—The first schoolhouse was erected on Little Riley Creek. It was a log cabin and it is generally believed that the first teacher was Franklin Smith. At present the valuation of school property in Richland township outside of the villages is \$15,000; in the village of Beaver Dam, \$4,500; and in Bluffton, \$30,000, making a total of \$49,500. Richland township has a township superintendent of schools, F. S. Beard, who is assisted by the following corps of teachers: C. B. Lugibihl, E. M. Hochstetler, H. E. Huber, W. H. P. Huber, Bessie B. Begg, E. O. Lugibihl, D. J. Basinger, Katie Hager, W. E. Steiner, John Thut and Jacob Amstutz. This township is to be congratulated that its progressive spirit has enabled it to be one of the three townships in the county having an organized system of schools in the country with a township superintendent.

#### BEAVER DAM

Was laid out in 1853 by Frederick Shull. According to Daniel Millikin, an old resident, the legend connected with the village is, that "originally the beavers that were found there by the Indians had built two dams, one east and the other west of the present site of the town, so as to cause the waters to become accumulated to enable them to use the flood for a sort of dam." The town is located between the ancient dams. The Lake Erie & Western Railroad and the Lima & Findlay traction line pass through the village.

There are four teachers in the Beaver Dam schools, viz.: J. L. Steiner, superintendent and principal of the High School; E. A. Miller, in charge of the grammar department; Erna E. Conrad, in charge of the intermediate department; and Helen Huber, in charge of the primary department. The schools have an enrollment of 181 pupils. C. Frank Troxel is president, and J. W. Manges is clerk of the Board of Education.

The village has two physicians: Drs. J. B. Haines and T. H. Goodwin, both of the regular school, the former locating here in January, 1896, and succeeding Dr. Jesse G. Honnell, deceased, and the latter taking up his practice here about 12 years ago. The village has three lodges, namely: I. O. O. F., organized in 1879; Daughters of Rebekah, organized in 1903; and Modern Woodmen of America, organized in the fall of 1896. All are prosperous.

Beaver Dam has two churches. The Methodist Episcopal Church, which has a membership of 138, was organized over 40 years ago. The present brick church edifice was erected in the years 1869 and 1870. The church was in the Bluffton charge until September 29, 1905, when it was made into a separate charge with the Rockport congregation. The church now has a resident pastor, Rev. H. W. Hodge, a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University. The Church of Christ has a membership of about 100. There has been no resident pastor during the past year; Rev. Frank Custer, of Lima, has had charge of the congregation. Both churches are active and progressive in their religious work and prosperous in their financial matters.

The Bell Telephone Company has recently erected a substantial brick building for their exchange, Beaver Dam being the crossing of all the main telephone lines east and west and north and south, in that part of the county.

The Farmers' & Merchants' Bank is taking care of the finances of the town; of this institution Allen Phillips is cashier.

#### BLUFFTON

Is and always has been the home of a class of people who feel proud of the town in which they reside and have never had reason to feel otherwise. Situated in the northeast corner of Allen County, in Richland township, and adjoining Hancock County, on the east half a mile to the nearest county line and one and one half miles to the county line of Putnam County on the north, it is what might be called a tri-county village. Situated between Riley and Little Riley creeks, Nature has gifted it with

as fine a location as could be wished for. Its industrial and commercial advantages are excellent, its railway facilities are good, having a junction of two roads—the Lake Erie & Western and the Northern Ohio railways.

Bluffton is situated on what might almost be called an island. Riley Creek, which waters the northwestern corner of the county, has its main source on the north border of Hog Creek marsh, with tributary feeders between Beaver Dam and Bluffton, emptying into the Blanchard River. Riley Creek, like a silver thread woven into a fabric of green, evolved from summer's sun and dews, winds its way among fertile valleys, reflecting in its pellucid bosom the comfortable homes of a happy and contented people.

The name "Bluffton" was first suggested by Jacob Mosier and others, who had moved here from Bluffton, Indiana. The postoffice was first called "Croghan," in honor of Col. George Croghan, who so ably and heroically defended Fort Stephenson, July 31, 1813, when he was yet in the 21st year of his age. The village was first called "Shannon" after Wilson Shannon, who was afterward Governor of Ohio, from 1842 to 1844.

The first settler was Joseph Deford, who built a log cabin here in 1833. He also built a log grist-mill on Riley Creek about the same date. On July 4th, of the same year, Joseph Jones purchased a tract of land from the government, a part of which is now the High School ground. The first merchant and postmaster of the place was D. L. Goble, who sold goods in a room in his dwelling located where the house of Mrs. J. H. Eaton now stands. It is said that the turn in the road by the cemetery was made in this early day for the purpose of leading directly to his store.

The town when first platted, in 1838, had 19 lots, and was laid out by Joseph Deford. At that time the place was named "Shannon." Maj. Edson Goit was the second merchant of the place. In 1841 he located in what is now the northeastern end of the town, on Main street. In 1850 Shannon was composed of 12 families. There being another place called "Shannon" in the State, the citizens decided by



ballot, on August 17, 1861, to incorporate the place and call it "Bluffton." J. S. Powell was elected first mayor, and E. H. Edsal, the first clerk. In 1872 the Lake Erie & Louisville (now the Lake Erie & Western) was completed through the town, connecting it with the outside world by rail, and built a station on Cherry street. Before this railroad was built to Bluffton, the exports and imports of the place had to be carted by wagon to and from neighboring towns. This new impetus to the already thriving little village gave the citizens renewed energy.

In 1873 A. G. Kibler, Steiner Brothers, Lambert & Vernon and J. H. Eaton built the Commercial Block, which still stands. This movement marked the beginning of the change of business location from the lower end of the town to its present position.

Industries began to turn their attention to the southern end of Main street, where soon thereafter many of the present handsome business houses were built, notably the drug-store building of Andrew Hauenstein, the E. Jones furniture store block, built by E. Garau in 1878, and the Centennial Block, erected in 1876.

Realizing that another railroad, leading east and west, would be to the advantage of the town, the citizens very liberally contributed, and by so doing were enabled to secure in 1883 the Cleveland, Delphos & St. Louis Railway (now known as the Northern Ohio). An electric railway passes directly through Main street, starting from Toledo and ending in Cincinnati, thus making Bluffton a railroad center.

The census of the village in 1880 showed Bluffton to be a place of 1,290 inhabitants, while that of 1890 gave it 1,500 and in 1900 it was over 1,800. The town now claims a population of about 2,500 inhabitants.

*The Press.*—The *Bluffton Times* was the first newspaper, making its appearance in July, 1872, with P. R. Bailey as its editor and proprietor. It did not continue long under this management, and in 1873 was published by Clark & Davis. Later Mr. Davis became sole owner and changed the name to Bluffton

*Standard.* The plant soon moved away, and Bluffton was six months without a paper, when N. W. Cunningham (now cashier of the Commercial Bank) came here from Lima, and established the *Bluffton News*, which is still published under the same name. In 1900 B. F. Biery, the present proprietor, purchased the plant. The *Bluffton News* was always for Bluffton, first, last and at all times, and is an organ of which the town, whose interest it has done much to advance, is justly proud. In 1898 the *Bluffton Leader* was established by C. D. Amstutz, and is at present owned and edited by E. B. Betzner, who issues a very creditable and newsy paper.

*Churches.*—In religious sects, Bluffton might be termed a village of churches. It has, in all, eight church organizations.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has a membership of 180; Rev. R. J. Beard is the pastor. He has also a charge at Pleasant Hill, Richland township.

The German Reformed Church, of which Rev. F. Goetsch is pastor, has a membership of 150.

The Church of Christ, with a membership of 113, is served by Rev. Frank Custer, of Lima.

The Presbyterian Church, with a membership of 58, has as its pastor, Rev. John Todd.

St. Mary's Catholic Church has a membership of 50; Rev. H. Doerner, of Findlay, serves this charge.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church has 45 members. The pulpit is vacant at the present time.

The Mennonite Church of Bluffton is now without a pastor; the membership is 31.

The Swiss Mennonite Church, embracing St. John's and Ebenezer congregations as well as the one of Bluffton, has a total membership of 640; Rev. J. B. Baer is pastor. These latter congregations were presided over until very recently by the aged and highly respected Bishop John Moser.

Church work in the different churches is actively and zealously carried on in the various departments. More especially is this true as it relates to woman's work. The mission-



ary societies of the different church organizations are unceasing in their efforts to promote the spread of the Gospel, while the efforts being made in other branches of Christian work are especially sincere. The Young People's societies of Bluffton are strong numerically, and exert a wholesome influence in the community.

*Banks.*—Bluffton has two good banks which furnish banking facilities of the very highest character. The older of the two, the Commercial & Savings Company, was founded in the year 1887 as a private bank by Frank Scott. In 1893 N. W. Cunningham purchased a half interest and the name, Commercial Bank, was continued until June 3, 1902, when the bank was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. It commenced business under its present name as a State bank on July 1, 1902, Mr. Scott at that time being president and Mr. Cunningham, cashier. The bank has a capital stock of \$60,000, of which \$30,000 has been paid. There are over 40 stockholders, all living in or near Bluffton.

The First National Bank was incorporated as a national bank in November, 1900, with a capital stock of \$25,000. The bank does a general business covering all branches pertaining to banking industry. It has a savings department in which there are over 500 depositors. The Braceline Block was recently purchased and remodeled and equipped for banking purposes. It is a handsome two-story brick structure on Main street. Simon Herr is president, L. S. Dukes, vice-president and John Bixel, cashier. A great deal of the Bank's business is drawn from Putman and Hancock counties as well as Allen.

*Public Improvements.*—Perhaps the best feature of the town of Bluffton is its substantial public improvements, such as excellent drainage, and sanitary conditions, good macadamized streets and stone sidewalks. It has a splendid system of water-works, and an electric light plant, which are fully equal to the demand.

*Secret Societies.*—There are quite a few secret and fraternal societies represented in Bluffton, of which the oldest established are:

Bluffton Lodge, No. 432, F. & A. M., and Bluffton Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F. The former lodge was chartered October 20, 1869, with the following members: E. W. Greene, S. S. Yoder, John Goble, John Meyer, Jacob Moser, J. J. Ferrall, Jesse G. Honnell, John Eaton and James J. Crawford. The first officers were: E. W. Greene, W. M.; S. S. Yoder, S. W.; and John Goble, J. W. The officers for 1906 are as follows: H. O. Frederick, W. M.; J. L. Doty, S. W.; and C. G. Coburn, J. W. The number of members in 1884 was 35; now (1906) there are about 50 members. The lodge has an excellent lodge room. Bluffton Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F., was chartered May 18, 1863, the charter members being J. S. Powell, A. J. Conrad, Jacob Moser, R. H. Cox and Joseph B. Hall. The officers for 1906 are as follows: Sheldon Dearth, N. G.; C. R. Swank, V. G.; Gid. Schaenblin, secretary; A. Hauenstein, financial secretary; and Noah Basinger, treasurer. The lodge has had a steady growth. In 1884 there were about 28 members, now there are 124. In addition to the Masons and Odd Fellows there are also the following lodges; Modern Woodmen of America, A. L. Baumgartner, secretary; Knights of Pythias, W. H. Fuller, secretary; Knights of the Maccabees, L. J. Miller, secretary; Ladies of the Maccabees, Mrs. Biery, secretary; Bluffton Lodge No. 193, Royal Arcanum, Noah Basinger, secretary; Tribe of Ben Hur, Otis Goble, secretary; Protected Home Circle, Dr. Hughson, secretary; and Robert Hamilton Post, No. 262, G. A. R.

*Business Interests.*—In the line of manufactures, the town is favored with a diversified and substantial line of industry, which is both permanent and substantial. Their promoters are public-spirited and valuable citizens. Bluffton may also claim the proud distinction of being the original home of the cream separator business of the United States, as the original patents were secured here. There are three companies in Bluffton engaged in the manufacture of cream separators, namely: the Sanitary, the Bluffton and the Arras cream separator companies. Another large

industry is that of the Bluffton Turned Goods Company, which produces hardwood handles for all kinds of tools. There are 2 machine shops, 2 planing mills, 1 flouring mill, one fork company, two stone companies (the Buckeye and the Bluffton stone companies), the Triplett Meter Company and the Bluffton Cement Block Company. These are the leading manufacturing establishments of the place. There are also 1 monument concern, 4 wagon and blacksmiths and 1 plumbing and steam-fitting establishment. In addition to the two hotels, Hotel Russell and the American House, the town also has three restaurants. There are three dry goods stores, 2 clothing, boot and shoe stores, 2 notion stores, 1 ladies' furnishings establishment, 3 millinery establishments, 5 groceries, 2 bakeries, 2 meat markets, 2 drug-stores, 2 furniture stores, 2 hardware stores, 2 dealers in harness and buggies, 3 livery stables, 1 feed barn, 2 hay dealers, 2 horse dealers, 2 live-stock dealers, 2 poultry dealers, 2 grain dealers, 4 coal dealers, 1 automobile dealer and 1 undertaker. The town has 2 telephone companies—the Bluffton Telephone Company and the Farmers' Mutual Telephone Company.

*Schools.*—Prior to 1844 the children of Shannon went to school in a round-log schoolhouse situated a short distance east of the arch bridge on the cemetery road. The building was burned to the ground in this same year. Soon after, a hewed-log schoolhouse was built upon the old site and stood there until 1852 when it also was destroyed by fire. Samuel Thompson and Dr. Silas Ewing, who still reside at Bluffton, were teachers in this school.

The district known as Richland Township Sub-Division No. 1 was now divided by vote of the people. The north half, Bluffton, erected a frame building at the intersection of what is now Riley street and Lawn avenue. It is believed that the first teacher of this school was Eleanor Young. She was followed by Mary Ann Young, Daniel Beardsley, Henry Shank, Abel F. Jennings and William Anderson. For a period of nine or ten years school

was conducted in this building until the growth and enterprise of the village made a change necessary, not only for the accommodation of pupils, but in the character of the school to be maintained.

In 1861, or the year following, the Township Board of Education, under the Akron school law, struck off Bluffton and its immediate vicinity into the "Bluffton Special School District." That ample opportunity might be given to the youth of the community to obtain an education, a two-story frame building now occupied as a business room on Main street, was erected in front of the present Jackson Street School. Among the teachers in this building were: Edward Ballard, Burr Shafer, Samuel Gaskell, J. D. Flenner, a Mr. Hogle and A. J. Owens, the last named still a resident of Bluffton.

In 1875 the qualified electors almost unanimously bonded the district for \$10,000, the result of which was the erection, but not the entire completion, of the Jackson Street School, at a cost of \$10,225. No records of the Bluffton public schools prior to this year are in existence and, therefore, the facts that have already been set down in this article are the personal recollections of some of the longest established citizens of the place. In October, 1877, a high school grade, consisting of three years, was established. To this course was added Latin in 1879. In 1898 it again became necessary to provide for the increased number of pupils and the Lawn Avenue School was erected at a cost of about \$6,000. The high school course of study has been modified and strengthened from time to time; on April 7, 1904, the present course of four years was adopted.

"Bluffton Special School District," established more than 40 years ago, is no longer such in name, the legislative enactment of 1904 having changed it to "Bluffton Village School District."

The president of the Board of Education is John W. Mitchell, who has held the position since 1903. The superintendents since 1875 have been the following: E. L. E.



Mumma, J. M. Staley, John P. Bailey, S. C. Patterson, W. V. Hutchins, H. M. Shappell, B. F. Biery and Edwin C. Akerman.

Edwin Clyde Akerman was born June 2, 1864, on a farm in Allen County, near Lafayette, his parents being William Henry and Mary Jane (Ransbottom) Akerman. He began to teach in his 17th year and in 1887 became principal of the Bluffton High School, resigning four years later to complete a college course at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated with honors in 1892. The same year he received a high school life certificate and was elected to the superintendency of the Elida public schools. In 1897 he once more took charge of the Bluffton High School. Three years later he was elected superintendent of the Bluffton schools. On November 8, 1905, he was elected county auditor on the Democratic ticket. He will perform the duties of this office with marked distinction. In the biographical department of this book is given a fuller account of the life of Mr. Akerman than space allows here.

The number of pupils enrolled in the Bluffton Special School District in 1884 was 402; in 1904, 510. In 1884 seven teachers were employed; in 1904-05, 13 teachers constituted the teaching force, as follows: Edwin C. Akerman, superintendent; F. S. Beard, Genevieve Hanna, Metta Kohli, Irma Gobei, Lulu Steiner, James Allison, Clyde Waltz, Ida Basinger, Edith McPeak, Zoe Bentley, Mary Owens and Sibyl Cluse. F. S. Beard was elected township superintendent for the school year of 1905-06.

*Central Mennonite College.*—The Mennonites have established in Bluffton a college which is an ornament to the town as well as being an institution of unusual advantage to the citizens. It was founded by the Middle District Conference of the Mennonites of North America. The corner-stone of the college was laid June 19, 1900, and the building was dedicated in the following October. The school was formally opened in November of that year with an enrollment of 20 students. The management of the college is vested in a

board of nine trustees who are elected by the conference at its annual session for a period of three years, three being elected each year.

The college building, a view of which appears elsewhere in this work, is situated on a 10-acre tract of land, located in a natural grove on the west side of the village near Blanchard avenue. The grounds are located on the highest point of land within the corporation. The structure is 97 by 71 feet in ground dimensions and consists of two stories and a basement.

The departments of work are: An academy, a junior college (consisting of the first two years of college work), a Bible school, a commercial school and a school of music. The present faculty consists of Noah Calvin Hirschy, A. B., D. B., president of the college and instructor in Greek and Biblical languages and literatures; Daniel F. Jantzen, instructor in German and English; Edmund J. Hirschler, A. B., instructor in mathematics and physics; Eva M. Hinman, A. B., instructor in Latin and history; Guy C. Latchaw, Ph. B., M. B., instructor in piano, voice and harmony; Isaiah B. Beeshy, M. C. S., business manager and principal of the commercial school; and Adolph E. Mehl, teacher of commercial branches.

### SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP.

The commissioners, in session December 1, 1834, granted the petition of the people of Shawnee to set off township 4, range 6, as a separate township from the Hog Creek Reservation, under the name "Shawnee"—the name of the tribe of Indians who lived in this locality on the advent of the whites.

The first meeting was held December 13, 1834, in the log house of Ezekiel Hover, when Griffith Breese, Joseph Hover and Benjamin Reed were elected trustees and Ezekiel Hover, clerk. The list of voters contained 12 names.

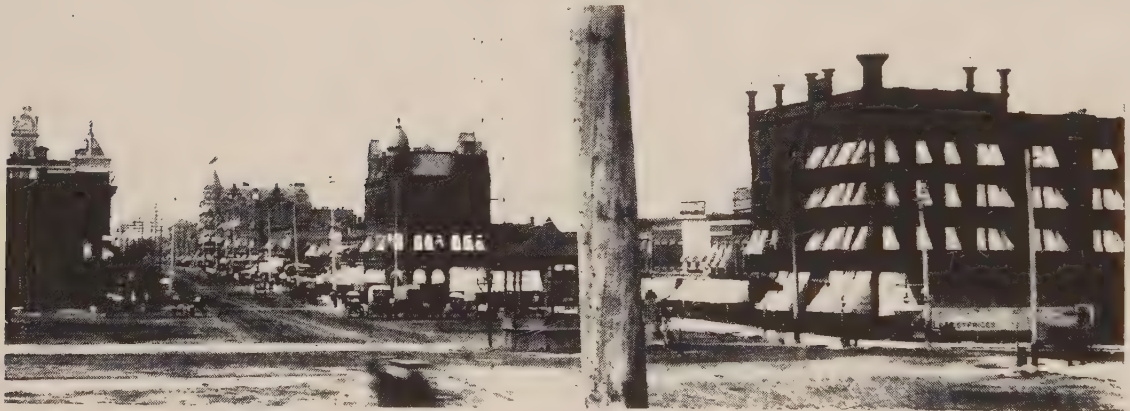
In 1848 the southern tier of sections was attached to Auglaize County and in May, 1857, the northeast quarter of section 1 was attached to the new township of Ottawa. Almost the entire territory now embraced in







McCULLOUGH LAKE, McCULLOUGH PARK, LIMA



NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA, SHOWING NORTH MAIN STREET  
(The building to the right is the Lima House).



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF LIMA, LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE COURT HOUSE

Shawnee township (excepting a half-mile strip of the western sections and a quarter-mile strip of the eastern sections) was included in the Indian reservation of 25 square miles named in the treaty of September 29, 1817, and was organized under Chief Pht or Fallen Timber and Onowaskemo or Resolute Man.

The following are the names of the Shawnees to whom the Hog Creek Reservation was assigned, many of whom resided at the village where the Council House was built, afterwards the Ezekiel Hover farm. Each Indian owned about 500 acres of land. Pe-aitch-ta (Pht), Orero-i-mo or Little Fox, On-a-waskine, Pama-thaw-wah or George Williams, Wapes-ke-ka-ho-thew, Pa-haw-e-ou, Shin-agaw-ma-she, Ne-quakabuch-ka, Pe-lis-ka, Ketu-che-pa, La-wet-che-to, E-paun-nee, Kanakhih, Joso or Joseph Parks, Law-noe-tu-chu or Billy Parks, Shaw-na-ha, Way-ma-tal-ha-way, Ke-to-aw-sa, She-she-co-pea, Le-cu-seh, Quilna and Quedas-ka. These were the males residing on Hog Creek in 1817 and numbered about 21 at the time of their removal in 1832.

There is only one village in the township—Hume, on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. It is in the center of a rich agricultural district and splendid oil territory. The value of the oil production has raised the tax duplicate very materially. In 1904 the property valuation of Shawnee township was \$2,778,705, with a tax rate of 14.9 mills. The rate of taxation is the lowest of any township in the county. This township has the finest roads in the county and as good as any in Ohio.

*Pioneers.*—The first settlers on the Indian reservation of Hog Creek were: Griffith Breese, who settled on section 10 in November, 1832, with his family and resided there until his death in 1848; George Coon, Sr., who settled on section 11 in 1832 and died in 1877; William Denniston, who settled on section 11 in 1832, and Thomas Flynn, who settled on section 12 the same year. John Dowling, Joseph Hover, Ezekiel Hover and Emanuel Hover came in 1833. Joseph Hover settled on section 1. Ezekiel Hover took possession of the Indian farm and completed, for the

use of his family, the Council House on the plan which Fallen Timber had adopted in 1831 when the building was commenced. Charles Adgate Hover, great-grandson of Ezekiel Hover, was born in the old Council House. He is living on his farm in this township.

Ezekiel Hover's farm was often the headquarters of the warriors during the campaigns of Harmar, St. Clair and Wayne. Here Blue Jacket and other chiefs often met Blackhoof in consultation. Many French met here during the campaign of General Wayne. The Indians planted an orchard about the village and the trees grew to remarkable size. One which was three feet in diameter and 10 feet in circumference was standing until very recently on the property upon which the Children's Home is now located. For years the Council House and the apple trees were the only relics of the Shawnees and now they are gone.

Benjamin Reed, Samuel Sprague, the Deorseys, Edwardses, Fritzes, Adgates, Roses, Hales, Daniels, Lowries and Boyers may also be named among the pioneers of Shawnee township.

One of the most distinguished families of the township is that of the Ruslers. Hon. William Rusler, who so ably represented Allen County in the State Legislature, 1894-96, still resides on the old farm in Shawnee township. Many of the pioneers have passed away. Elihu Reed, who recently died (1906), was a son of Benjamin Reed, who came to this county in 1831.

*Schools.*—During the winter of 1834-35 the first school of Shawnee township, a subscription school, was taught by Maria Hover in a cabin formerly the home of Pht just northwest of the Shawnee Council House. In 1837 a schoolhouse was erected on section 11 and school was taught by Constant Southworth. In 1884 there was school property valued at \$11,000 and 478 pupils enrolled. In 1904 the school property was worth \$20,000 and there was an enrollment of 362. There is no special school district in the township. The teachers of the Shawnee township schools in 1904-05 were: S. R. Miller, Hazel Kephart, A. D. Staup, C. A. Rusler, Ethel Zurmehly, C. C.



Hefner, Alma Madden, M. L. Mayer, B. J. Carleton, Cloyd Strawbridge, Frank Smith and Orpha Howard.

*Churches.*—There are two Methodist Episcopal churches in Shawnee township: One, Shawnee Chapel, part of the Cridersville circuit, with Rev. W. R. Burton as pastor; and one at Hume in the Allentown circuit with Rev. H. E. Elliott as pastor. There is a Lutheran Church called St. Matthew's in Shawnee township where Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, of Lima, has been pastor for 27 years.

*Removal of the Indians to Kansas.*—As the time for the removal of the tribe to Kansas came nearer and nearer, the Shawnees were observed to grow more dull and listless. With the arrival of David Robb and D. M. Workman among them, they realized truly that they must leave their old hunting-grounds forever, and with this realization each lodge entered on a special method of making the occasion memorable. Many surrendered themselves to despair, and plunged into a course of dissipation; others, with more regard to the legends of the tribe, collected their trophies, articles of the chase, domestic utensils, and even leveled the mounds of the burial grounds of the tribe. This accomplished, the sub-agents, Robb and Workman, gave the order to proceed on that long Western journey, and 700 members of the Shawnee family, with half that number of Senecas, moved toward the West in September, 1832, and traveled until Christmas of that year, when they camped on their Kansas reservation. In 1833, 50 left for Kansas. A large number of the Indians visited among other tribes until 1833 and 1834, revisited their old home on the Auglaize and next followed the Western trail.

John McIlvain and James B. Gardner went with the Indians as far as the Mississippi, the former accompanying those of Lewistown and the latter those of Wapakoneta. The route was by way of Greenville, Richmond and Indianapolis. The Indians commenced to assemble in September, 1832, and mounted their horses, and such as had wagons seated themselves, while the government teams hauled their provisions and clothing. Many of them

bid a sad adieu to the hunting-grounds and graves of their fathers. All things being ready, their high priest, bearing a large gourd and the bones of a deer's leg attached to his neck, led the advance. At the moment of starting on this journey, the high priest sounded the trumpet three times, repeated the signal when halting at night and followed this course until the tribe settled on their Kansas reservation.

When the Indians arrived at Greenville, they encamped at Tecumseh's Point and remained a day or two to take a final farewell of that place, so dear to their memories as the home of their fathers and the scene of so many Indian assemblies and heroic exploits. They had before them a journey of over 800 miles across the open prairie, in an uninhabited country.

About one-fifth of the tribe remained at Wapakoneta and among the Wyandots at Upper Sandusky until the spring of 1833. The Indians arrived at their new home about Christmas, 1832. Gardner accompanied them to the Mississippi and turned back, when Joseph Parks, a half-blood Quaker, who had the job of removing them, conducted them safely to their new home. They at once proceeded to raise cabins, split rails and make fences, but were very short of provisions, and had to depend largely upon such game as they could find.

Col. George C. Johnson, of Piqua, writing in 1874, relates the following story of the burial of Blackhoof: "The Shawnees never bury their dead until the sun is in the tree-tops, late in the afternoon. On such occasions they generally select six pall-bearers, who carry the corpse to the grave and place it therein, the grave being two and a half or three feet deep. When the Chief Blackhoof was buried in 1831, it was in the Indian manner; the corpse was wrapped in a clean, new Indian blanket, and a large quantity of new fine goods, consisting of calico, belts and ribbons, was placed about the deceased, who was laid upon a new, clean slab, prepared for the purpose. His gun, tomahawk, knife and pipe were by his side. All the Indians present were in deep distress,

having their clothes hanging loosely about them, their hair down on their shoulders, and were painted after the ancient manner. The chiefs sat about smoking, looking in solemn silence upon the remains of the great chief who had led the tribe for nearly 100 years, had been their faithful counselor in peace and war, had been present at Braddock's defeat, 76 years before, and for nearly a century had been in all the expeditions against the 'Long Knives.' "

For some months before their final departure, the young men of the Shawnees, and the middle-aged, who had not abandoned their old customs, were engaged in a round of dissipation brought on by the mean tricks of wicked traders to cheat the Indians out of every dollar of property they could obtain. Whiskey, that bane of the Indians, was largely distributed among them by traders; in fact, all decency was violated by the wretches who dealt in fire-water. The better portion of the Shawnees were engaged for weeks in religious ceremonies, dances and amusements preparatory to their departure. They carefully leveled the graves of their dead, and removed all traces of the same.

*Personal Reminiscences.* — William D. Breese was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 30, 1823, came to Shawnee township with his father, Griffith Breese, in November, 1832, and settled on section 10, part of an old Indian farm, where he found two orchards containing about 40 apple trees each. There were at that time about seven Indian cabins scattered over the land, which had evidently been the site of a Shawnee village. His father purchased about 240 acres at about \$4 per acre. The Indians had generally gone West some months before his father located on section 10.

The following pioneers, according to Mr. Breese's account, came to the township at an early day: Ezekiel Hover, Joseph Hover, Charles Rose, Benjamin Reed, Benjamin Davison and Mr. Sprague. At that time the people were occasionally visited by preachers, mostly of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preaching was generally in the pioneer cabins. Rev. James B. Finley was one of the first

preachers, and is well remembered by many of the old people. The first church built in the township was by the Lutherans, on section 27, on the banks of Little Hog Creek. Griffith Breese, the father of William D. Breese, died in 1848, aged about 50 years, and his wife Mary died in 1852, aged about 62 years.

William U. Hover, son of Joseph Hover, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 20th day of June, 1825, and came with his father's family and settled on section 1, Shawnee township, in the spring of 1833. The trip was made with ox teams and consumed 17 days. The Shawnees had removed from that region about one year before his arrival, and before Mr. Hover had located his farm. There were, however, a few Indians who remained and hunted with the Wyandots until their removal in 1843. Many of the Shawnees came back in 1834 and visited the graves of their ancestors in and about the old village on section 11, before their final departure to the West. Many years after they came back and dug in many places for hidden relics and the bones of their people. They seemed to regret their removal to the West, and often viewed the localities most dear to their younger days, finally bidding adieu to the Indian hunting-grounds. Joseph Hover, father of William U. Hover, died in 1844, aged about 54 years. He left four sons—Joshua, Cyrus, William U. and James A.—and a daughter, deceased.

The early settlers found it very difficult to obtain grinding, owing to the scarcity of and great distance to the mills. Their people were often compelled to go, on such occasions, to Sidney, a distance of about 32 miles. Daniel Hindel and Abel Tompkins owned the first mill on the north borders of the township. It was built in 1834-35. It was a great accommodation to the sparse settlers, and was resorted to by many of the pioneers.

Of the three Hover brothers—Ezekiel, Joseph and Emanuel, who settled in Shawnee township—none survives. Descendants of Ezekiel Hover reside on the farm included in the old Indian village, where the remains of the chief Pht were buried, and where the old Council House stood until recently. The Hov-



ers originally all came from Washington County, Pennsylvania.

James A. Hover was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1828, and came to this county with his father, Joseph Hover, in 1833. When they arrived, they stopped a short time in a cabin near the Council House. His father soon put up a cabin of his own and moved into it, afterwards building the first frame house on the river in Shawnee township. After the father's death the old homestead was divided between James A. and William U. Hover, both of whom are now deceased. James A. Hover was married April 6, 1852, to Isabel Ferguson, who died May 1, 1862. Three children were born to them—Cyrus Adgate, Ida May and Alma A. In March, 1865, Mr. Hover married Nancy Dobbins. They had one child—Clinton A.

George Coon, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania, came to Shawnee township from Belmont County, Ohio, in 1832, and located on section 11. He was among the earliest settlers, and found a large number of Shawnee Indians still in the country. He came from Bellefontaine by the way of what is now Westminster and Lima, to section 11 in Shawnee township. It was all in woods at that time, and there were no roads except Indian trails. When he came, his neighbors—Isaac Boyer, Samuel Sprague and Dye Sunderland—were very much scattered. He was soon joined by William Denniston and family on the same section; and, soon after, by Thomas Flynn, an Irishman, who settled near him on section 12. The first cabin had been occupied by a Shawnee Indian family. The forests seemed to have been often burned over by the Indians, and the young trees to have grown within the last 50 years. The first preachers spoke in the cabins of the settlers. The usual place for speaking was at the house of Mr. Coon. The earliest preacher remembered was Thomas Hicknell, a Winebrennerian. A congregation was formed and a church built about 1840, in Allentown. Mr. Coon and many of the early settlers were compelled to attend the mills of Piqua and Cherokee to obtain grinding, over mere paths in the forests.

He often went to the government mill built by the Quakers at Wapakoneta, and sometimes changed to St. Marys, and finally to Lima. He died in 1877, aged about 93 years. His children were: Betsy, Wesley, George, Abigail, Margaret, Amy, Isaac and Tobias.

### SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

This township is the smallest township in Allen County, containing only about 23 square miles. It is fractional, having been taken from Mercer and Van Wert counties. It is about 14 miles from the great reservoir in Mercer County which contains 25,000 acres of land. The Miami and Erie Canal forms the eastern boundary of the township.

Jennings Creek is the principal stream and it enters Marion township in section 12, township 3, range 4. In the northern part of the township the rocky conformation furnishes good stone for burning, so the manufacture of lime has become an important industry. There are a few stone quarries. The principal occupation is farming and the production of oil. Spencer township in 1905 led the townships of Allen County in oil production. It was the scene of the early production and the last few years have seen renewed operations.

Under the organic act of 1848 the north-eastern quarter of Salem township in Mercer County and the eastern half of Jennings township in Van Wert County were added to Allen County under the name of Spencer township. Sections 7 and 18 of Amanda were added to the new township.

Jennings township as originally laid off June 2, 1834, comprised township 3, range 3, and township 3, range 4 east. Salem township was established in December, 1836, and organized in January, 1837. The survey was made in 1819 by Captain Beardsley, government surveyor, and its settlement was begun in 1825. The new township was named "Spencer" after Col. William Spencer, of Newark, Ohio, who was a member of the State Board of Public Works in 1848 and who was an ardent supporter of canal building. Charles C. Marshall was justice of the



peace at its organization, Abram Huff was clerk, and Solomon Wyatt, M. D., acted as treasurer.

In 1904 the total valuation of property in Spencer township was \$369,601, with a tax rate of 19.9 mills.

*Pioneers.*—Previous to 1833 there were no permanent settlements in this part of the county. In 1834 the first land buyers came in. The first village was Hartford, but this place ceased to exist when Spencerville was founded. The two Fultons practiced medicine in Hartford as early as 1836. Drs. Price, Gray and Wyatt preceded Dr. Campbell at Spencerville. In 1856 Dr. Harbison arrived, but instead of practicing medicine he became one of the pioneer merchants.

The late Charles C. Marshall, having located in Salem township upon the erection of Spencer township, continued to reside there until 1846, and in 1847 was elected justice of the peace, his time of service extending until 1853, having filled the office two terms. In 1857 he was elected Representative from Allen County to the Ohio Legislature, and having served two years declined a second nomination by his party. In 1861 he was nominated and elected to the State Senate, and again having served two years declined a re-nomination. After the expiration of his term as Senator, he removed to the growing town of Delphos, where in 1865 he was elected justice of the peace; thenceforward until his death he continued to serve, being reelected every three years. In the early history of this section of Ohio, his father, Samuel Marshall, and himself were the mail carriers between Piqua and Defiance. Letters for the first settlers were brought to Fort Amanda by them, and left there for distribution.

The first settlers in the township, as shown by the original entries of land from 1834 to 1850, were as follows: 1834—Jacob Peterbaugh, T. B. Van Horn, Benjamin P. Southworth, George Young, Joseph Brown, Solomon K. Brown, James Mark and Samuel Forver; 1835—Henry S. Wykoff, Frederick Marquand, Dennis Davenport, Simon Perkins and Isaac N. Skillman; 1836—E. W.

Schon; 1843—William Tyler; 1845—John Hockenberry, Guilford D. Coleman and Jacob Hittell; 1846—Casper Smith and John Mitgen; 1847—Lewen Davis, Andrew Coil and Peter Kephart; 1848—Joseph Osborne, Thomas Lockhead, James W. Jones, Alexander Counts, William H. Webb, John Dehart, Daniel Smith, Merritt Harvey and George W. Reese; 1849—Daniel W. Hall, David B. Mercer, Oswald Sheeter, James Oard, Joseph Walters, Henry Barnes, Samuel Purdy, James May, James May, Jr., Samuel L. Sweeney, David Carey, Jr., Conrad Norbeck, Samuel D. Bush, William Bice, Philip Place, David C. Brown, Anthony Santo, Jesse Coil, William McCollister, Jacob Geckel, Joseph Moorehead, James Delaney, Martin Post, Jesse Bowers, Christian Brecht, Royal D. Hooker, Samuel Youkey, Edward Purdy, Robert Maxwell, Ozias W. Purdy, Ellis J. Bayman, John G. Vaughn, William Jones, Elizabeth Suman, Evan B. Jones, Thomas T. Jones, Madison L. Boyer, Philip Herring, Thomas Farmer, John Coil, Daniel O. Evans, John Pritchard, Berry Smith, John H. Duffey, Thomas J. Fair, Samuel Cook, Bowen Dunham, Calvin L. Starr, Peter Field, Frederick Gonkle, David Archer, Margaret Rench, Elias Harter, William Hummell, John McMullen, Martin Bope, Francis J. Lye, Charles C. Marshall, Robert D. Hood, Robert Adams, Thomas McKenna, Timothy Shaffer, Rachel Archer, David Sheets, George Sheets, John Price, Sarah Brown, Phebe Smith, Elinor Peterson, Ezekiel Clark.

*Churches.*—In Spencer township there is one Methodist Episcopal Church in the Spencerville circuit—Olive Chapel, with Rev. W. S. Worthington as pastor—and Zion Chapel in the Elida circuit.

*Schools.*—The schools of Spencer township were slow in being organized. At an early day there were schools along the borders of the township, both subscription and common schools. The pupils enrolled in 1884 were 212; in 1904, 164. Following were the teachers in 1904-05: C. Z. Morey, Elmer Wilkins, M. V. Purdy, C. M. Moorman, Katie Cremean and Florence Thew.

## SPENCERVILLE

Was platted in 1845-46 by Conover, McConnell & Tyler, of Dayton, who bought a tract of 350 acres of land and built their first mill at the lower lock. In 1880 the population was 532, and in 1884, 800; in 1890, 1100 and in 1905 more than 2,000, so the growth has been steady and substantial. In the last 15 years the oil industry has been constantly growing.

The act of incorporation was passed in 1867 and the first election was held that year, at which J. C. Campbell was elected mayor; Merritt Harvey, recorder; Jacob Dehart, treasurer; W. H. Orcutt, marshal; William Moorman, Henry Staub, W. P. Dehart, J. M. Watts and A. C. Harter, councilmen.

The Miami and Erie Canal was the first means of communication Spencerville had with the surrounding country. In 1878 the narrow gauge Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad was built and in 1882 the Chicago & Erie, a trunk line, and now the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, from Dayton to Delphos, runs through Spencerville.

The first brick block erected in Spencerville was the Town Hall, and the second the dry goods store of Lambert Y. Cochran.

In 1881-82, J. H. Dunathan, ex-commissioner of Auglaize County, moved his general store from Deep Cut to the present site of Tracy & Wolford's store opposite the Keeth House. John H. Taft, a leading merchant, bought Dunathan out and he now has the largest store in Spencerville with branches at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Parkersburg, West Virginia, all of them the outgrowth of the Dunathan store.

Spencerville has long had excellent schools. The buildings are well kept, and the people are much interested in the advancement of education. At commencement time the entire town is alive with enthusiasm, and every one seems ready to lend a helping hand to the cause.

In 1884 the valuation of school property in Spencerville was \$8,000; in 1904, \$30,000.

There were 289 pupils enrolled in 1884; in 1904 there were 501.

Following is a list of the teachers and the superintendent for 1904-05: C. A. Graham, superintendent; Thomas J. Class, G. C. Scheetz, Dora B. Hover, Minona McDermott, Ella Williams, Flora Berryman, Mae Hover, Minnie Henderson, Bertha Carolus, Grace Schemp, Ella Bolton and Clara Nocka. Thomas J. Class became superintendent in 1905.

## SPENCERVILLE AND ITS VARIED INTERESTS.

By Dr. William Roush.

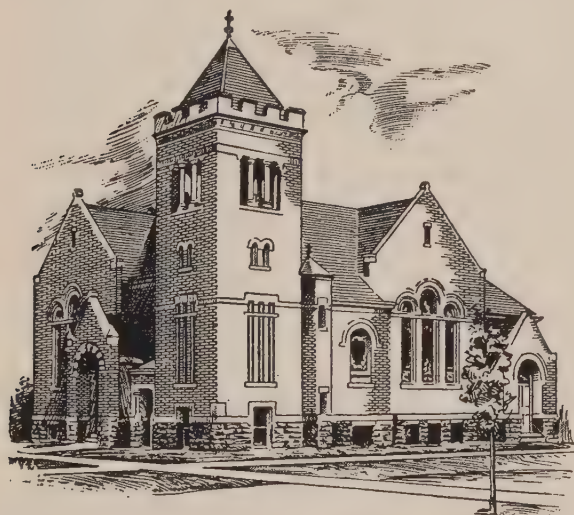
Spencerville is a thriving town of over 2,000 inhabitants, located in the southwestern part of Allen County in Spencer township on the Miami and Erie Canal. A trading post was first established here at the time the canal was being built (1843). It kept up a slow and steady growth with the establishment of schools and churches and other business enterprises, such as the needs of the community demanded, until about 1890 when the population had reached about 1,100. At about this time natural gas and oil were found in paying quantities and with the development of the oil field, which has been one of the best in Allen, or any adjoining county, the town has doubled in population and in business interests.

Educational interests have been well looked after by those who have had the management of the schools in charge. The school building (a view of which appears elsewhere in this work) is a large 14-room brick building in which was installed recently a modern hot-water heating apparatus and much valuable scientific equipment for up-to-date teaching. The following is a list of the superintendents since 1876, viz.: E. D. Haines, Gideon Ditto, H. F. Hooper, N. Coghlan, C. Z. Morey, Israel Williams, C. R. Carlo, D. C. Henderson, N. H. Stull, I. M. Cochran, C. J. Foster, C. A. Graham, and at the present time (1906) Thomas J. Class, with the following corps of assistants, viz.: E. S. Holton, G. C.



Sheetz, William Carolus, Charles Henderson, Ella Bolton, Minnie Henderson, Mae Hover, Bertha Carolus, Ida Diehl, Hazel Kephart, Grace Schemp and Jeannette Cochrun. A four-year course of study for the High School was adopted beginning with this year, also a nine-month term.

The following is a list of the churches with their present pastors, viz.: Methodist



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SPENCER-VILLE.

Episcopal Church, Rev. C. B. Cramer; Christian Church, Rev. C. C. Ryan; Baptist Church, Rev. W. H. Gallant; German Reformed Church, Rev. Philip Steinhage; German Methodist Church, Rev. Ernest Werner; St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Rev. J. J. Beucler, of Van Wert; and one mission, with J. Thomas, as pastor.

The business interests of the town at present are represented and conducted by the following people:—

The financial concerns are the Citizens' Bank and the Farmers' Bank. Both are co-partnership concerns with a combined wealth back of each of at least \$300,000. The Citizens' Bank is capitalized at \$12,000 with deposits of \$200,000. The stockholders are I. B. Post, president; H. S. Smith, Dr. J. R. Welch, J. R. Cochrun, George Becker, Silas

Jacobs, W. A. Reynolds, Martin Monfort and Ira B. Post, cashier. The Farmers' Bank is capitalized at \$10,000 with deposits of \$140,000. The stockholders are John N. Bailey, president and cashier; A. N. Bailey, assistant cashier; Michael Dietsch, A. D. Akin, John Lauer and William Bailey.

The dry goods merchants are Lambert Y. Cochrun, John H. Taft & Brother, and Tracy & Wolford. The clothiers are Philip Goldberg and Carr Brothers, both of whom carry an exclusive line of up-to-date gents' furnishing goods.

There are seven groceries in all, owned and conducted by A. L. Gamble, E. L. Halter, P. F. Neidhart, Harter Brothers, John Whyman & Son, F. E. Dixon and Tracy & Wolford, who carry a line in connection with their dry goods department. In the hardware line the town has two of the finest and most complete stores in Northwestern Ohio, owned and run by Wolford & Berry and Hart & Henry. Charles Pohlman conducts a large tin-shop and carries a large stock of stoves. Theo. Eysenbach & Son carry a large stock of furniture, stoves, tinware and musical instruments of all kinds. The grain dealers are Robert Kolter, who runs a grist-mill and sells his product in all the adjoining towns and counties; and Clutter, Long & Wetherill, who have a grain elevator at the junction of the C. & E. and the C., H. & D. railroads, which is conducted by J. F. Wetherill, a member of the firm.

S. W. Kemp, the hay merchant, has large sheds here with a capacity of at least 200 car-loads and this only represents a small part of the business which is carried on in about 16 counties in Northwestern Ohio. He devotes his entire attention to the work and is the largest buyer and shipper direct from the farmer to be found in the State. We have two excellent boot and shoe stores that carry large and exclusive stocks. They are owned and run by Louth & Sisler and Wein & Wetherill. J. M. Beard and H. C. Richardson each conduct fine drug-stores with extensive stocks of goods, including wall paper, books, etc. W. A. Reynolds, the lumber merchant, runs



a sawmill and has one of the largest and most extensive lumber sheds and yards in this section of the State. Messrs. J. F. Hosler and Sheets have recently located a sawmill here and are doing a large business in buying timber and shipping lumber. They have already purchased timber enough for two years regular work. James Cochrun and J. E. Wilson each handles coal, fuel, cement, etc. The Oil Well Supply Company and the National Supply Company both have good stores at this place. The combined sales of the two stores during the past year amounted to about \$100,000.

F. C. Snow is the owner and editor of the *Journal-News*, a weekly newspaper of large circulation. He is also engaged in job printing.

In addition to the above we have two good hotels, three restaurants, four barber shops, two millinery stores, two good livery barns, one machine shop, three blacksmith's shops, two bicycle repair shops, two jewelry stores, two attorneys, J. N. Bailey and R. R. Kennedy; four doctors, J. R. Welch, William Roush, L. R. Pence and I. C. Stayner; and, last but not least, C. B. Miller, the undertaker, who has an excellent business.

I might add, as a matter of general interest to our town, that the tax duplicate of our corporation is about \$325,000; that our total indebtedness is about \$8,000, which is on bonds sold for school and electric light purposes. The town owns its own electric light plant and it is giving service equal to any other in the State, and at the lowest rate of any city or village in Ohio, so far as we know.

### SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

This division of the county takes its name from the number and productiveness of the sugar-maple groves of early days. Here the Indians of Charloe and of Shawnee made their spring encampments, and from this district they obtained their year's supply of maple syrup and sugar.

The area of the township is 24 square miles.

The Ottawa River flows north through the western sections of the township. Sugar Creek waters the eastern part of the township, while the streams known as Pike Run, Rabbit Run, Taway Run, Beaver Run, Dog Run, Toad Run, and Honey Run afford water to all parts of the township.

The township was set off in 1831 as a division of Putnam County. At that time it was known as congressional township 2 south, range 6 east. James Porter, Daniel Gray and William Turner were the first trustees; Abram Sarber, clerk; Benjamin Clevenger, treasurer, and Obed Martin, justice of the peace. Under the reorganization of 1848, the north tier of sections belonging to original township 3 south, range 6 east, or German, were added to the south half of township 2 south, range 6 east, or Sugar Creek, and organized under the name "Sugar Creek."

Sections 1 to 18 inclusive, which formed the north half of the original township of Sugar Creek, still belong to the township of that name in Putnam County.

There was a little mill built on Sugar Creek by Benjamin Clevenger about 1832, the second by Peter Rhodes on Hog Creek in 1837. Some of the early settlers went to Cherokee, some to Piqua and some to Wapakoneta for their milling. The first carding was done at the machine of John East, in German township. For leather and salt they went to Lower Sandusky or Fremont.

Until within a very few years there was no railroad in the township; now the Columbus & Lake Michigan Railroad, the road built by B. C. Faurot, traverses the township and there is a railway station at Gomer. There is a postoffice there, though the rural route from Lima delivers mail to most parts of the township.

The valuation of the property in Sugar Creek township in 1904 was \$644,397, with a tax rate of 20.6 mills.

The Gomer Methodist Episcopal Church belongs to the West Cairo circuit and Rev. M. C. Wisely is the pastor.

*Schools.*—As early as 1833 a subscription school was opened by William Ramsey and

attended by 15 pupils. In 1884 the school property was valued at \$4,000; in 1904, at \$11,000. In 1884 there were enrolled 343 pupils; in 1904, 233. The following is the list of teachers for the township for 1904-05: Oscar Holtzapple, Thomas G. Humphreys, Effie Sidner, Homer Nihiser, Roy Wilkerson, Clyde Ludwig, Adam Brenneman and George W. Craig.

#### HISTORY OF THE WELSH SETTLEMENT OF GOMER, SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

(For this article we are indebted to J. R. Jones, who has translated the history of the settlement, dating from 1832 to 1867, which was written in Welsh by the late Josiah Jones, and has added a history of the settlement from 1867 to January, 1906.)

It is very important for the first settlers and pioneers of all townships and churches to keep a chronological account of all things that transpired in the early days of the old pioneers of every settlement in the county, as well as the history of the churches in the early days.

The first settlers of Gomer were Thomas Watkins, James Nicholas and David Roberts, who came here in the fall of the year 1833. They came in wagons from Paddy's Run (now called Shandon), Butler County, Ohio, and settled near where the village of Gomer now stands. They built themselves log cabins and like all pioneers suffered much hardship and privation. There was no road at that time, only the trails of the Indian running zigzag through the woods. Their chief paths were where they crossed the Ottawa where Pike Run enters the river. Their camp was close to where the residence of Joseph Watkins now stands. There was no canal, or railroad, in the country. Delphos was not in existence and there were but a few small houses in Lima.

In the year 1834 and the following year, John Watkins, Evan Jones, John R. Jones and their families came here and there soon followed Joseph Griffiths, Thomas G. Jones, John D. Jones, David Evans, Rowland Jones, David Morgans, John Evans and John Stephens and their families.

In the year 1835 the first public religious services were held in the neighborhood in the Welsh language and the number attending was only seven. In this meeting it was resolved to meet and hold prayer meetings in Thomas Watkins' log house and Sunday-school in Rowland Jones' log house—prayer meeting in the morning and Sunday-school in the afternoon. Meetings were held regularly this way for four years. Beginning in the year 1839, John Thomas, of Lima, formerly of Llanidloes, North Wales, would occasionally preach for the Welsh church at Gomer.

Mr. Thomas was for many years a school teacher at Lima and served two terms as auditor of Allen County. His preaching and services were considered very valuable to the few members that were here at that time and his memory is very dear to the old pioneers that are living, as Mr. Thomas was the first preacher of the Welsh settlement.

The first log church was built in the year 1839. Joseph Griffiths, his wife, his son Thomas, his two daughters—Mrs. Thomas G. Jones and Mrs. John Watkins—and Mrs. Thomas Watkins and Mrs. John Stephens were very faithful in starting religious services at that time.

Joseph Griffiths, Sr., and John Stephens were chosen deacons or elders of the church. In a short time Mr. Stephens left for Pittsburgh and Thomas Griffiths, who was an excellent young man full of religious zeal, was appointed to fill his place. He loved the Lord and the church, but when everything looked prosperous for the little church, he was found dead in the woods under a tree that he had been cutting down.

Soon after this Rev. B. W. Chidlaw came to the neighborhood. The greater part of Mr. Chidlaw's life was spent in organizing Sunday-schools in Ohio and other States of the Union. He traveled thousands of miles on horseback through the wilderness of Ohio. Mr. Chidlaw preached in Thomas Watkins' barn. The few old settlers that are now living remember with pleasure that time and the sermons that were preached in the barn. His



visit to Gomer was a great blessing. Mr. Chidlaw was an excellent preacher in Welsh and English, and was one of the most faithful and powerful Sunday-school organizers in the United States.

In the year 1839, the two brothers, Revs. John and Rees Powell, visited the neighborhood and also Rev. Morris M. Jones, of Radnor, Delaware County, Ohio, come to Gomer and held services. Mr. Jones' visit proved to be of great benefit to the church. His preaching revived it and put more life into its members. The church at this time gave a call to Rev. John Powell and he consented to become their pastor but he was taken very sick at this time and was unable to accept the call.

In the year 1841 a log church was built in Gomer. The land was given by James Nicholas on very liberal terms and the old pioneers worked faithfully to complete the log church and it was considered a well-finished building at that time.

The members of the church were increasing by this time, newcomers arriving from Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Wales. William and Thomas Roberts, John D. Jones and their families, came at this time, making 15 members in the church and about 30 in the Sunday-school.

In the year 1844 Rev. D. W. Jones was installed as minister of the church. Mr. Jones had to labor under a good many disadvantages. The church was small, with not many members and they had to work hard to clear their lands and to pay for their holdings. They had to live very sparingly but through all disadvantages Mr. Jones was very faithful and diligent. The church prospered under his ministry. It suffered a great loss in the year 1844 by the death of Mrs. Joseph Griffiths (mother of Thomas Griffiths, who was mentioned before). It could be said of her that the success of the church was her greatest delight. She prayed much for the success of the church in the village and the pouring of the Holy Spirit on the Gomer church. She was a great help to her husband, who was one of the deacons of the church. The following

lines are a faithful tribute to this good woman:

*Yn Y Deml 'r oedd ei thrigfa  
Negis Anna deca ei dawn;  
Os gallai, byth ni chollai oedfa  
Na boreuddydd na phrydnawn.*

Mr. Jones' ministry was successful and the membership increased in 1845 to 51.

In the year 1848, William Jones (father of Dr. R. E. Jones) and his family from Tawelfan, North Wales, and Richard Breese and his family from North Wales, came to the neighborhood and bought farms. The following year Robert Griffiths came, and these families were faithful, diligent workers in the Lord's vineyard. The addresses and prayers of these newcomers were very affective. Before this time they had classes in the study of the English Bible, but after these families came the children studied the Word of God in the Welsh language.

At this time, Rees Griffiths, of Delphos, assisted in the religious services on Sundays, and his labor and faithfulness proved a blessing to the church, especially in the service of song and in the Sabbath-school. Mr. Griffiths died at Spencerville, Ohio, about the year 1850.

About the middle of the year 1850, Rev. D. W. Jones gave up charge of this church and left the neighborhood, leaving the church in a better condition than it was when he took charge of it.

The church was without a pastor for two years and during this time several new settlers came into the neighborhood and amongst them came in October, 1850, Josiah Jones (Josiah Brynmair) and his family from North Wales, father of Thomas Henry Jones (the present treasurer of the county) and Llewellyn and Martha Jones, of Gomer. Mr. Jones was a man of many talents and a good Welsh scholar. He was a literary man and a fine poet. Many of his poems and hymns are found in the Welsh hymn books and are sung in the Welsh churches everywhere at the present time. It was as natural for him to compose a hymn as it is for water to run down hill. His fervent addresses and prayers proved



to be a great help in different ways to the church of Gomer. He was the secretary of the church for many years and his careful records of the church preserve the history for future time. He was the author of a very complete "History of the Welsh Church and Settlement" (written in the Welsh language) from the first settlers down to the time of his death in the year 1887 and it is from his history that the facts and dates contained in this sketch have been copied. He also was deacon in the church.

In 1850 Rev. M. M. Jones, of Radnor, Deleware County, Ohio, came to preach one Sunday and 14 were admitted to the church that day.

During the years 1850 and 1851 the church increased in numbers rapidly so that at the end of the latter year there were 130 members. In this year the church appointed Josiah Jones, Joseph Griffiths and Richard Tudor, deacons as the other two deacons, William Jones and Joseph Griffiths, Sr., were getting along in years.

In the year 1852 the church gave a call to Rev. James Davies, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to be their pastor and he began his ministry in June, 1852. He labored faithfully and diligently for eight years and in his time a brick church was built—in 1854. During his ministry 50 new members were added to the church by confession and 84 by letter.

In this year (1852) a Sunday-school was started in Leatherwood about three and a half miles west of Gomer, a branch of the Gomer church. This was kept in Samuel Roberts' residence till a new school was built and the trustees of the township gave them permission to hold their meetings in it.

In the year 1854 Joseph Griffith, Sr., one of the old deacons and a strong pillar of the church, died; his good and religious wife having died 10 years prior. He had done much service for his church and the Redeemer.

*Bendithied Duw ei hil ai had  
A rhan yn ngwlad gogoniant.*

In the year 1856 Thomas G. Jones and

Richard Breese were appointed deacons, and in the year 1857 Gwylim Williams and his family came here from North Wales. Very soon after he settled in Gomer, he was appointed deacon, as one of the old deacons, William Jones, was getting along in years. Mr. Williams was an able and very religious man, being very faithful to his church and taking part in all religious meetings.

In the year 1860 Rev. James Davies surrendered the church and in 1861 the church gave a call to Rev. John Parry, of Big Rock, Illinois, and he accepted. In this year a new frame church was built at Leatherwood.

Mr. Parry was very successful in his two years' ministry and well thought of throughout the community. The church increased in numbers; in two years 42 new members, seven "backsliders" and 18 by letter were added. But Mr. Parry was cut down in the prime of his life, after a few days' sickness, by lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail. It was a great shock to the church and the community to lose him so suddenly.

In April, 1862, Samuel Roberts, of Leatherwood, was appointed a deacon, as the cares of the deacons were increasing. After Rev. John Parry's death, the church had supplies for about two years and in 1865 the church gave a call to Rev. John M. Thomas, of Paddy's Run, Ohio, and Mr. Thomas accepted, commencing his ministry in April, 1865. Mr. Thomas' ministry brought increased life to the church. Two new Sunday-schools were organized during the first year of his ministry—one in the eastern part of the settlement and one north of Gomer—and 90 members were added to the church. The church had 300 members in 1868.

Ebenezer Davis' services were very valuable to the church and his earnest and enthusiastic addresses at church service and prayer meetings were always greatly appreciated, especially in the service of song. He was often called on to officiate on funeral occasions, but his part in the service of song was pre-eminent. He was a fine leader and an able composer. The young people of the church, through his efforts and instructions,

became fine singers and the vocal singing in the Gomer church became noted.

His sons—Dr. John Davis, of Gomer and E. F. Davis, of Lima—inherited the musical talent of their father. Dr. John Davis (deceased) was a man of fine musical talent. He was leader of the Gomer church choir for many years and was considered among the best conductors of choral singing in the country. The Gomer choir under his leadership captured the first prizes at the Welsh Eisteddfods for many years. Dr. Davis was a faithful worker and supporter of the Welsh church. He was a master in the musical profession as well as in the medical.

A good many others could be named as useful men in the church and community, such as Thomas Owens, John Evans, Thomas Roberts, David Thomas, Ellis Francis and many others. W. W. Williams was a very useful man to the church in many ways and was very liberal of his means in supporting it and many other good institutions. There are hundreds of good men and women of the Welsh Congregational Church of Gomer resting from their labors in Tawelfan Cemetery—men that were useful to society, church and all good causes. "May they rest in peace."

The Welsh Congregational Church of Gomer has had many eminent and noted men since it was organized. Rev. John Jones, of Shrewsbury, England, minister for about two years. Rev. David Jones, D. D., was at the head of the church for about eight years. During his ministry (in 1873) a large new edifice of stone and brick was built, with a large lecture room where the Sunday-school and the weekly meetings are held. This edifice cost over \$15,000, and it was at a time when material and wages were low. Our next minister was Rev. Mawddwy Jones, from North Wales. He served for about seven years and the next minister was Rev. William Meirion Davies, of Caermarthen, South Wales. After Mr. Davies' ministry of nearly eight years Rev. R. Lloyd Roberts, D. D., became pastor and served for about three years. During the ministry of Mr. Roberts (in 1902), the Gomer church was remodeled,

the floor elevated and the seats arranged in circular form. The church is lighted with acetylene gas and heated with hot-air furnace. The improvement cost over \$4,000. In 1904 a new church was built in Leatherwood (a branch of the Gomer church), which is modern in all respects. This church is lighted with acetylene gas and heated with hot-air furnace and cost \$8,000, all paid for at the time of dedication.

The present minister is Rev. William Surdival, who is an excellent preacher and a fine scholar. He is a hard worker in the Lord's vineyard and very proficient in Welsh as well as in English. The services Sunday mornings are in Welsh; for the sake of the young people of the church the services on Sunday evenings are in English, as many of the young people cannot take part in the Christian Endeavor Society and the Y. M. C. A. in the Welsh language. By all appearances, when the old Welsh pioneers are gone to their rest, the services of the church will be all in English. The land in Sugar Creek township is so valuable that the Welsh immigrants cannot purchase improved farms, and the tide of the Welsh immigration must go West where, in the future, they can buy homes for less money.

In one way it is a sorrowful thought that the pure Welsh language has to die in this country. It is a fine, original, poetic language, as old as Gomer of the Old Testament; every word has its own meaning and there is no need of hunting lexicons for words as one has to do with the English language and I am glad that the colleges and universities of Wales are studying the old, pure, sweet language. Far be the day when the old Welsh language will be forgotten!

There are a good many other persons that were faithful through their life to the Welsh Congregational Church that died during the last five or ten years or more, such as Cadwalder Jones, William J. Jones, Richard W. Jones, Richard Price, Edward Peate, Sr., Joseph Watkins, Edward Jones, Richard J. Morgans, John P. Morgans, Evan Williams, Zachariah Evans, Daniel Evans, Evan J.



Davis, William J. Williams, Humphrey Tudor, John Bebb, Rowland Whittington, Thomas R. Jones, John E. Jones, Evan W. Jones, Israel Jones and many others who were valuable members of the church and liberal with their means in supporting and in building the new church and parsonage.

Also in the Leatherwood church have been such useful men as Evan Humphreys, Sr., Evan P. Humphreys, Jr., John B. Davies, David Evans and his sons, John and William Evans, Lewis Hughes, Richard Evans, John Humphrey, Richard Breese, Richard Arthur, John Bebb, David Robinson, Richard Roberts and Samuel Roberts, William Peate, Richard Paul, John Richards, Thomas Williams and many more, all of them faithful workers in the Lord's vineyard. Hoping that the present and future generations may follow the example of the old pioneers as good citizens of the United States and in religious work, let the motto of the young people be "Excelsior!"

In 1901, the Methodist church called "Hedding" was moved to Gomer and remodeled; there they have preaching every other Sunday. It cost after it was remodeled about \$3,000.

In 1902 the Presbyterians bought a lot and built a neat frame church at a cost of about \$5,000. It is furnished in the modern style, is heated by a furnace and is lighted with acetylene gas. Rev. John Roberts (Welsh) is their pastor. Mr. Roberts, who is in the prime of life, is an energetic man, and works diligently to build up the church. They have good congregations every Sunday and they have purchased a parsonage for the minister.

The village is well supplied with places of

worship and the residences are all comparatively new and well finished in modern style. It is considered by travelers that, according to its population, Gomer is one of the finest and best kept villages in the State. Long may the village of Gomer keep that good name!

The following persons have been faithful in sustaining and building up the Welsh church to its present state: David J. Roberts (deceased) and his wife, who was one of the first white persons born in the township; Thomas J. Edwards and his faithful wife; Thomas W. Evans and W. L. Jones and their families; Llewelyn Jones and his sister, Martha E. Jones; Thomas J. Griffith and his faithful wife; Jeremiah Jones and his wife and musical daughters; William J. Edwards; John, David and Richard Price, sons of Jacob Price; Mrs. Margaret Thomas and Evan D. Thomas; the family of Lewis Griffiths; Edward Peate, Jr., his talented sister Anne, and their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Peate, now past her goth year; John G. Roberts, present leader of the church music and his family, all of whom are fine singers. The present deacons of the church are: Evan Thomas, Josiah Edwards, Isaac Jones, Owen A. Jones, Thomas J. Watkins, W. W. Roberts, John Price and Thomas W. Jones, who is also church secretary. Dr. R. E. Jones, since his coming to this place in 1848 has been always faithful and in the lead in all that would help to build up the church and for the welfare of the community. A sketch of his life appears in another part of this volume. There are many others whom memory fails to recall. The Welsh people are located in all parts of Allen County, and wherever found they are good citizens and prosperous in their business or calling.



# CHAPTER VIII

## ECONOMIC FORCES

*The Soil of Allen County—Agricultural Resources—An Interesting Comparison of Counties in Northwestern Ohio—The Climate of Allen County—The Streams—The Beautiful "Swinoma"—Springs—Botany—Archaeology—Zoology—Some Birds of Allen County—Geology—The Glacial Drift—The First Oil-Well in Allen County—The Second Oil-Well—The Trenton Series—The Trenton Limestone, as a Source of Oil and Gas in Ohio—Strata Traversed by the Pioneer Well at Lima—The Oil Industry—Treasures of Monte Cristo—An Investment of \$160,000,000—Effects of Oil Wealth—Production of Oil in the Lima Field—Wells Completed in the Ohio-Indiana Field in 1905—Oil Companies of Lima.*

On the north, Allen County is bounded by Putnam County, on the south by Auglaize County, on the east by Hancock and Hardin counties and on the west by Van Wert County. The entire county was originally a part of the old Black Swamp, for the most part of it is very level land, and has no great elevation. The altitude of Lima is 263 feet above Lake Erie, while that of Delphos is 188 feet above Lake Erie. According to Dr. Edward Orton, the late State geologist, the greatest elevation in the county is at a point near Westminster—1,032 feet above tide-water.

The soil is a deep, black loam of almost inexhaustible fertility. In the vicinity of Lima the soil is not so rich, being largely composed of clay and sand.

The area of the county as originally designed in 1820 was 543 square miles, but portions of it were given over to neighboring counties, so that it has to-day 405 square miles.

In 1902 the valuation of property in Allen County, as shown by the tax duplicate, was \$23,164,758; in 1903, \$25,272,589; in 1904, \$26,252,045.

The Pennsylvania and Erie railroad systems pass through the county from east to west; the Toledo, Detroit & Ironton and the Great Central (C. H. & D.), from north to south; the Columbus & Lake Michigan north-

west to southeast; a branch of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, from north to south through the western part of the county; the Lake Erie & Western, northeast to southwest, and the Northern Ohio, across the northern part of the county. Traction lines cross the county through the county seat in four directions. The railroad facilities of Lima are of such a magnitude that it is possible to take a train in any of 44 counties of the State, which will carry you directly into Lima without change of cars. Only two counties of the State have better railroad facilities than Allen. The means of transportation, railroads and highways, are fully discussed in other chapters. The entire county is underlaid with the Upper Silurian limestone of the Helderberg or water-lime group. Excellent cement is now made from this limestone, and it is the source of material for the roads of the county.

### AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

A comparison of the counties of Northwestern Ohio, as to products of the field, will be of interest here. The following table, prepared from the report of the Department of Agriculture of Ohio for 1903-04, shows what staple products these counties produced in 1903:

COUNTY	Bushels Wheat	Bushels <sup>s</sup> Oats	Bushels Corn Shelled	Bushels Irish Potatoes	Tons Hay Other Than Clover
Allen .....	324,217	302,810	1,062,426	43,545	16,948
Defiance...	150,951	637,513	1,114,482	79,895	33,935
Hancock ...	509,804	418,634	1,897,955	90,660	27,845
Hardin.....	303,581	485,710	1,186,468	144,427	23,147
Henry.....	335,378	694,690	2,233,889	70,510	16,414
Logan.....	372,444	402,906	1,444,022	39,931	18,964
Mercer.....	450,140	659,469	1,644,644	52,150	14,104
Paulding ...	153,925	776,817	2,016,302	42,460	21,523
Putnam.....	525,643	407,647	2,481,147	88,075	20,855
Van Wert..	322,420	581,858	1,623,894	41,852	29,386
Wood.....	453,687	1,318,483	2,924,860	118,026	34,181
Total.....	3,902,190	6,686,537	18,680,089	812,531	257,302

In addition there was harvested a large amount of rye, buckwheat and clover.

The same report furnishes statistics as to the vast quantity of vegetables produced and sold, and shows that Allen County in 1903 produced 5,350 tons of clover hay, 465,905 pounds of butter and 609,139 dozen of eggs.

In 1903, 98,840 acres were under cultivation, 44,915 acres in pasture, 27,141 acres in forest and 3,826 acres were lying waste.

#### THE CLIMATE OF ALLEN COUNTY.

The climate of a country governs its products, as well as its people. History shows that

the most favored portion of the world, all things considered, is a zone, extending around the globe, only a few degrees in width north and south of the 40th parallel of north latitude. Within this zone the world's greatest events have transpired, and here have lived the largest number of the world's greatest men and women. Allen County is in this zone.

F. Y. Davis, a noted observer and a meteorologist, says: "Some years ago when I furnished data on meteorology for the government, I got reports on the weather from different parts of the country and found that Allen County compared most favorably with other parts of the continent, and the tables, which I send and which can be relied on as correct, show that, for an even temperature and a sufficient quantity of rain distributed through the 12 months of the year, Allen County is in a highly favored part of the country."

Mr. Davis has kindly furnished the following data, obtained from his records of 25 consecutive years, taken at his home near Lima. The table shows in degrees and tenths of degrees the average temperature in Allen County for each month of the 25 years ending December 31, 1905:

YEAR	MONTH											
	JANY.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1881.....	20.2	26.6	32.0	44.9	66.3	68.4	73.6	76.4	78.1	56.3	39.6	25.1
1882.....	28.7	38.4	40.1	52.0	53.7	66.9	68.6	73.7	64.2	56.8	42.6	27.8
1883.....	23.3	29.7	34.0	48.8	62.0	71.0	73.0	68.6	63.3	55.1	44.3	31.7
1884.....	18.1	31.7	37.7	48.9	60.7	74.8	75.2	71.5	69.7	58.5	36.7	28.7
1885.....	21.9	19.1	27.9	51.6	61.7	66.7	75.4	72.4	68.6	52.0	41.6	32.9
1886.....	24.3	29.8	40.1	57.8	63.8	74.1	74.0	74.1	68.5	54.6	39.8	23.8
1887.....	27.1	36.1	37.9	60.4	67.0	72.8	79.6	70.2	66.8	54.3	41.7	29.8
1888.....	24.6	30.9	34.0	51.4	61.9	72.3	74.7	73.3	63.8	49.7	44.7	35.9
1889.....	34.7	26.8	44.4	52.1	62.6	67.9	75.7	73.3	66.3	51.7	43.4	48.6
1890.....	39.6	40.2	35.9	52.2	63.4	71.2	76.9	70.8	64.0	55.7	46.3	31.7
1891.....	33.2	36.9	34.9	54.9	60.8	72.2	70.6	68.1	69.8	54.2	40.9	41.7
1892.....	26.3	36.4	36.1	49.0	63.4	75.4	77.3	76.2	56.9	57.6	30.6	32.0
1893.....	28.7	30.4	42.5	50.7	62.3	70.2	77.0	74.5	62.5	59.1	43.2	35.4
1894.....	35.2	29.5	47.7	53.1	64.3	73.6	78.9	71.5	69.9	53.3	38.9	37.1
1895.....	35.9	20.6	25.8	53.5	57.4	75.3	75.5	74.1	69.9	49.9	41.3	35.5
1896.....	31.0	29.5	34.4	56.9	68.7	72.6	76.3	72.1	65.8	50.3	43.1	33.7
1897.....	29.6	33.7	42.5	48.6	56.3	58.4	78.2	69.0	67.5	59.0	42.1	31.8
1898.....	33.2	32.4	44.2	48.5	61.5	72.6	76.3	74.0	69.2	53.8	38.9	29.1
1899.....	27.1	20.9	36.0	55.0	62.1	70.5	74.1	74.1	62.1	57.8	44.7	30.3
1900.....	30.0	25.6	32.3	49.6	63.7	69.2	72.7	77.9	68.9	60.5	38.2	31.4
1901.....	28.8	21.9	27.7	46.9	56.6	71.7	81.0	73.0	63.8	57.9	39.1	27.6
1902.....	27.9	23.8	40.1	46.1	62.1	67.7	73.8	68.5	61.7	57.7	49.9	28.0
1903.....	30.7	29.8	45.2	50.4	64.1	65.8	74.0	73.4	67.3	53.5	53.7	24.8
1904.....	20.7	22.7	39.6	44.8	60.9	68.4	75.7	68.6	67.2	54.3	43.0	28.2
1905.....	24.3	21.0	44.9	50.4	63.7	74.8	75.5	75.3	69.2	50.4	39.6	32.4

The following table shows the total number of days in each year in which rain or snow fell during the 25 years ending December 31, 1905:

Year	Rain or Snow	Days	Year	Rain or Snow	Days
1881	R	91	1894	R	86
1881	S	40	1894	S	28
1882	R	108	1895	R	58
1882	S	32	1895	S	26
1883	R	108	1896	R	98
1883	S	44	1896	S	24
1884	R	90	1897	R	89
1884	S	40	1897	S	30
1885	R	99	1898	R	71
1885	S	32	1898	S	24
1886	R	83	1899	R	67
1886	S	44	1899	S	27
1887	R	105	1900	R	75
1887	S	37	1900	S	27
1888	R	94	1901	R	69
1888	S	32	1901	S	36
1889	R	94	1902	R	84
1889	S	30	1902	S	27
1890	R	99	1903	R	72
1890	S	33	1903	S	28
1891	R	96	1904	R	88
1891	S	27	1904	S	42
1892	R	106	1905	R	92
1892	S	38	1905	S	31
1893	R	73			
1893	S	46			

The total precipitation (rain and melted snow and hail) in Allen County for the 25 years ending December 31, 1905, was 84 feet 9½ inches, divided among the 12 months as follows: January, 90.3 inches; February, 97.3; March, 102.5; April, 87.0; May, 111.5; June 100.8; July, 84.7; August, 76.9; September, 56.8; October, 54.8; November, 81.9; and December, 73.0.

#### THE STREAMS OF ALLEN COUNTY.

While this county is not noted for either the number or the great beauty of its streams, yet for historical purposes they cannot be omitted. The Auglaize River is one of the historical streams of Ohio. Its name is syn-

onymous with the names of great Indian chiefs, bold fortifications, lasting victories and disastrous defeats. Along its sedgy banks marched the serried columns of Wayne and St. Clair; through its dark ravines the dusky warriors of Tecumseh fought; on its bank one of the earliest forts in all Northwestern Ohio was erected—Fort Amanda—and there, too, was a shipyard and a national cemetery. The United States government began business at this point for here was the first postoffice. In the days of "Auld Lang Syne," the Auglaize was a navigable stream, capable of floating heavy laden flatboats, pirogues and scows, but in the present time it is greatly reduced in size, because of the very complete drainage of the country.

This stream has its source in Hardin County, flowing through the townships of Auglaize, Perry, Amanda and Marion, thence curving through the counties of Putnam, Paulding and Defiance, it enters the Maumee at Defiance. In the angle formed by the union of these two streams was located Fort Defiance.

The Ottawa River, which flows through Lima, has also an interesting history. The name is fully explained in another chapter, and the very interesting account of the pioneer poet whose ear for harmonious sounds was so noted is given below. The Ottawa River has its source in the "Great Marsh" of Hardin County and flows through the townships of Jackson, Bath, Ottawa, Shawnee, German and Sugar Creek, entering the Auglaize River in Paulding County.

Important among the smaller streams of the county are Riley Creek, Sugar Creek, Plum Creek, Cranberry Creek and Dog Creek.

#### THE BEAUTIFUL "SWINONIA."

There died at Findlay, May 12, 1856, at the age of 68 years, Andrew Coffinberry. He was born in Virginia and came to Mansfield, Ohio, about 1808. After the second war, with Great Britain, he studied law at Mansfield with John M. May, and then for nearly half a century he practiced in nearly all of the counties of Northwestern Ohio, beginning with their



organization. He was, says Knapp, conspicuous among the old-time lawyers of the Maumee Valley, and beloved by his professional brethren and by all with whom he came in contact.

He obtained the sobriquet of "Good Count Coffinberry" by reason of his kindly nature, genteel address and extraordinary neatness of dress. When traversing the circuit from county seat to county seat, the journeys always being on horseback, he carried a considerable apparel. From his resemblance to the German count or baron Puffendorf, he was sometimes called "Count Puffendorf." Many comical stories are told of him.

In 1842 the Count came before the public in the role of a poet in a small volume printed by Wright & Legg at Columbus. It was entitled "The Forest Rangers: A Poetic Tale of the Western Wilderness in 1794, connected with and comprising the march and battle of General Wayne's army, and abounding with interesting incidents of fact and fiction, in seven cantos."

The scene of the book is of course the Black Swamp region, the Maumee country, wherein the words of the poem:

Mustered strong the Kas-Kas-Kies,  
Wyandots and the Miamies,  
Also the Potawatamies,  
The Delawares and Chippewas,  
The Kickapoos and Ottawas,  
The Shawanoes and many strays  
From almost every Indian Nation,  
Had joined the fearless congregation,  
Who after St. Clair's dread defeat,  
Returned to this secure retreat.

The main subject is the story of the capture, captivity and final rescue of the maiden Julia Gray and the wedded Nancy Gibbs. The poem gives personal narratives, dialogues, Indian speeches, drinking-songs of Wayne's soldiers, death-songs of savages, etc. It also describes natural scenery wherein Hog Creek for the purposes of euphony appears under the name "Swinonia," thus:

From Blanchard to *Swinonia*, he  
Hied o'er to see, who there might be.

To make it true to nature the illiterate frontier characters speak their own vernacular in doggerel rhyme. For instance, Mrs. Nancy Gibbs, who states her "maiding name was Nancy Jarred," in describing her courtship by Gibbs, says:

His ways was all so drefle nice,  
What maiding could reject the splice?

The book stretches out for 200 pages, and in such a curious conglomeration of intensely realistic jingle, and, as a whole, is such a strange eccentric conception that any allusion to it in the presence of those acquainted with it seldom fails to bring a twinkle in their eyes. His old friends on the bench and at the bar, and they were a host, at the time of its appearance, now nearly half a century gone, enjoyed it hugely, for it brought the good Count and his oddities so vividly before them.

For the foregoing article on Count Coffinberry and the beautiful "*Swinonia*," we are indebted to the account found in Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio."

#### SPRINGS.

Most springs are fed by meteoric waters in the form of rain and snow, that percolate into the soil and accumulate at some depth in the strata. This accumulation is known as ground water, and its upper surface, which is called the water level, coincides more or less closely with the surface of the ground, receding from it, however, under the hill crests and approaching it closely under the valleys. When the side of a valley is steep, or its floor is much depressed, the ground water may come to the surface and escape as a spring.

Springs may also be formed by the percolating waters encountering an impervious layer of clay or cemented sand which retards their further descent, causing them to follow this dense stratum, until they emerge on some hill slope. Springs of this character are more or less dependent on rainfall. All water, in penetrating the soil and rocks, even if at no great depth, becomes more or less charged with dissolved mineral and organic matter, as

by reason of its carbonic acid it possesses marked solvent powers. Spring waters therefore commonly contain various solid substances in solution, such as carbonate, sulphate or muriate of lime, salts of soda, potash, magnesia, and iron, or more rarely silica. When the quantity of dissolved solids is unusually large, the spring is termed a mineral spring, and is often utilized for medicinal purposes.

Underground waters may collect above an impervious stratum, which does not appear at the surface, and escape by slow percolation through the overlying strata, forming a marsh or swale. To such marshy tracts occurring in the arid regions of California, Arizona and Mexico, the name *cienaga* has been given.

*Mineral Springs.*—The springs of the county, some of which produce mineral water, are found chiefly in Bath, Shawnee, Richland and Marion townships. The water flows directly from the waterlime rock, which is charged with its current from the Niagara formation. On sections 7 and 8, Bath township, white sulphur springs are the rule rather than the exception; while the artesian wells at Bluffton, Lima and other points afford a good supply of water strongly impregnated with valuable chemical properties.

In almost any portion of the county water for domestic purposes may be found at a depth of from 10 to 30 feet. In Spencer, Amanda, the southern portion of Marion and part of German and Sugar Creek townships, a good supply of excellent water is found on penetrating the bed-rock; while in the northern part of Marion township on the Van Wert ridge, water is found in the gravel above the modified drift. The drift in Ohio is very largely the source of well water, and of springs.

The famous old sulphur spring on the Lamison farm has long been noted in the annals of the county. Its destruction by the ruthless hand of commerce is referred to in the beautiful poem of C. W. Westbay in Chapter VI. The beautiful spring at the Children's Home in Shawnee township is a source of pleasure and comfort, not only to the children of the home but to many weary travelers, and

the great flowing sulphur spring on the Spencerville road west of Lima is well worth a visit. These springs have great economic usefulness and enhance the value of the land upon which they are located.

#### BOTANY.

All the trees and shrubs indigenous to Northwestern Ohio are found in Allen County in the highest state of botanical development. Among the leading trees, those named in the following list attain the limit of growth here: Beech, sugar maple, white oak, sycamore, shag-bark hickory, white ash, flowering dogwood, American elm, prickly ash, red oak, blue ash, June berry, thorn, swamp white oak, honey locust, water beech, black walnut, iron wood, black willow, mulberry, basswood, cottonwood, buckeye, burr oak, large-toothed aspen, plum, swamp maple, black ash, Kentucky coffee bean, black cherry, trembling aspen, sumach, black thorn, balm of Gilead, pin oak, pawpaw and a species of butternut.

The flora of the county comprises no less than 400 genera, embracing about 900 species.

#### ARCHAEOLOGY.

It has been said that no portion of Ohio is without its souvenirs of that mysterious race called the Mound-Builders. In this county stone hammers, axes and chisels have been found. Flint spear-heads and stone figures have been unearthed, and many are of the finest quality.

In the excavations made in water-lime and Niagara conformations, prints of leaves and tracks of animals unknown to our present botanists and geologists have been discovered. Fossils are found in both hard clay and rock. Remains of the megalosaurus and lesser lizards, the megalonyx or great sloth, mastodon, dinotherium and other huge animals known to us only by their gigantic fossil remains, have been exhumed in various parts of the county. Traces of the Mound-Builders are found along the streams.

The burial mounds of the Indians, resid-







A 35,000-BARREL TANK OF BURNING CRUDE PETROLEUM  
(The tank had been struck by lightning; it has been shot by the cannon to save the oil  
*Courtesy of Lima Times-Democrat*

ing in Allen County in the early years of its settlement, were leveled by them in 1832-33, before their migration Westward, as noted in a previous chapter.

#### ZOOLOGY.

This county, like others of Northwestern Ohio, was fully stocked with all the animals and reptiles of the Western wilderness. In 1831 the larger animals were numerous, as is evidenced by the fact that during that year a deer made its appearance in the streets of Lima. The elk was not an inhabitant at this time, though little doubt can exist of his stay here up to the close of the first quarter of this century.

The bear and panther were old residents of the district, and regular visitants for many years after the settlement of the county was begun. The wolf continued to make the county his home until about 1860, so also was the red deer an old and friendly neighbor of the pioneers. The wild-hog roamed through the county as late as 1833. A hundred species of fur-bearing animals could be found in the primeval wilderness, a hundred species of beautiful birds in the forests, while the marsh and creek and river and forest and opening were inhabited by venomous reptiles. With the departure of the Indians, all the large animals as well as the most dangerous of the reptiles disappeared.

#### SOME BIRDS OF ALLEN COUNTY.

By Paul J. Stueber.

We may accept as true Professor Morse's estimate of the value of birds to the scientist; we need not question their importance in the economics of Nature, but we are still far from recognizing the possibilities of their influence upon our lives. An inherent love of birds is an undeniable psychological fact, which finds its most frequent expression in the general fondness for cage birds. If we can learn to regard the birds of the woods and fields with all the affections we lavish on our poor captives in their gilded homes, what an inexhaustible store of enjoyment is ours.

It is not alone the beauty, power of song, or intelligence of birds which attract us, it is

their human attributes. Man exhibits hardly a trait which he will not find reflected in the life of a bird. Love, hate; courage, fear; anger, pleasure; vanity, modesty; virtue, vice; constancy, fickleness; generosity, selfishness; wit, curiosity, memory, reason—we may find them all exhibited in the lives of birds. Birds have thus become symbolic of certain human characteristics, and the more common species are so interwoven in our art and literature that by name at least they are known to all of us. Shakespeare makes over 600 references to birds or bird-life. If we should rob Wordsworth's verses of their birds, how sadly mutilated what remained would be!

But why leave a knowledge of birds to poets and naturalists? Go yourself to the field and learn that birds do not exist solely in books, but are concrete, sentient beings, whose acquaintance may bring you more unalloyed happiness than the wealth of the Indies. John Burroughs understands this when he writes of the study of birds: "There is a fascination about it quite overpowering. It fits so well with other things—with fishing, hunting, farming, walking, camping out—with all that takes one to the fields and woods. One may go blackberrying and make some rare discovery; while driving his cow to pasture, hear a new song, or make a new observation. Secrets lurk on all sides. There is news in every bush. What no man ever saw before may the next moment be revealed to you. What a new interest the woods have! How you long to explore every nook and corner of them."

Human friends may pass beyond our ken, but our list of acquaintances in the bird world increases to the end and shows no vacancies. The marsh the blackbirds loved may become the site of the factory, but no event on the calendar is more certain than that in due time and place we shall hear the tinkling chorus of the epauleted minstrels rising and falling on the crisp morning air.

\* \* \* Time may come when never more  
The wilderness shall hear the lion roar;  
But, long as the cock shall crow from household perch  
To rouse the dawn, soft gales shall speed thy wing,  
And thy erratic voice be faithful to the spring!

The woods of our youth may disappear, but the thrushes will always sing for us, and their voices, endeared by cherished associations, arouse echos of a hundred songs and awaken memories before which the years will vanish.

Whether your object be, to study birds as a scientist or simply as a lover of Nature, the first step is the same—you must learn to know them: with patience and practice the identification of birds is a comparatively easy matter, and in the end you will name them with surprising ease and certainty. There is generally more character in the flight of a bird than there is in the gait of a man. Both are frequently indescribable but perfectly diagnostic, and you learn to recognize bird friends as you do human ones—by experience.

If the people of dear old Allen would find themselves early some spring morning in a tree-dotted meadow with a reed-bordered pond or stream surrounded by woods, rolling uplands and orchards, they would in all probability see a great number of the below mentioned birds:

*Zenaidura macroura* (Linn.); Mourning Dove (Male).—Upper parts olive grayish brown; forehead vinaceous, crown bluish slate color; sides of neck with metallic reflection, a small black mark below the ear, tail feathers like back, outer ones banded with black and broadly tipped with ashy white; breast vinaceous; belly cream-buff. Length 11.85. Width 5.72.

Nest, a flat structure of small twigs rather loosely put together on lower branches of a tree, generally within 10 feet of the ground; rarely on the ground. Eggs, two or three have been found, white, 1.07 x .83.

Doves resemble wild pigeons, but are much smaller, and their rapid flight is accompanied by the whistling sound of the wings, while the flight of the wild pigeon is said to be noiseless.

The sweet, sad call of the male has won for the species its common name; it consists of several soft coos.

These notes are uttered slowly and tenderly and with such apparent depth of feeling, that one might easily imagine the bird was

mourning the loss of his mate, instead of singing a love song to her.

*Megascops asio* (Linn.); Screech Owl (Rufous Phase).—Small size, about like a robin; ear-tufts conspicuous, about an inch in length; upper parts bright rufous, finely streaked with black; under parts white; toes rather scantily feathered; eyes yellow.

Nest in hollow trees, woodpecker holes, etc. Eggs, 4 to 6 or even 8 and 9, white subspherical.

When night comes one may hear the screech owl's tremulous wailing whistle. It is a weird, melancholy call, welcomed only by those who love Nature's voice, whatever be the medium through which she speaks.

*Ceryle alcyon* (Linn.); Belted Kingfisher (Adult Male).—Upper parts bluish gray; wings with small white spots, most of the feathers tipped with white, tail feathers with numerous spots and broken bands of white; a white spot before the eye; throat white, this color passing on to the sides of the neck and nearly meeting on the back of the neck; a band across the breast, and the sides bluish gray. Length 13.02. Width 6.17. Bill 2.00.

Nest, in a hole in a bank, about six feet from the entrance. Eggs, five to eight, white, 1.34x1.05.

The shores of wooded streams and ponds are the chosen haunts of the kingfisher. Silently he perches on some limb overhanging the water, ever on the alert for food or foe.

The kingfisher hunts after the manner of the fish hawk. In passing over the water it needs only the glint of a shining fin or scale just beneath the surface to catch his watchful eye. On quickly moving wings he hovers over the place, waiting only a fair chance to plunge on the unsuspecting fish below. Emerging from the water with his prey in his bill, he shakes the spray from his plumage, and, with an exultant rattle, flies away to some favorite perch.

*Melanerpes erythrocephalus* (Linn.); Red-Headed Woodpecker.—Head, neck, throat, and upper breast deep red; upper back, primaries, bases of the secondaries and wing-coverts, bluish black; rump and upper tail coverts



white; tail black, feathers more or less tipped or margined with white; lower breast and belly white.

In the immature bird, the red head and neck of the adult is replaced by mixed grayish brown and fuscous; lower breast and belly white, more or less streaked or spotted with fuscous. Length 9.75. Width 5.52.

Nest generally in a dead tree. Eggs four to six; when fresh, a beautiful pinkish white, but after incubation a glossy white.

*Cyanocitta cristata* (Linn.); Blue Jay.—Upper parts grayish blue; under parts dusky whitish, whiter on the throat and belly; a black band passing across the back of the head down the sides of the neck and across the breast; head crested; exposed surface of the wings blue, the greater wing-coverts and secondaries barred with black and tipped with white; tail blue, all but the outer feathers barred with black, and all but the middle pair broadly tipped with white. Length 11.74. Width 5.14. Tail 5.19.

Nest, of rootlets, compactly interwoven, generally in a tree crotch. Eggs four to six, pale olive-green or brownish ashy, rather thickly marked with distinct or obscure spots of varying shades of cinnamon-brown, 1.10 x .85.

Like many men the blue jay needs the inspiration of congenial company to bring out the social side of his disposition. Household duties may perhaps absorb him, but certain it is that when at home he is very different from the noisy fellow who, with equally noisy comrades, roams the woods in the fall.

Yes, one may hear his "jay, jay" ring out on a frosty morning air in the city.

The blue jay is both a mimic and a ventriloquist. Besides an inexhaustible stock of whistles and calls of his own, he imitates the notes of other species, notably those of several different hawks.

*Cathartes aura* (Linn.); Turkey Vulture (Turkey Buzzard).—Recognition marks: Eagle size or less; naked red head; black plumage nearly uniform; soaring flight.

Nest in hollow trees, stumps or fallen logs, or in crannies of cliffs. Eggs, two, rarely

three, elliptical-oval, dull white, greenish or buffy white, spotted and blotched irregularly with rich dark brown. Average size 2.80 x 1.95.

*Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (Linn.); Bobolink.—Our June fields and meadows echo with the bobolink's "mad music" as on quivering wing he sings in ecstasy to his mate on her nest in the grasses below. What a wonderful song it is! An inexpressible outburst; a flood of melody from a heart overflowing with the joy of early summer.

*Piranga erythromelas* (Vieill.); Scarlet Tanager (Male).—Bright scarlet, wings and tail black, under wing-coverts white. Nest, of fine twigs and weed stalks, seven to 20 feet up. Eggs, three to four, pale bluish white, with numerous rufous markings.

High among the tree tops of the cool green woods the tanager sings through the summer days. We are first guided to him by his call and song. They are peculiar, and both have a rare woody flavor.

*Rallus longirostris crepitans* (Gmel.); Clapper Rail.—*Fulica americana* (Gmel.); American Coot (Mud Hen).—*Actitis macularia* (Linn.); Spotted Sandpiper.—*Colinus virginianus* (Linn.); Bob White Quail.—*Colaptes auratus* (Linn.); Flicker, Yellow Hammer.—*Chordeiles virginianus* (Gmel.); Night-hawk.—*Chaetura pelagica* (Linn.); Chimney Swallow.—*Trochilus colubris* (Linn.); Ruby-Throated Hummingbird.—*Tyrannus tyrannus* (Linn.); Kingbird.—*Sayornis phoebe* (Lath.); Phoebe.—*Nyctala acadica* (Gmel.); Saw Whet Owl.—*Falco sparverius* (Linn.); American Sparrow Hawk.—*Accipiter cooperi* (Bonap.); Cooper Hawk (Chicken Hawk).—*Dryobates villosus* (Linn.); Hairy Woodpecker.—*Corvus americanus* (Aud.); American Crow.—*Agelaius phoeniceus* (Linn.); Red-Winged Blackbird.—*Sturnella magna* (Linn.); Meadow Lark.—*Icterus galbula* (Linn.); Baltimore Oriole.—*Quiscalus quiscula aeneus* (Ridgrv.); Bronzed Grackle.—*Passer domesticus* (Linn.); English Sparrow.—*Spinus tristis* (Linn.); American Goldfinch.—*Poocaetes gramineus* (Gmel.); Vesper Sparrow.—*Melospiza fasciata* (Gmel.); Song

Sparrow.—*Chelidon erythrogaster* (Bodd.); Barn Swallow.—*Galeoscoptes carolinensis* (Linn.); Catbird.—*Turdus mustelinus* (Gmel.); Wood Thrush.—*Merula migratoria* (Linn.); American Robin.—*Cardinalis cardinalis* (Linn.); Cardinal.—*Sialia sialis* (Linn.); Bluebird.—

Material has been taken from the following texts: Chapman's "Handbook of Birds" and "The Birds of Ohio," by Dawson and Jones.

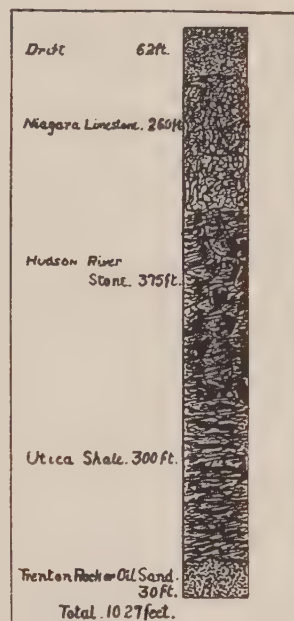
#### GEOLOGY OF ALLEN COUNTY.

Geology is one of the youngest of the sciences. It has not been studied a great number of years, but it is of very great value. In the early times, the clergy began a discussion of the rocks of the earth, and of the theory of the earth's formation. James Hutton, in 1785, sounded the first note of geology, when he said he saw "no traces of a beginning and no prospects of an end." This statement is now the foundation stone of the geological structure. It was based upon a thoughtful study and upon facts gathered from a wide range. Hutton's work was taken up by Smith, and made still more modern and forceful.

Sir Charles Lyell, who is sometimes called the founder of modern geology, gathered the results of former workers, added them to his own, and gave the world a splendid system, which he entitles "Principles of Geology." This work is still a classic. The wide interest in geological study caused the various governments to take up the subject, and the result in the United States is seen in the magnificent work of the United States Geological Survey, and of the survey of the various States which have followed.

The list of writers on geology now embraces such distinguished names as Agassiz, Darwin, Geikie, Lyell, Dana, La Conte, Tarr, Winchell, Prof. G. Frederick Wright and Dr. Edward Orton, the late distinguished State geologist of Ohio.

The geology of Allen County is interesting and instructive. On the surface, evidences are found on every hand that the old



Longitudinal Section of an Oil-Well.

Black Swamp once extended over its entire surface. The soil of the county is made valuable by the deposits from this old swamp, as well as from its natural richness. The geology of the county, however, is far more noted from the fact that vast oil and gas deposits are found beneath its surface. These deposits have sent the name "Lima Oil" to all parts of the world, and to-day Lima is the center of the greatest oil-producing country

in the world. These interests make a somewhat detailed account of the oil industry and the oil formation of the rock a necessity. We have tried to treat both fully and accurately. The accompanying design will show very clearly the structure of the earth as it is discovered by the drill. This design is intended to show in a graphic way the various strata through which the drill must pass, before it reaches the celebrated Trenton rock or oil sand, where the millions of barrels of valuable oil have been stored away by the Creator—all for the use of man.

The average depth of oil-wells in Indiana is 1,027 feet. The Trenton rock is drilled from 20 to 70 feet as the occasion demands, and it is in this porous rock that the gas, petroleum and salt water are found. The Niagara limestone, the first stone through which the drill passes on its downward course, is called the "drive." It sometimes reaches the enormous thickness of 450 feet, in which case it is almost impossible to penetrate it, and often causes great loss to the owner of the well. One oil man at Lima lost \$3,000 in attempting to drill a well through the drive some



400 feet thick. In such case, it was found necessary to abandon the work on account of the great thickness of this Niagara limestone.

While Allen county produces no coal, nevertheless the oil and gas are coal products, and for that reason a brief statement of Ohio coal interests will be of value here.

"Coal is a hard, black, mineral substance which forms the chief fuel of the civilized nations. It consists mainly of carbon, with a proportion of bitumen, and is the product of decayed vegetable matter that flourished on the earth many years ago. Heat and pressure were the chief agents in the conversion of this dead matter, and according as these prevailed different classes of coal were formed. The two great divisions of coal are the anthracite and bituminous. Anthracite contains the most carbon—sometimes as high as 98 per cent., and the least bitumen or volatile matter. Hence it is difficult to ignite and burns without any flame, though it emits the greatest heat of any. In England and elsewhere this is called stone coal. The great anthracite coal-field of this country extends through much of Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States. The geological process that made anthracite produced graphite at a further stage.

"Bituminous coal is found in almost every State, and is the cheaper and ordinary fuel of the people. Coal is mined from the beds or strata in which it lies deep in the earth. The mining is an important industry, employing many thousands of men, and very hazardous to those employed in it. Their chief danger is from the gas, called "fire damp," which gathers into corners of the mines, and, when ignited accidentally, causes terrible explosions. To guard against this danger, miners work with a safety lamp, one in which the light is covered with a gauze wire, so that nothing comes in contact with it. Besides its use for fuel, coal yields numerous products of value. When it is burned in air-tight retorts, at a high heat, its volatile matter is drawn off in vapor, leaving coke behind. This coke has no impurities and is used for smelting metals and several industries. The vapor when

cooled and purified, is our illuminating gas, the process of so cleansing it leaving a deposit of ammonia, water and tar. By distilling this tar, according to different methods, valuable oils are produced for lubrication and other purposes. Some of these oils are called benzoles, and are the source of aniline, from which many beautiful dyes of all shades of color are now produced, the blues and reds being the best known substitutes for indigo and cochineal. (Some 30 products of value are made from crude oil, at the Solar Oil Refinery in Lima.)

"Perfumes, soaps, inks, papers and many other articles of commerce are now colored by aniline, but its tints are not durable enough for fabrics of cost. Ammonia and its various compounds, so familiar for toilet use, are all derived from the ammonia water deposited with coal tar. Shale is the clay contiguous to coal beds, which has been subjected to the same pressure and absorbed some of their bitumen. When this is distilled at low temperature, paraffine oils are produced, used for making fine candles and as lamp oils. Jet is a hard, lustrous substance resembling coal, but capable of being carved and wrought upon like marble or ivory. It is found along the sea-shore in certain countries and is supposed to be the fossilized gum of the geological period. It is made into buttons and jewelers' ornaments of various kinds."

*Economic Geology.*—"A great number of geological products have economic value, and our industrial development of the present time is dependent upon these products. The investigation of these from the standpoint of their occurrence, origin and uses belongs to the economic geologist. Of the topics of economic geology, undoubtedly the most important is the soil. Its origin, distribution, variations in texture and chemical composition, and the means of bettering it and of properly utilizing it, are questions of high importance. Building products—the building-stones, cement materials, and clays—form a second important group; mineral fuels, including coal, natural gas and petroleum, a third group; and metallic products, including both



the precious and baser metals, form a fourth group. Besides these, there are many lesser products—the precious stones, abrasive materials, salt, gypsum, fertilizers, etc. The number of industries dependent upon this varied list of geological products, and the vital relation of several of them to modern civilization, show the value of a thorough and scientific knowledge of the nature and cause of their occurrence. It is the importance of this economic aspect of geology that has led governments, both State and national, to support expensive geological surveys. For a scientific study of economic geology, other aspects of geology must also be considered; consequently the whole field of geology has profited from the need of study of the economic aspect.”

#### THE GLACIAL DRIFT.

In Allen County, when the drill passes on its downward journey, usually the first 60 feet of earth through which it passes is known as the “drift.” This varies in depth; in some places it is only three or four feet, while others it reaches more than 100. We are very much interested in this form of the geology of Allen County, for the drift is of very great value. It is found in both America and Europe, extending over northern latitudes. It consists of sand, gravel, stones and masses of rock hundreds of tons in weight. These have all been removed from their original resting places, some only a few miles, others hundreds of miles, by glacial action. This transported finer material is called *drift*, and the stones or rocks *boulders*. The region over which the transportation took place in North America embraced the whole surface from Labrador or New Foundland to the eastern part of Nebraska. It extended southward to the parallel of 40 degrees north latitude, and beyond this in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Ohio. In the latter State the southern limit of the drift reaches the Ohio River at Cincinnati, and through the center of the southeastern quarter of the State. Thus it will be seen that Allen County was in the very center of the glacial drift of Ohio. The direction of the glacial drift was generally to the southeastward,

southward or southwestward. It covers mountains and hills in the drift regions, and makes also a large part of the formation in the valley. When deposited over the hills it is called unstratified drift. In the river valleys, where within the reach of the waters, it is stratified drift, because there the sands and gravel were deposited in flowing water, which spread it out in beds. In drift-covered regions, the excavation for cellars and houses are often made in stratified drift, and the sands usually show a succession of beds, which is evidence of the action of water.

Allen County is underlaid with stratified drift, and the real deposits of water-lime found all over the county have proved of great value in building stone and road material.

The economic value of the drift to the farmer is almost beyond calculation. The vast gravel beds are used all over Ohio for roadways, and for ballasting railroad tracks. Many of the best springs in the State, and the water of wells, comes from the deposit of sand, gravel and loam of the drift. Much of the best farming land in Allen, as well as in other counties, is largely composed of drift material. In some parts of the State, the farmers have gathered the boulders from the fields, and with them have made a very enduring fence, or stone wall, thus accomplishing a double purpose—clearing the field and forming the fence. The whole question of glaciers is one of great moment in the study of geology. In the ice age, huge masses of ice moved southward, carrying with them the material from which the present drift is formed, until they reached the limit of the ice sheet, where the temperature was sufficient to melt the ice, and deposit the debris thus carried, far from its original resting place.

These moraines are seen very clearly marked in various parts of the counties, especially in the gravel beds of Allen and Putnam. The same process is going on at the present time, in the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Caucasus and in various other parts of the world.

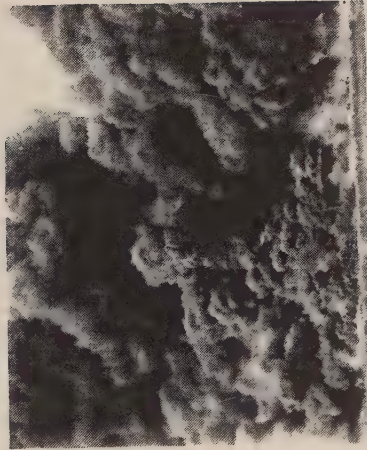
#### THE FIRST OIL WELL IN ALLEN COUNTY.

The drill first began its work in Allen County in the spring of 1885, upon the





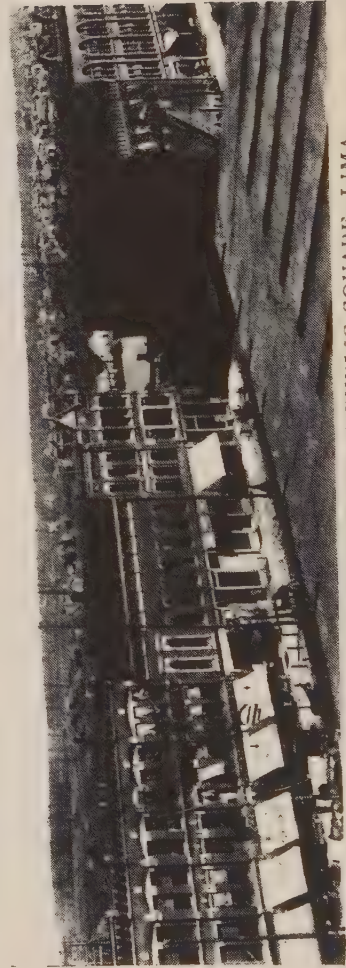
PUMPING AN OIL-WELL.  
One of the first wells drilled in Allen County.



AN OIL FIRE



SOLAR OIL REFINERY, LIMA



VIEW OF THE EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, LIMA  
(In the distance 23 oil-derricks are to be seen)



SHOOTING AN OIL-WELL, NEAR LIMA  
(Showing flow after the well was shot)



grounds of the Lima Straw Board Works, under the energetic direction of Benjamin C. Faurot, of Lima. The contractors were Brownyear and Martin. The well was put down for a double purpose. First, they needed a better quality of water and more of it for manufacturing purposes, and they hoped they might possibly get a supply of natural gas. Natural gas had been obtained a short time before this at Bowling Green and at Findlay, hence the operators were not without hope of obtaining the same supply of gas in Lima.

The well was located within the grounds of the paper mills, on the bank of the Ottawa River, the casing having an elevation of about 850 feet above tide-water. As the drill descended into the earth, it was apparent that the same materials were obtained, and the same kind of rock must be penetrated, as had already been discovered in the Findlay wells. The lower limestone was reached at a depth of 1,250 feet or about 400 feet below tide-water. They found a small amount of gas as they passed through the shale, but when the drill struck the famous Trenton limestone without releasing any more gas, the disappointment was plainly marked on the faces of all concerned. But instead of discovering gas in a quantity, there was a richer and far more valuable discovery, viz.: oil, at a point where the gas was looked for. The well having proved a failure as a source of gas, nothing was to be done but to utilize it as an oil-well. Therefore, a quantity of "rack-rock" was provided and the well was "shot." The results of the shooting were apparently satisfactory, and the well was immediately tubed, packed and pumped. During the first six days it yielded more than 200 barrels of oil, with some salt water. It was estimated as an 18-barrel well by the contractor, W. M. Martin. The oil was dark in color, low in gravity and very offensive in odor. To a Pennsylvania oil man, these characteristics seemed to condemn the new supply. This was the beginning. News of the discovery took wings and, like the discovery of gold in California in 1848, was soon heard of in every corner of the United States. Men came from all directions to obtain op-

tions, and to profit by the possibilities of the future. All the conditions were unusual; the surface of the country was flat, and what seemed stranger than all, the producing rock was limestone.

I. E. Dean was among the first of the strangers to visit Lima and examine this newly found oil field. He had had experience in Canada, and knew much of the history of oil-wells and the value of oil. He organized the Trenton Rock Oil Company, which had a prominent place in the early development of the great Lima field.

#### THE SECOND OIL-WELL.

Soon after it had been demonstrated that there was oil in the Trenton limestone, a number of public-spirited gentlemen formed an organization under the name of The Citizens' Gas Company. The object of this company was first to investigate the whole question and determine the actual facts as to the existence and production of oil, in and about Lima. The valuable work which this company did stands second only to that of the pioneer well. They put down immediately a second well, which is to be credited with yielding the first regular and persistent supply of petroleum from the Trenton limestone in Ohio, the pioneer well meeting with a series of misfortunes that left it useless.

These two wells were completed in the fall of 1885, and the second began its course as a 40 or 45-barrel pumping well. It showed, from the first, steadiness and reliability. In December, 1885, it yielded 1,450 barrels of oil, and in the first three months of 1886 it produced an average of 26 barrels per day. It was the oil of this well that was first sent to the refineries of the country to be tested on a large scale, and the results obtained from such examinations were believed to establish the fact that Lima oil could be thoroughly deodorized and made to yield a good percentage of illuminating oil of the finest character.

#### THE TRENTON SERIES.

This is an important stratigraphic division comprising the Trenton, Utica and Hudson

stages of the Ordovician system. The type localities of the rocks are in Central and Eastern New York, where the lowest stage, the Trenton, consists of a thinly bedded, dark gray to black limestone, while the Utica and Hudson stages are represented by carbonaceous shales. The same series of strata appears also on the northern shores of Lake Ontario in Canada, out-cropping as far west as Georgian Bay. In Ohio the Hudson stage is known as the Cincinnati shales and is of great thickness. The strata occur also in the Upper Mississippi Valley and in several of the Rocky Mountain States. The Trenton rock is the source of the great petroleum industry in the Lima field of Ohio-Indiana, and in addition yield valuable supplies of natural gas. The Salina limestone which is the equivalent of the Upper Trenton stage and outcrops in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, contains important deposits of lead and zinc ores.

THE TRENTON LIMESTONE AS A SOURCE OF OIL  
AND GAS IN OHIO.

By Dr. Edward Orton.

The entire history of the discovery and exploitation of petroleum in this country has been full of surprises, both to the practical men engaged in the work and to the geologists who have studied the facts as they have been brought to light, but no previous chapter of the history has proved as strange and well-nigh incredible as the discovery and development which are now to be described.

No fact in this line could be more unexpected than that any notable supplies of petroleum or gas should be furnished by the Trenton limestone, which is widely known as a massive, compact and fossiliferous limestone of Lower Silurian age and of wide extent, constituting in fact one of the great foundations of the continent. But when required to believe that certain phases of this Trenton limestone make one of the great oil-rocks of our geological scale, one which produces from single wells 5,000 barrels of oil, or 15,000,000 cubic feet of inflammable gas in a day, it is hard to prevent our surprise from passing into incredulity.

In New York it is divided into two divisions, viz., the Trenton limestone proper and the Black River limestone. The lower portion of the latter is sometimes separated from the stratum under the name of the Birdseye limestone. The designation is derived from the occurrence of small crystalline points in the limestone. Both of these divisions belong to the true limestones as distinguished from magnesian limestone.

In Illinois and Wisconsin, there is, also, a two-fold division of the formation, but on a different basis from that adopted in the East. The divisions here recognized are called the Galena and the Trenton limestone. They are respectively, 250 and 100 feet thick in maximum measurements. The upper, or Galena, division is, in its best state, a light-colored blue or drab, coarse-grained, porous and almost pure dolomite. The underlying Trenton is, also, generally magnesian in composition, but it does not quite reach dolomitic proportions. It is also less pure in the main than the best phases of the Galena. (Geol. of Wis., Vol. 1.)

In Central Kentucky, again, a two-fold division of the Trenton is recognized, the two members being known as the Trenton and Birdseye divisions. The former is reported to be 175 feet in thickness, and the latter 130 feet. (Rocks of Central Kentucky, W. M. Kinney, Ky. Geol. Survey, 1882.) In composition, the Trenton of Kentucky is impure, and contains but a small percentage (five or ten) of carbonate of magnesia, so far as can be judged from the few analysis available.

In Ohio the Trenton limestone appears to agree in its divisions with those of Wisconsin on one side, and with those of Kentucky on the other. In other words it has a three-fold division when all the deposits of this age in the State with which we have become acquainted are taken into account.

In Southern Ohio, the Kentucky series appears in the well sections, consisting of the Trenton proper and the underlying Birdseye. In Northwestern Ohio, we find in the new oil and gas rock a stratum which is, so far as composition goes, the equivalent of the Galena do-



lomite, underneath which rocks having the composition of the Trenton and Birdseye of the South appear.

The position of the Galena limestone in the geological scale, it must be added, is not entirely settled. A question has, at least, been raised in regard to it. C. D. Walcott, of the United States Geological Survey, has urged the view that instead of belonging to the Trenton epoch, it is really the equivalent and representative of the Utica shale, no trace of which in its characteristic form is found in the Wisconsin section. The absence of the shale proper is, in fact, one of the strongest arguments brought forward for the new reference. If the oil-rock of Ohio represents the Galena dolomite, then the argument above-named loses its force, because over this formation there is found the full section of the Utica shale, normal in every particular. If it does not represent the Galena division, it still exhibits as marked a departure from the ordinary character of the Trenton limestone as the latter does and thus weakens the argument for separating the Galena.

A number of analyses of the several members of the Trenton group will be given, illustrative of the differences in composition that have been already referred to. The uppermost, or dolomite division, will be represented first:

Carbonate of lime.....	88.64
Carbonate of magnesia.....	6.77
Insoluble residue.....	2.15

The Lima oil-rock, like the Trenton throughout the Northwest generally, is a magnesian limestone, containing from 24 to 39 per cent. of carbonate of magnesia. The composition is shown in the following analysis:

Carbonate of lime.....	52.66
Carbonate of magnesia.....	37.53
Insoluble residue.....	4.15

There was no minute account kept of the strata traversed in the pioneer well at Lima, but, among the early wells of the town, the progress of one put down by the gas company, near the city gas-works, was fol-

lowed with care and intelligence. This record has been kindly furnished to the survey by A. C. Reichelderfer, secretary of the company. It is as follows:

	feet.
Drift.....	18
Limestone beginning at .....	18
Sulphur water, large vein, at.....	128
White limestone, "marble" at.....	268
Blue limestone at.....	328
Limestone with slate streaks to.....	385
Shale, with no more water, begins at.....	395
Brown shale at.....	880
Black shale, thin, begins at.....	1,228
Oil-rock, hard shell, struck at.....	1,243
Oil-producing rock, best.....	1,255
Salt-rock, softer (?), slushy.....	1,260

In the light of the facts already stated, the interpretation of the series here displayed is obvious. It can be generalized as follows:

	feet
Drift.....	18
Upper Silurian limestones	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Waterlime</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Niagara limestone</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Niagara shale</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Clinton limestone</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Clinton shale.</div> </div> </div>
Medina and Hudson River shales.....	450
Utica shale.....	350

#### THE OIL INDUSTRY.

The story of the oil industry in Lima and vicinity reads like the tale of Aladdin's lamp. The immensity of the business involved, and the unmeasured degree to which it has added to the wealth of two States, Ohio and Indiana, is a marvelous chapter.

When the first well was completed, May 9, 1885, by that once heroic figure in the financial world, Benjamin C. Fautot, people little dreamed that that was the beginning of "wealth beyond the dreams of avarice." In another part of this chapter will be found a very full history of the first oil-well, and an account of the famous Trenton rock, in which the precious oil is found. This oil is inferior in quality and richness to that which comes from the white sand territory of Pennsylvania, but what it lacks in richness it more than makes up in quantity.



The people of Lima and surrounding country have become so accustomed to the added wealth from oil sources that they scarcely stop to calculate its real blessings. The benefits derived from this source are so many and varied, and the wealth so great that one naturally thinks of the treasures of Monte Cristo, bringing to the entire northwestern corner of our grand commonwealth all the comforts of prosperity and affluence; enriching present and future generations with superior advantages of educational and social development, and transforming the oil fields into the most prosperous and enlightened sections of the State; giving it one of the most vital commercial interests within her borders. Within almost a single decade this industry has developed until it has spread over a wide scope of Ohio, embracing parts of Lucas, Sandusky, Wood, Wyandot, Seneca, Hancock, Allen, Auglaize, Mercer and Van Wert counties in Ohio, and over an equal number of Indiana counties.

To no citizen of Ohio should the importance of the Lima oil business appeal with more significance nor cause a greater source of pride than the Limaite. Within the corporation limits the industry had its start; it has always remained the business center of the entire field, and to-day stands as the hub around which the affairs of the Western oildom revolve, while our city's name designates the Trenton rock petroleum output wherever it goes.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT,  
DECEMBER 23, 1905.

Since the beginning of the industry there have been drilled in the Ohio-Indiana oil field approximately 60,000 oil-wells, not including thousands of gas-wells. At an average price per well, the total investment in drilling wells alone would probably run close to \$70,000,000; added to this the cost of equipment, of rentals, of bonus, etc., it is safe to say that in the 20 years since the first well was drilled in Lima territory an investment of over \$160,000,000 has been made in the producing end

of it alone. Hundreds of our citizens have attained to wealth, thousands of our citizens are constantly employed, scores of our industries have been founded—all directly traceable to the oil industry. Nor is the industry one that preys upon another. It is one rather which creates new wealth; it puts into circulation money which would never be seen in Lima, money which has quickened the entire commercial fabric of our commonwealth.

The effects of this flood of wealth are seen wherever we go and were most noticeable during the great panic when most sections of the United States were practically paralyzed, while Lima and the oil region around Lima went along as if nothing of the kind had occurred. Strikes are an unknown quantity in the oil business. Employees are paid highest wages. Everyone who has anything to do with the industry is well satisfied with it. Millions of dollars have been added to the tax duplicates of the oil regions which fact has lessened the burden of the people and has brought forth other great benefits to our citizens.

Since the beginning of the oil industry in this section, Lima has been the headquarters or the "hub" of the industry. The effect of this easily seen when our industrial progress is compared with that of other cities in this territory, such as Findlay, Bowling Green, etc.

To the Standard Oil Company belongs a great deal of credit for this condition. The Standard, with its unfailing insight, foresaw that Lima would be the center of the business, that its location and later its great facilities would afford this great oil company greater convenience than any other city in the territory. Millions of dollars have been spent by the Standard in Lima, that would not have been spent had it not made this city its headquarters. Its offices are sought by scores of young men annually, many of whom find lucrative employment therein. Its refinery employs hundreds of men and distributes many thousands of dollars every month, while its general field work, which is directed from this city, places in circulation many additional thousands of dollars annually.

The deep pay field of Indiana has of late drawn many operators to that section, but with all the great strikes in the deep-pay sand, the immediate Lima field of Northwestern Ohio continues steadily to produce new wells and to pay big returns on the investment.

As will be found in estimates further along in this article, Indiana completed during the past year 1,927 wells, while Ohio completed 1,574, giving Indiana the best of it by only 353 wells.

#### PRODUCTION OF OIL, LIMA FIELD, 1887-1905.

	barrels.
1887.....	4,684,139
1888.....	8,899,004
1889.....	10,255,752
1890.....	11,918,910
1891.....	14,515,770
1892.....	13,657,737
1893.....	14,451,195
1894.....	16,074,350
1895.....	18,415,630
1896.....	22,210,011
1897.....	19,670,514
1898.....	17,128,897
1899.....	17,183,804
1900.....	18,230,579
1901.....	18,570,770
1902.....	19,984,366
1903.....	20,489,023
1904.....	24,667,320
1905 (estimated).....	19,696,717
Total .....	310,704,488

This table shows that since 1887, or in 18 years, the total production of the Lima field has been 310,704,488 barrels, which at an average price of 60 cents per barrel would make the value of the oil produced in the Lima field \$186,422,692.

Practically all this money has been reinvested in and around Lima. It has gone to build schoolhouses, pave streets, build the best roads in the State, build railroads, court houses, beautiful residences and public buildings and employ thousands of men who would not have come to Lima had it not been for the oil business. These figures are stupendous. They represent new wealth.

For years the Lima field has stood second to the Pennsylvania field in the production of high-grade oil. When the statistics are completed, it will be seen that Lima has held its own in the year 1905, being surpassed by the Pennsylvania field only in the production of high-grade oil.

The following table represents the approximate production and consumption of the products of the various oil fields during the year 1905:

Fields	Production.	Consump.
Texas, Louisiana (low grade	40,000,000	28,000,000
California (low grade .....	30,000,000	24,000,000
Pennsylvania ....	27,000,000	31,500,000
Ohio-Indiana (Lima) .....	20,000,000	24,000,000
Kansas, Ind. Ter. and Oka..	11,000,000	3,000,000
Kentucky-Tennessee .....	1,500,000	1,400,000
Other States.....	1,000,000	600,000
Total.....	130,500,000	112,500,000

The outlook for Lima oil is certainly bright at this time. According to available statistics, the net stocks of Eastern crude oil at present in custody of the Standard, including Kentucky and Tennessee oil, are but 2,999,902 barrels. According to the same statistics, the net stocks of Ohio and Indiana crude oil are but 12,972,779 barrels. Without additional production, therefore, the present stock of crude oil from the fields of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee would not be sufficient of themselves to meet the demands of consumption for four months as gauged by the estimate shown in the pipe line reports.

Furthermore the increased production in Texas, Louisiana, California and the fields of the Middle West (the first three of which do not enter into competition with high-grade oil) has not added so much to the stock that the present demands of consumption would not use them all in much less than a year if drawn on them alone.

During the year 1905, according to the best source of information available, the wells completed in Ohio and Indiana, together with the production thereof for the 12 months of the year, will be found to be about as follows:

## WELLS COMPLETED.

Month	Indiana	Ohio	Total Production
January.....	195	180	1,629,914
February.....	133	107	1,593,095
March.....	132	108	1,811,970
April.....	206	120	1,686,525
May.....	200	126	1,540,708
June.....	160	122	1,650,922
July.....	164	125	1,523,975
August.....	142	116	1,621,809
September.....	137	105	1,569,600
October.....	128	125	1,900,028
November.....	168	172	1,615,146
December (est.).....	162	168	1,553,025
Total.....	1927	1574	19,696,717

The production of the Lima field, therefore, during the year 1905 has been approximately 20,000,000 barrels, which on an average price of 90c would be worth \$18,000,000.

## OIL COMPANIES OF LIMA.

The Solar Refining Company is the leading industrial enterprise of the city of Lima, and is a potent factor in the prosperity of the community, which it has done much to develop. The company was incorporated in December, 1886, with a capital of \$500,000. The plant at that time occupied only a few acres of ground and several buildings, whereas to-day it comprises a ground area of 276 acres on the C. & E., L. E. & W. and C., H. & D. railways, utilizing 30 substantial brick buildings, with the most modern machinery and appliances and giving employment to 600 people. The company are refiners of oil, manufacturing all grades of illuminating oils and benzine, with

by-products of paraffine wax and lubricating oils, which they ship to all parts of the country. The company also operate their own mechanical shops, where all construction and repair work is done, the firm building the oil tank-cars in which their goods are shipped. Oil for these big works is piped from every field in Ohio and Indiana. The local officers are: W. A. Barstow, vice-president and general manager; J. G. Neubauer, assistant general manager; F. G. Borges, secretary and treasurer.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, by reason of its commanding position in the great oil field, is one of Lima's principal business institutions and is a potent factor in promoting the prosperity of the city. The company owns a handsome four-story brick building at No. 137 West North street, which it uses exclusively for office purposes. The executive staff of the company is composed of broad-gauged business men, who are actively interested in the welfare of the community.

The Manhattan Oil Company.—The controlling interest in this enterprise is owned by the General Industrial Development Syndicate, of London, England. The officers are: F. T. Cuthbert, president; E. R. Curtin, vice-president and general superintendent; Louis Platt, secretary. The general offices are located in Lima, and branch offices are maintained at Findlay, Bradner and Bowling Green, in Ohio; and at Montpelier, Warren and Muncie, Indiana. The company has over 600 miles of pipe lines, 24 pumping stations and nearly 200 storage tanks, each having a capacity of 35,000 barrels, in various parts of the Ohio-Indiana field.



# CHAPTER IX

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## TRANSPORTATION BY WATER AND RAIL

*Canals—The Ohio and Erie Canal—The Miami and Erie Canal, Formed by the Miami, the Wabash and Erie and the Miami Extension Canals—Railroads of Lima and Allen County—Story of Their Development—Changes in Names of the Roads—Electric Traction Lines, a Recent Development—Railroad and Traction Line Statistics as Relating to Lima.*

### CANALS.

The world has always been interested in canals. They are older than the Christian era. They were employed as a means of navigation and communication by the Assyrians, Egyptians, Hindus and Chinese. The Royal Canal of Babylon was built more than 600 years before Christ. The Grand Canal of China connecting two great rivers, the Yangtse-Kiang and the Peiho, was built in the 13th century. This canal is 650 miles long. It has no locks, for the Chinese did not know how to build a lock.

It is a most interesting fact in history, that the common canal lock in use to-day was invented in Italy in 1481, A. D., by Leonardo da Vinci, the great Florentine painter. It is said, however, that the honor is also claimed by Holland. It is somewhat strange that this lock invented so long ago has never been improved upon; in fact, the most expensive lock in the world, in the Sault Ste. Marie, costing half a million dollars, is constructed upon exactly the same plan as the old lock of Leonardo da Vinci. This famous lock in the "Soo" is of solid masonry, 800 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. It is also a matter of surprise that so few people to-day under-

stand the working of a canal lock, or have ever seen one.

The canal has always been recognized as a great aid to civilization, and will ever be so regarded. The first canal in the United States of any consequence was the Erie Canal, 336 miles long, connecting the Hudson River at Albany and Troy with Lake Erie, at Buffalo. It was begun in 1817 and finished in 1825, at a cost of \$7,602,000.00. It was this canal that made the city of New York, and the name of Governor DeWitt Clinton will ever be connected with it as its builder.

The great success of the Erie Canal induced the people of Ohio to begin the great work of canal building for this State. Governor Clinton lent his great aid to the movement in Ohio and was present at the "opening" on the Licking Summit in Licking County, July 4, 1825. He made an address there and removed the first shovelful of earth.

The history of the canal struggle in Ohio is one of long, continuous effort. After many years of ineffective legislation, it was finally decided by the Legislature, February 4, 1825, to construct the Ohio and Erie Canal, following the old Scioto-Muskingum route from Cleveland to Portsmouth and the Miami Canal, following the Great Miami River from

Dayton to Cincinnati. It was also promised to extend the Miami Canal to Toledo in a few years.

The work on the Ohio and Erie Canal commenced at once and was pushed along very rapidly. The city of Akron started from a group of shanties occupied by Irishmen who were working on this canal. The pay for laborers during the first few years of this work was 30 cents a day, with plain board, and a "jiggerfull of whiskey." The work on the Miami Canal was not to begin until December 1, 1831, by legislative enactment. Construction, however, did not begin until 1833. The cost of this canal work was paid in part by land grants from the government and from Ohio and Indiana.

Congress, which had on March 2, 1827, granted to the State of Indiana, to aid in opening a canal to unite at navigable points the Wabash River with Lake Erie, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of the canal, did, by an act approved May 24, 1828, grant to the State of Ohio, to aid in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to the Maumee River, a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of the canal from Dayton to the Maumee River at the mouth of the Auglaize, so far as the canal should traverse public land. The act reserved to the United States each alternate section of the land unsold, with the provision that such reserved land should not be sold at less than \$2.50 per acre. The number of acres included in this grant was 438,301.32.

Indiana, learning after examination that a canal connecting the Wabash with Lake Erie would have to pass through Ohio, thought it advisable to propose to Ohio to transfer to her such part of the land granted to her by Congress, March 2, 1827, as lay within Ohio, if the latter would build the Wabash and Erie Canal from the Indiana State line to Lake Erie. To enable her to do this, section 4 of the act to aid Ohio to construct the Miami Canal from Dayton to the Maumee River authorized Indiana to convey to Ohio, upon such terms as might be agreed upon by the two States, any

land in Ohio given Indiana by the grant of March 2, 1827.

Section 5 of the act of May 24, 1828, gave Ohio further grants of 500,000 acres of government land in Ohio to aid her in the payment of the canal debt or interest, such land to be disposed of for this purpose and no other.

Indiana having received the authority of Congress by resolution approved February 1, 1834, conveyed to Ohio her right, title and interest to lands in Ohio, which she had received from Congress for canal construction. This contract was ratified by Ohio in a joint resolution passed February 24, 1834. Thus passed to Ohio another grant of land amounting to 292,223.51 acres.

These three land grants gave to Ohio a total of 1,230,521.95 acres of land to be sold for the aid of her canals. The State has sold most of these lands for \$2,257,487.32, and has remaining, principally within the limits of the Grand Reservoir, land worth perhaps \$100,000.

A week after accepting the land grant from Indiana, the Ohio Legislature, on March 3, 1834, authorized the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal. The selection of the line for this canal was made by the Board of Public Works, April 8, 1836, and Governor Lucas having recommended its early commencement, the work of construction began in 1837. This canal was completed in 1842, being 67.75 miles long from its junction with the Miami Extension Canal to Toledo, and having a water surface width of 60 feet, a bottom width of 46 feet, and a depth of 6 feet.

The Miami Extension Canal was completed three years later, 1845, and was 114 miles long, 5 feet deep, 36 feet wide at the bottom, and 50 feet wide at the top.

Just two years to a day after the auspicious opening of the canals, the first boat descended the northern section of the Ohio and Erie Canal from Akron to Cleveland. "She was cheered in her passage by thousands \* \* \* who had assembled from the adjacent country at different points on the canal to witness the novel and interesting sight." This boat arrived at Cleveland, July 4, 1827,

after having descended through 41 locks, passed over three aqueducts, and through 37 miles of canal. It is worthy of note that this was the most difficult and expensive part of the line to construct. Besides this, several miles more of unconnected sections of the canal had been finished.

A little later, navigation also began on the Miami Canal. On November 28, 1827, "three fine boats, crowded with citizens delighted with the novelty and interest of the occasion left the basin, six miles north of Cincinnati and proceeded to Middletown with the most perfect success. The progress of the boats was about three miles an hour, including locks and other detentions. The return trip was made with equal success."

(See account of first canal boat in Delphos—Chapter VII. See also "History of Ohio Canals" by Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, 1905.)

By an act of the Legislature, March 14, 1849, the three canals previously known as the Miami Canal, the Miami Extension Canal, and the Wabash and Erie, became known as the Miami and Erie Canal, and so it has remained to this day. It is impossible to state the value of this canal to the country through which it passes.

In Allen County the first immigrants came by way of the canal and naturally settled near it. Thus Delphos and Spencerville were settled earlier than some other portions of the county. It was long thought that Delphos would be the emporium of all Northwestern Ohio, because of its favorable location on the great water-way.

Undoubtedly the canal has greatly aided the development of the county and is yet of great financial worth. The State should protect this property and increase its efficiency, for the usefulness of the canal, both as a source of water power and as a means of cheap transportation, is not yet exhausted.

The townships of Spencer, Marion and Amanda, through which the canal passes, have perhaps been more greatly benefited than other parts of the county, yet the whole county has

increased in wealth very greatly since the opening of the canal to traffic.

The whole length of the Miami and Erie Canal is 301.49 miles. It cost \$8,062,680.80. The gifts of land by the State greatly reduced the cost to the taxpayers.

#### RAILROADS.

The Ohio & Indiana Railroad was opened from Crestline to Fort Wayne in 1853 and in 1856 was consolidated with the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, which is now operated by the great Pennsylvania Company. This was Lima's first railway and it now forms one of the five great trunk lines, which center in this city. Judge Hanna of Fort Wayne and Richard Metheany were the leading promoters of this enterprise.

Passenger trains on the Dayton & Michigan road commenced making regular trips to Dayton on April 5, 1858. This road was finished to Toledo in August, 1859. These two roads—the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne and the Dayton & Michigan—were at that time the shortest and best route from Pittsburg to Cincinnati and were much used for the shipping of freight between those cities. During the winter of 1859-60 a line of telegraph was opened in connection with the road offices at Tippecanoe, Troy, Piqua, Sidney, Wapakoneta and Lima. During this season the machine shops of the Dayton & Michigan road were built at Lima by Lloyd & Clippinger, who were Lima contractors.

The route over which this railroad was built traverses historic ground. North of Dayton the road crosses the Mad River a short distance below the village in which Tecumseh was born. Piqua was the residence of this chief and his brother, the Prophet, before their removal to Tippecanoe. Wapakoneta (Woponeta) was the last resting place of the Shawnee Indians within the limits of Ohio. It is the burial place of Blackhoof. Here Captain Logan, accompanied by Capt. William Oliver and Bright Horn, passed through the lines and gave information to the besieged garri-



son at Fort Wayne in September, 1812, that General Harrison was hastening to its relief. In 1790 Harmar was defeated below the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers, near where Fort Wayne was afterwards erected. Toledo is in the region of Wayne's campaign and Harrison led the Northwestern Army through the same unbroken wilderness in 1812, there being not a single white man's habitation left standing after the capture of Fort Dearborn (Chicago) and the siege of Fort Wayne. This was less than a century ago—to-day the same region is the home of millions of souls and a network of steel forms the great highways of commerce through the land.

The Dayton & Michigan road was extended to Cincinnati and is now known as the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway. It is coupled with numerous branches and subsidiary lines, thus reaching all important county seats in Western Ohio. At Toledo it is linked with the Pere Marquette, forming the "Great Central Route," one of the farthest reaching and most promising north and south railroad properties in the land. Its shops in Lima give employment to more than 500 men, while as a division point from which trains are operated to the north and to the south it is the home of hundreds of railroad men and their families.

In April of 1872 the Boesel railroad bill passed the Legislature and at a special election on May 25, 1872, a vote was taken on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$100,000 in aid of two proposed railroads, which the people of Lima and Ottawa township had been discussing for some time previous. Something over 700 votes were cast and only eight of those were against the appropriation. The two railroads in question were the Lima, Lafayette & Mississippi and the Lake Erie & Louisville. These were put through in 1872 and were later consolidated under the Lake Erie & Western. It is to-day one of Lima's most important lines of transportation. Passing through the oil fields of this State and Indiana, its value to this city is inestimable. The shops of this road, which were brought

here about 1880, give employment to more than 500 artisans.

The Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, now known as the Chicago & Erie, forms a direct route between the West and the North Atlantic States and was opened from Lima to Marion on May 1, 1883. Thomas Espy, Lester T. Hunt and James S. Robinson were among the founders of this great highway. Ten fast passenger trains in addition to the mails and limited express pass daily through Lima over the C. & E. tracks, while the freight tonnage is enormous.

The Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway, otherwise the old Detroit Southern, was originally built as the Ohio Southern & Lima Northern. This line, once reckoned as a third or fourth-class traffic line, has rapidly advanced in importance until to-day it is recognized as a splendid piece of railroad property, recently selling for twice the appraised value of the line, viz: \$2,000,000. It is certain to grow in magnitude and importance, and its future means much for the future of Lima.

The Columbus & Lake Michigan Railway, now in successful operation, both freight and passenger traffic, between Lima and Defiance, Ohio, is another line that is bound to become of importance and great business interest to Lima and Northwestern Ohio. In addition to what is now being operated, the road is graded north from West Unity, in Williams County, Ohio, to Cold Water, Michigan, a distance of 48 miles. The route to Columbus has been decided upon, and the right of way secured. In Allen County the road passes through Ottawa, German and Sugar Creek townships. The main offices are situated in Lima.

This road was commenced in 1887 by the late Benjamin C. Fautot, and was known as the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway. It has passed through various stages of litigation and contest, but under the present management, with Col. C. T. Hobart at the head of the board of directors, the road is doing a most successful business.

In the western part of the county, passing through Spencerville and Delphos, is a branch of the C., H. & D., now the "Great

Central Route." Along the same line is also found the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, operated between Toledo and St. Louis. This is an old road and one that has added greatly to the advancement of the county. It is 454 miles long. Cutting across the northern corner of the county is the Northern Ohio Railway, running from Delphos to Akron. This road was built as a narrow-gauge, but later it was changed to a standard-gauge railroad. It was bought by Senator Calvin S. Brice largely for its future possibilities, but more directly from the fact that the road passes through his boyhood home, the old farm near Columbus Grove.

The Western Ohio Railway, the pioneer traction line of Northwestern Ohio, was completed four years ago, in the spring of 1901. It is one of the best roads, not only from a mechanical point of view but as a financial proposition in existence. Over it an hourly service is maintained on which regular passenger traffic coaches speed north and south between its terminals, while every two hours a limited service is run between this city and Dayton, Muncie and Indianapolis. Through a combination arrangement, passengers are handled between Dayton and Toledo and St. Louis, *via* this city and Delphos, thence over the "Clover Leaf" into the cities mentioned. Over this line, too, heavy express and freight service cars are run at frequent intervals during the day, which carry weekly thousands of dollars worth of merchandise, fruits and manufactured products out of the city to the southward.

The Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction Company is a close second in importance to the Western Ohio. It traverses a fertile and prosperous territory, paralleling the great Pennsylvania line all the way from this city to Fort Wayne. It has been projected by Lima men and financed in a large degree by Lima capital and is destined to become one of the greatest traction interests in the country.

The Lima & Toledo Traction Company is being projected and financed by the same gentlemen who own and control our excellent city traction system, at the head of which as

president is Joseph B. Mayer, one of the foremost of electric traction men of the day. Associated with him are a syndicate of Eastern capitalists while locally we have Hon. Walter B. Richie, manager; J. A. Bendure, and other men of equal prominence, importance and stability in the list of names of incorporators.

Following are some interesting facts, recently compiled, as to Lima's freight service:

Average number of trains in and out of Lima each 24 hours, on all roads, 143. Average number of cars to train, 52. Average number of freight cars in and out of Lima each 24 hours, 7,436. Average tonnage per car, 30. Average tonnage of freight passing through Lima each 24 hours, 223,080.

Average number of cars in car-load lots received at Lima freight offices each 24 hours, 127. Average tons of freight received in car-load lots at Lima freight offices each 24 hours, 3,810. Average number of cars in car-load lots shipped out of Lima each 24 hours, 178. Average tonnage of freight in car-load lots shipped out of Lima each 24 hours, 5,340.

Average number of cars of mixed freight less than car-load lots, received at Lima freight offices each 24 hours, 114, of five tons each. Average tonnage, in less than car-load lots, received each 24 hours, 570. Average number of cars of mixed freight, less than car-load lots, shipped out of Lima each 24 hours, 134. Average tonnage, in less than car-load lots, shipped out each 24 hours, 670.

Average monthly receipts from freight charges, \$288,000.

Aggregate yard trackage, 73 miles. Number of shifting engines employed in Lima's railway yards, day and night, 16. Number of men employed in Lima's railway yards, day and night, 108. Number of men employed in freight offices,—agents, clerks and warehousemen, 74.

Excluding Columbus and Dayton, Lima has the best railway facilities of any city in the State. She has five trunk lines, running direct to half of the counties in the State—to be exact, 46. These trunk lines are as follows:

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, with 14 passenger and 45 freight trains daily.

Chicago & Erie, with 10 passenger and 18 freight trains daily.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, with 12 passenger and 10 freight trains daily.

Lake Erie & Western, with 6 passenger and 10 freight trains daily.

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, with 6 passenger and 6 freight trains daily.

Lima also has the Columbus & Lake Michigan, with 1 passenger and 1 freight train daily.

Of the interurban lines, the Western Ohio gives the city 20 trains daily, with 4 through cars daily to Dayton. This road will, by spring, be running cars to Toledo, which will give Lima 20 cars more daily. Another inter-

urban line, the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima, now running 8 cars daily, will in 1906 run 25 cars daily. This road will build a branch to Ottawa in 1906, which will give 16 cars daily. The Lima & Toledo line has a great deal of grading done, and expects to have 20 cars in 1906 running daily to Lima.

As it is, there are 49 steam and 28 electric trains landing passengers in Lima daily, making a total of 77 trains. And when the above-mentioned roads will have been completed in 1906, 145 trains will be landing passengers in Lima daily. It is possible to board a train in 44 different counties of Ohio, and reach the county seat of Allen County without a change of cars.



# CHAPTER X

## THE MANUFACTURES AND COMMERCE OF LIMA

*Early Manufacturing Establishments—Lima's Business Interests in 1879—Lima Locomotive & Machine Company—Star Iron Works—East Iron & Machine Company—Bessemer Gas Engine Company—The Lima Gas Engine Company—Sinclair & Morrison Company—National Roofing Tile Company—Hall & Woods Company—Schultheis Brothers—Deisel-Wemmer Company—American Cigar Company—Eagle Stave Company—Lima Pork Packing Company—Lima Creamery & Cold Storage Company—Dairy Implement Company—Knisely Shirt Company—John Cramer Manufacturing Company—Architects—Contractors—Brick Manufacturers—Lumber, Stone and Building Material Dealers—Fuel and Ice Dealers—M. Thomas & Sons—Bell Supply Company—S. A. Baxter & Sons—Insurance Agencies—Public Utility Corporations—Hotels.*

During the last 15 years Lima has rapidly advanced to the front as a manufacturing center, and to-day much of her prosperity is due to her manufacturing interests. The city's natural advantages aid in decreasing expenses and facilitates the distribution of its manufactured products. Its factories are prosperous and of a diversified character and many new industries are continually springing up.

In her earlier days there were no manufacturing establishments of importance. In 1842 we find that "Joshua Hoover ran a small foundry; and aside from two or three blacksmiths, one or two tailors and about the same number of shoe shops there was nothing in the form of manufacturing. Thomas K. Jacobs was tailor and county treasurer, keeping his shop and treasurer's office in the same room. He was a most faithful officer, highly appreciated by the voters who continued him in office many consecutive terms."

### EARLY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

The *Western Gazette* of May, 1858, calls attention to the fact that at that time all of

Lima's business was not conducted on the Square, and that "Water street is one of the streets of Lima." Forthwith follows an inventory of the establishments on that street which we give below: "Commencing at the west end is the new steam mill of Hamilton & Mahon. This is one of the best mills in the State, and the proprietors, with Uncle "Sam" as flour manager, are gentlemen of the first water. Next in order is Parker's wagon shop. Mr. Parker is an honest, industrious citizen, always on hand to do work in the best order. The next establishment is rather hard to describe; there is a little of everything, all kinds of buggies, straw-cutters, etc. This is something new in the world and the inventors deserve and will surely receive a good run with their new *machine*. Well, we'll kite along to the crockery store of Uncle John.—This establishment is rather antiquated, yet it is useful in its way. The proprietor has recently opened a bank in connection with his former business. This bank pays out all the time and does not receive deposits. Hard by is the blacksmith-shop of Lytle & Company, where

work in their line is pounded out to order. Everybody knows where Jo Smith's extensive iron foundry is. He makes stoves, plows and everything in his line, from a bootjack to an anchor. Next in order is Davis' double-rigged circular sawmill. They cut up logs in double-quick time. Compton's carding machine and fulling mill is an institution of great service in this community; remember it is not Lecompton. Next in the line of travel is a heterogeneous establishment, kept by Dan Musser, *et al.* It is—well go and see it, then you can tell what it is. There is steam, rake teeth, men wheels, boards, saws, and—go and see it, I tell you. Now last but not least is Lee's institution. Mr. Lee is not a liar and he has lots of lye; he does not keep a dogger, yet he uses dog power; he is not the sage of Ashland, but has lots of ashes and wants more. The fact is he has an extensive ashery. Now let's round to and come back to town or we will run against the R. R. bridge."

#### LIMA'S BUSINESS INTERESTS IN 1879.

The following facts and figures are taken from the Allen County *Republican* of Friday, March 14, 1879, Lima at the time having a population of about 7,000.

Lima is situated in Allen County, on the Ottawa River in the midst of an excellent agricultural district, at the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Dayton & Michigan and the Lake Erie & Louisville railroads. All of these roads have shops for repairs, etc., here. The D. & M. shops cover some eight acres and employ from 200 to 300 men.

A street railroad from the Union Depot to all prominent points is now in operation through the principal streets.

Our hotels are first-class. Drummers come from 50 miles around to spend Sabbath at our place.

We have Baptist, Christian, Catholic, Disciples, Episcopal, Presbyterian, two Lutheran and two Methodist churches.

Our city draws trade from the country for 50 miles and more around.

Neither city nor county has any debt.

We have a reading-room and two public libraries.

Our city offers many advantages (extra facilities for transportation, cheap living, etc.) for manufacturing establishments and is fast becoming a noted manufacturiing point.

The streets are wide and the city is beautifully laid out and improved, containing many fine homes and residences; it is fast becoming the most prominent point in Northwestern Ohio.

*Manufacturing Establishments.*—Anchor Mills (flour), East & Lewis, 7 to 10 hands; D. & M. Machine Shops, 200 to 300 hands; I. M. Townsend & Company, furniture factory, 10 to 25 hands; Philip Kiel, furniture factory, 7 hands; Lima Paper Mills, B. C. Faurot, president and general manager, J. N. Harrington, secretary and superintendent, 70 hands; Lima Machine Shops, John Carnes, Fred Agerter, J. M. Coe, G. W. Disman and Ira P. Carnes, 50 to 60 hands; Lima Wheel Company, office on D. & M. road, south of Market street; Lima Carriage Bent Works, King & Boop & Company, 12 hands; Smith, Dunan & Company, sash, door, blind and molding manufactory and lumber-yard; Reichelderfer & Brewer, planing mill, 10 hands; Ottawa Mills (flour), W. B. Gorton; Feeman & Sons, stirrup factory, 12 to 18 hands; Frank Roush, stirrup and whip factory, 10 to 18 hands; Weot & Fisher, buggies, carriages, spring wagons, etc.; Fullerton Brothers, buggies and spring wagons; James Grove, wagon-maker; J. C. Davis, wagon-maker; Blocher & Berryman, wagons, buggies, etc.; James Irvine & Company, hub and spoke factory, 35 to 50 hands; E. Lannay, iron force pumps (pat. Aug. 14, 1877); J. D. Halter, mangles.

*Agricultural Implements.*—J. R. Ashton, W. K. Boone & Company, H. Parham, C. F. Donze and D. E. Murray.

*Attorneys*—Ballard & Mead, Cunningham & Brotherton, George Jameson, Hughes & Robb, Porphet & Eastman, Irwine & Brice, Lamison & Meily, Richie & Hutchinson and O. W. Smith.

*Banks*—Allen County Bank, B. C. Faurot,

president; S. W. Moore, cashier, and C. M. Hughes, Jr., assistant cashier; City Bank, Baxter Brothers & Company; Bank of Lima, Dague & Selfridge.

*Boot and Shoe Stores*—O. P. Chester & Company, S. Neise and Sponsler & Romig.

*Book Binders*—Gale Sherman.

*Confectioners and Bakers*—Purtscher & Cantieny, William Hohl and Lee Williams.

*Contractors and Builders*—D. E. Kiplinger, D. J. Shuler, J. M. McKinney and J. R. Mowen.

*Cigar Makers*—H. Sontag and William Tigner.

*Coal Oil Merchants*—W. L. Porter (wholesale).

*Clothiers*—Bowlby & Company, Leshner & Company, Lichtenstader & Company, Jake Wise, M. P. Amsorge & Brother and Edward Dunn.

*Dentists*—G. A. Dille.

*Druggists*—Dr. E. Ashton, Dr. J. P. Harley, A. F. Wheeler, F. A. Wheeler and John Meyer.

*Gunsmiths*—Harley Brothers.

*Grain and Seed Dealers*—A. E. Clutter and King & Day.

*Grocers*—A. Bowsher, Frederick & Son, Tom Fitz, McComb & Davis, Moore Brothers (wholesale and retail), S. J. Mowen, J. Langan, John Wheeler, R. T. Hughes, Fred Holland and William Stoup.

*Hotels*—Burnet House, S. V. Browell, proprietor; Lima House, J. Goldsmith, proprietor; French House, C. Finney, proprietor; Forest City House (Forest, Ohio), F. S. Johnson, proprietor.

*Hardware Dealers*—W. K. Boone & Company and C. F. Donze.

*Insurance Agents*—I. Hooper, Houtzer & Melhorn, O'Connor & Son, Timothy Shroyer and E. D. Gamble.

*Jewelers*—H. H. Cole, D. P. C. Tirrill, Wheat Jackson and I. N. Satterthwaite.

*Lumber Dealers*—Reichelderfer & Brewer, Smith, Dunan & Company and Harrison Hall.

*Meat Markets*—H. Brunt, John Huffman, M. & L. Zimmerman and John Dismar.

*Merchants*—H. Ashton (hats, caps,

trunks and gents' furnishing goods), H. A. Moore, B. F. Schwab & Company, W. H. Standish, William Stump (dry goods and groceries), J. C. Thompson, W. W. Williams, J. D. & W. L. Watt (dry goods, carpets, boots, shoes, etc.) and R. M. Funk (dry goods).

*Pork Packers*—King & Day, 40 hands.

*Physicians and Surgeons*—F. G. Arter, E. & C. L. Curtis, R. W. Thrift, J. B. Vail, S. B. Hiner, W. H. Harper and W. H. McHenry.

Lima possesses nearly 100 classified industries, each of which constitutes a bona fide manufacturing establishment. This number will be materially augmented in the next year. On the following pages are given short sketches of some of the best known concerns in the industrial and commercial world of Lima.

#### LIMA'S MANUFACTURING, BUILDING AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS (1906).

THE LIMA LOCOMOTIVE & MACHINE COMPANY is one of the oldest industries in the city, commencing business in 1860. They started in a small way with a comparatively small plant under adverse circumstances, but they have steadily advanced until to-day the sterling reputation of the products of these big works is known throughout the entire country. The plant of this company, a view of which is shown on another page of this work, covers 15 acres of ground and is situated in the southern part of the city on a site lying between the C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and C. & E. railroads. Connecting tracks, built to each of the three roads, afford convenient shipping facilities. The buildings are all connected by a system of yard tracks so that material can be transported from one department to another. The entire plant has complete sewerage, fuel gas and water systems, the different buildings are heated by hot air and all the buildings and yards lighted by electricity. This is a complete locomotive plant and one that can be extended with facility, as each building is so arranged that it can be enlarged without encroaching upon another. The principal product is the "Shay" locomotive of which they build all



sizes from 10 tons to 150 tons weight. It is a geared engine especially designed for service on heavy grades and sharp curves. They also make direct-connected locomotives of all types and sizes, which are built complete from specifications and drawings. The plant was designed with the view of competing with the largest locomotive works in the country and is not only one of the substantial concerns of the city, but is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The officers of the company are: A. L. White, president and general manager; Ira P. Carnes, vice-president; and W. T. Agerter, secretary and treasurer.

THE STAR IRON WORKS, conducted by George S. Vicary, take high rank among the industries of Lima. In an ideal location for such a plant, these works are located at the crossing of Eureka street over the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W. railway tracks. All kinds of boilers and engines, fishing tools, oil-well supplies, pumping jacks, saw mills, tile mills and machinery of all classes are manufactured. Every part of an engine, boiler or oil-well tool is kept constantly in stock and supplied on a moment's notice. They remodel, repair and rebuild gas-engines and handle oil and gas-engine supplies.

THE EAST IRON & MACHINE COMPANY occupies the old site of the Lima Locomotive & Machine Works on East Market street. The company was organized and incorporated in 1903 and is already one of the largest manufacturing plants in the city. The concern makes a specialty of structural and ornamental iron work, and during last season placed in the heart of the iron manufacturing districts many thousand dollars worth of this class of goods. Iron railings, stairways, fire-escapes, illuminated sidewalk lights, jail constructions, gray iron and brass castings, building special machinery and the construction of bridges are specialties of this company. The officers are: President, William S. East; vice-president, A. D. Neuman; secretary and treasurer, J. L. Simpson.

THE BESSEMER GAS ENGINE COMPANY.—The "Bessemer" gas-engine is manufactured at Grove City, Pennsylvania, but a branch es-

tablishment, incorporated under the laws of Ohio, and in which local capital is interested, was established in Lima in 1899 on East Elm street. In 1903 the company built a commodious factory building and office quarters on East Wayne street adjacent to the L. E. & W. freight house. The local plant, real estate and machine equipment is valued at \$30,000 and is under the management of H. B. Willower.

The "Bessemer" engine, on account of its steady running and great power is extremely useful for driving dynamos for the manufacture of current for electric lighting and for all similar manufacturing purposes where cheap and reliable power is desired. They are built in many sizes, from five horsepower up.

In addition to manufacturing this engine, the company makes a specialty of converting steam-engines into gas-engines by the substitution of a gas cylinder for the conventional steam cylinder. This gas cylinder is original with the Bessemer people and is so effective that more than 5,000 of the regular style of oil field steam-engines have been converted into gas-engines by them. This company also makes the famous "Bessemer" oil-well roller-bearing pumping power, which does more work and consumes less engine power than any other rig on the market.

THE LIMA GAS ENGINE COMPANY, makers of the "Swan" gas-engine and one of the large manufacturing concerns of Lima, was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of \$50,000. The plant, which is located at the corner of Greenlawn avenue and the C. & E. Railroad, covers four acres. The buildings are all comparatively new and in excellent shape. The "Swan" engine is now shipped to all parts of the United States. It is an engine especially designed for close regulation, making electric light equal to any steam-engine. The officers of the company are: President, J. O. Hover; vice-president, J. O. Orr; secretary and treasurer, E. Christen; general manager, John W. Swan.

THE SINCLAIR & MORRISON COMPANY, manufacturers of drilling and fishing tools for oil, gas and artesian wells, was established in 1886 and incorporated in 1889, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The officers are as follows: J. R.

Sinclair, president; T. C. Morrison, vice-president; E. A. Dean, secretary and treasurer; E. E. Sinclair, assistant treasurer and manager of the branch shop at Montpelier, Indiana. They were the first to open up a shop in Lima soon after oil was found in this section, and their tools are known all over the oil fields, from Pennsylvania to California.

THE NATIONAL ROOFING TILE COMPANY are manufacturers of the celebrated "Klay" patent tile. The company was incorporated about three years ago for \$100,000. The plant is modern in every respect and was built especially for the manufacture of roofing tile. The very best of machinery is used in turning out the best finished tile on the market. The tiles are burned in the best burning kilns known in the business to-day; and the clay is taken from 45 acres of the best clay ground in the country. The most skilled workmen are employed and some excellent designs and pieces of clay work are turned out. The tile is rain and snow-proof, is exceedingly dense, straight and true and is sold in all parts of the country. The plant is located east of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway and north of the Chicago & Erie Railroad, south of East Kibby street. It occupies 40 acres of ground and turns out daily 50 squares, or 7,500 pieces of tile. The officers are: J. R. Sinclair, president; J. L. Andrews, vice-president; C. F. Stolzenbach, treasurer; Davis J. Cable, secretary. The above named gentlemen, together with C. H. Cory, J. B. Kerr, William H. Duffield, J. D. S. Neely, A. B. Klay and J. A. Bendure, constitute the board of directors.

THE HALL & WOODS COMPANY owns and operates the Model Mills, one of the best flour mills in the country. Its value to Lima is of the greatest importance, bringing indirectly to the city a great amount of business. It offers a ready market for the wheat of the surrounding farmers, who in turn leave their money with Lima merchants. The firm was established in the fall of 1894 and incorporated November 1, 1899. Its "Pride of Lima" flour has no superior on the market. The company manufactures high-grade flour, meal and feed

and the mills have a capacity of 200 barrels a day. The offices and mills are located along the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W. tracks at the east end of Spring street. The raw grain and the products are brought and shipped directly to and from the establishment. The officers are: Hirm A. Holdridge, president; J. Oscar Hover, vice-president; S. B. Douglass, secretary and treasurer.

SCHULTHEIS BROTHERS are manufacturers of oak harness leather, which they sell exclusively to jobbers and whole sale manufacturers. This is one of the oldest established concerns of Lima and has been all these years in the same location at the corner of Water and Elizabeth streets. W. Schultheis conducted the business from 1863 to 1891 when it was transferred to his sons, Charles and John Schultheis. From a small beginning with horse power and a small tannery, the business has grown to enormous proportions and the goods are sold in almost every State in the Union. The main building has a frontage of 90 feet, a depth of 200 feet and is three stories high. The plant includes a tanyard, finishing and blacking rooms, stuffing and dry rooms, leach house, bark shed and boiler rooms. There are 62,700 feet of floor space. The hides are purchased chiefly of the Chicago packers. A specialty is made of the widely known "Solar" oak harness leather. The leather manufactured is adaptable for all kinds and grades of harness goods.

This concern is one of Lima's big manufacturing industries and under the management of the younger generation of the Schultheis family promises to maintain the high standard already set and to still further extend a business that has already become known from one end of the country to the other for fair dealing and high grade goods.

THE DEISEL-WEMMER COMPANY.—The leading factor in the growth and development of any community is not only the number of its business enterprises, but largely their character and this depends upon the energy, capacity and commercial integrity of those who direct their policies and regulate their expansion. The city of Lima is justly noted



as a manufacturing center and one of its largest and most successful industries is the immense concern founded, owned and operated by The Deiser-Wemmer Company, manufacturers of the "San Felice" and "General Stark" cigars.

This business has had a remarkable development. In 1891, with practical experience in cigarmaking and, through close observance, with very definite ideas as to the public taste and demand, those cigar manufacturers—Henry Deisel, Henry G. Wemmer and William J. Wemmer, of Lima—conceived the project of entering upon the manufacture of a cigar not then found upon the market, which could be profitably produced through a careful combination of tobaccos and which could be given to the public at a price formerly asked for a very inferior article.

A partnership resulted and a factory was started in rather restricted quarters at No. 316 North Main street, Lima, where Mr. Deisel had conducted business in previous years, with a force of 35 cigarmakers. The output met with a ready welcome, encouragement came from every quarter and by 1895 it became necessary to greatly enlarge the facilities for manufacture, which resulted in the leasing of a three-story brick building on West Wayne street. At the time even the ambitious proprietors were disposed to think the new quarters would eventually become theirs as there would probably be no farther need of enlargement. No conception of the immense growth their business would make in the next decade had come to them.

By 1900 the company was employing more than 400 workmen and still could not keep up with the popular demand and it was recognized that a suitable building would have to be secured or they could expand no farther. The members of the firm were excellent business men and could not consider any such restraint as this and by the spring of 1901 they had not only secured the plat at the northwest corner of Main street and the Pennsylvania Railroad, but work was started on the foundation for the present immense factory, and in the following June the company was

able to take possession, having at command 30,000 feet of floor space. The main factory with its four stories and basement was considered adequate until 1905 when an addition was erected which doubled the space and the consequent capacity of the plant. The new addition, with four floors and basement, adjoins the former building on the rear and has a frontage of 65 feet, with a depth of 200 feet. In every modern equipment, both for business purposes and as the temporary home of an army of officials and workmen, this factory excels any other of any kind in the United States. There are no dark, unventilated apartments where dust can gather on the material used for the manufacture of the cigars, nor un-hygienic housing of ill-paid workmen. On the other hand the factory stands in the midst of its own grounds with light and air on all sides. Its interior fittings are those of a modern home, each floor having cloak rooms, lavatories and toilet rooms, and in the new building a commodious dining room has been constructed. This innovation is the result of the humanitarian ideas of the members of the company who have, from the very beginning, given the greatest consideration to the comfort and well-being of their employees. High wages, commensurate with good work, have always been the rule with the company and it is a matter of note that the employees are among the most prosperous people of the city, many owning property.

In describing this great factory, mention should be made of the new spiral fire escape which has made danger from conflagrations a matter of little or no moment. It is perfect in construction and so erected that it is accessible to every employee. In addition to this provision for safety, the company has installed automatic fire extinguishers, fire hose and hand grenades. An immense fire and water-proof stock room is a feature of the new factory building, with a capacity for the storing of 8,000,000 cigars.

The products of this great concern are, as stated, two brands of cigars, which have won on their own merits until there is probably no section of the United States where



the smoker cannot find, on demand, a "San Felice" or "General Stark." While the price is an object, a smoker demands quality also and it is the quality which has caused the sale to run up within 14 years to the almost unprecedented number of 200,000,000 per annum. The "San Felice," the five-cent cigar, was brought out about 1895 and two years later the firm brought out the "General Stark," which retails for 10 cents. The trade territory at first was confined to the State of Ohio, but it now covers a large part of the United States. No cheap material is used in the manufacture of the goods turned out by this company. Much of the raw material is bought, through fortunate trade connections at Amsterdam, Holland, some from New York and other large tobacco centers of the world, while a very large proportion is procured direct from Havana. Sumatra and Havana wrapping leaf is bought in bond and the company keeps constantly on hand great quantities of this material, its curing and handling being an important part of their business.

The Deisel-Wemmer Company is the second largest house in the world engaged in manufacturing and selling direct to the retail trade. Their jobbing trade is carried on with other brands of cigars than the "San Felice" and "General Stark," all their product being of such uniform excellence that the demand continues wherever they are introduced.

In 1902 the business was incorporated and the officers now are: Henry Deisel, president; William J. Wemmer, vice-president; Henry G. Wemmer, general manager; and Robert J. Plate, secretary and treasurer. It has been the policy of the company to sell stock to some of its oldest and most reliable employees, but it does not figure in the market.

Although this business is not hoary with age, its beginning being easily within the memory of the majority of Lima's business citizens, its importance is not to be considered by years. Like many of the other great enterprises which have reached success, its origin was humble in comparison with its present prominence, and all who view the mammoth piles of brick and mortar which represent

comfortable living and possible independence to the 1500 employees and those dependent upon them, numbering in all some 3,000 or 4,000 residents of Lima, must acknowledge the enterprise, the business ability and executive force of those who have changed conditions to such an extent. As a growth particularly belonging to Lima, it commands great, civic pride. Its management is an exemplar of perfected mechanical ideas, modern industrial methods and of the success of broad-minded, liberal and humanitarian policies.

THE AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY'S factory, four stories in height with a basement, is located at the northwest corner of Main and Elm streets. The basement is devoted to the storage and handling of the raw material—the leaf tobacco—and here is stored, ready for use, filler and wrapper stock.

This factory is supplied with excellent light and ventilation, while the effect of the action of the air-suction machine is to take up and carry off all the dust and impure air of the work room, thus clearing and purifying the atmosphere.

This plant was opened for work on the morning of April 17, 1903, with S. Kleinberger as the local manager. In the beginning only the famous "Cremo" brand was made but the plant soon added to its line and before long a number of brands were being made, among which are the "Benefactor," and the "General Braddock."

THE EAGLE STAVE COMPANY is one of the city's representative and growing industries. The concern came to Lima from Cridersville and Minster in the early part of 1903 and took up its quarters in the old Monroe factory on the corner of Central avenue and the C. & E. Railroad. There are also large branch factories at Gilberts, Ohio; Lindsay, Ohio, and Livermore, Kentucky. This company has a very extensive lumber-yard and makes a specialty of supplying contractors and builders with lumber, lath, shingles or whatever is needed in the building trades. Coopersage material of every class is manufactured and the firm exports much of its product, shipping mainly to Liverpool, England, as well as

to many points in the United States. The company has its plant equipped with high-grade machinery and the manufacturing portion of its business is very large. Lima was exceedingly fortunate in being able to secure this establishment as it promises to prove of lasting benefit to the community, giving as it does employment to many men with a liberal pay-roll, the money finding its way next into the coffers of the business men of the city. At the same time the general volume of business receives quite an addition, the transportation companies being especially benefited by the large amount of material that is shipped, both in and out. The rapid growth of the company is largely due to the capable executive management of D. C. Dunn.

**LIMA PORK PACKING COMPANY.** This company was incorporated on October 1, 1901, with a capital stock of \$60,000. The first year the firm was located in a small building, which stood where the electric light plant now stands. There the firm occupied but one room and employed only eight men. At present it is located on South Central avenue just south of the Model Mills. In contrast with the one room, it has now two buildings, each two stories high. The pay-roll now shows 35 men employed, including three traveling salesmen. The annual volume of business aggregates \$300,000. The company buys and slaughters all of its own live stock, practically all of which comes from the surrounding country, and manufactures all kinds of packing house products. Its equipment includes unsurpassed cold storage facilities. The officers are: B. F. Thomas, president; Ira P. Carnes, vice-president; W. C. Bradley, treasurer; O. W. Leichthy, secretary.

**THE LIMA CREAMERY & COLD STORAGE COMPANY's** plant is located at 223-235 South Central avenue and is equipped throughout with the most modern machinery and appliances. This company is a wholesale as well as a retail concern, having a heavy traffic which daily arrives and departs from the factory. The firm is now placing a hand separator with all farmers within a radius of 40 miles, enabling them to ship pure cream direct

to the factory. Pure creamery butter is now manufactured in enormous quantities and the product of this great plant may be found in the markets of every town for miles around. The pasteurized milk and cream of this company is the finest of dairy productions. The officers are: M. Thomas, president; C. E. Thomas, general manager and treasurer; S. Miller, vice-president and secretary; and R. L. Graham, superintendent.

**THE DAIRY IMPLEMENT COMPANY** is located at No. 220 East Pearl street and manufactures dairy implements and dumb-waiters. The business was established in 1897 and was incorporated in 1901. W. T. Agerter is president; R. C. Eastman, vice-president and J. D. Agerter, secretary and manager.

**THE KNISELY SHIRT COMPANY**, at Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18 Holmes Block, is one of the oldest firms in Lima. Since 1872 the firm has been doing business in the city making shirts and underwear. In January, 1893, Hensler & Schlupp bought out J. H. Knisely, Jr., but the old firm name is retained.

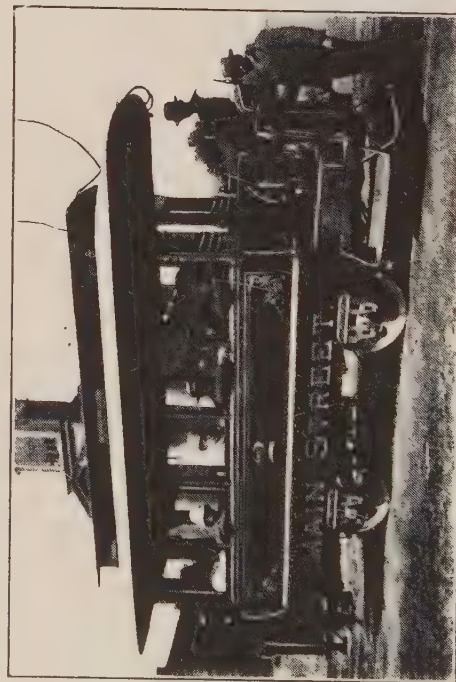
**THE JOHN CRAMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, located at East Market street and the C., H. & D. Railway, is Lima's latest industry, and one which promises to become one of the leading manufacturing establishments of the city. The company is composed of John Cramer, the patentee, and Theodore Feist. Finding their original quarters in the Stamets Block on North Union street too small for the growing business, the promoters erected the substantial frame building which they now occupy. The company manufactures a combination adjustable window shade and curtain pole hanger. This article, which is the product of the inventive genius of Mr. Cramer, possesses unquestioned merit, and already it is in great demand. Mr. Cramer, after securing letters patent upon his invention, secured the financial support of Mr. Feist. In connection with the factory is a modern and thoroughly equipped electro-plating plant. Electro-plating of gold, silver, brass, copper and nickel is done in accordance with the most approved methods. This plant is up-to-date







PLANT OF THE LIMA LOCOMOTIVE & MACHINE COMPANY



FIRST ELECTRIC CAR IN LIMA  
(Lima had the second electric street railway line in the United States)



GRAND STAND, LIMA DRIVING PARK

in every respect, and is the first of the kind to be established in the city, all work of this character having formerly been sent elsewhere.

The building interests and the allied trades connected with the production and handling of lumber, brick, stone, cement and other building material constitute a group of industries representing a large aggregate investment, and giving employment to the efforts of some of the foremost business firms of Lima. First in order, mention will be made of the architects of the city.

J. A. CHAPIN has contributed in a large measure to the architecture of the city. Among the buildings that Mr. Chapin has designed in Lima and the surrounding towns during the last 25 years are the Lima House, Holland Block, Black Building, Lima Straw-Board Company's plant and Children's Home. As associate architect with Mr. Packard, of Columbus, Ohio, he aided in designing the new High School Building. Mr. Chapin occupies a handsome suite of offices in the Holland Block.

DAWSON & McLAUGHLIN is a new firm among the architects of Lima. On January 1, 1905, Mr. Dawson took as a partner Thomas D. McLaughlin, of this city.

Charles Wilmot Dawson is an architect who has received a thorough professional education at Haverford College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After finishing his course at the latter institution he spent a year as a student under the late Henry Van Brunt, ex-president of the American Institute of Architects. Since then he has spent 17 years in the practice of his profession in various parts of the country. Mr. Dawson has been in Lima about five years and has a large number of prominent commercial buildings and residences to his credit. Prominent among these are the Deisel-Wemmer factory, The Moore Brothers Company's warehouse, the Central Building, Renz Block and the residences of J. D. S. Neely, G. E. Bluem, W. K. Boone, F. T. Cuthbert, W. J. Wemmer and Henry G. Wemmer. Mr. Dawson has built up an enviable reputation for intelligent design, thoroughness and honesty, besides

showing a keen interest in the progress of the city at large and a willingness to do his share of any work for its betterment.

Thomas D. McLaughlin came to Lima when a child, and has grown up with the city. He studied three years at Lima College, and three at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, preparing for a technical course in architecture. On finishing at Hamilton he entered the architectural department of Columbia University, New York City, and took a three-years' course in architecture. For the past six months Mr. McLaughlin has been superintendent of construction for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company at the Cygnet pump station.

LEECH & LEECH. This firm of architects is composed of Charles M. and Frank Leech with offices on the third floor of the Badeau Block. Their success has been phenomenal, their business increasing daily until they at present are compelled to employ a large number of assistants to keep pace with their orders. Their business is not confined to Lima, but extends throughout the State and into adjoining States. Leech & Leech rank with the best in the State in their profession and this proud position has been won by hard work and close application to business. They are prepared to execute plans, furnish estimates and supervise structural work of all kinds anywhere. In their home city they rank high in their profession and many buildings in Lima stand as monuments to their architectural skill.

B. F. MATTHEWS, the well-known architect of Lima, ranks with the leading exponents of his profession in the State. Mr. Matthews possesses a thorough education and wide experience, coupled with natural talent for the sphere of activity which he so successfully occupies. He is prepared to execute plans, furnish estimates and supervise structural work of every description. Many of Lima's finest dwellings are the result of his skill.

MOWEN BROTHERS are one of the leading firms of building contractors in this section of the State. As early as 1865 J. R. Mowen was the leading contractor of Allen County, later forming a partnership with his sons with



the firm name of J. R. Mowen & Sons. Later still, Mr. Mowen retired and the two sons, Ed. S. and O. L. Mowen, have since carried on the business. This firm has gained a greater reputation for good work completed in good time than any other in this part of the State and some of the finest structures in the city and county are monuments to this reputation. Among these in Lima are the new High School Building, the shops of the Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, the American Strawboard Company's plant, the Times-Democrat Block, The Moore Brothers Company's wholesale grocery building, Lima College, Pine street and West Spring street ward buildings, the Harper Block, Donze's four business blocks, the Applas Building, Manhattan Hotel and numerous others. In addition to these local structures, there are many big buildings in the surrounding towns, which have been erected under their supervision.

SMITH & SHERRICK are one of the largest contracting firms in Lima. Their planing mill and office are located at Nos. 330-332 South Union street. There has been a rapid growth of the business of this house from year to year since its establishment in 1899, when they began with a small shop 18 by 20 feet, in dimensions. In the year following the business greatly exceeded the expectations of the firm, and the capacity of their quarters being insufficient the mill was enlarged to 40 by 40 feet. In the spring of 1903, all previous records being out-stripped, it again became evident that a still greater capacity was required to handle the business. A large new two-story building, 60 by 64 feet, was then erected which the firm now occupies. At the time of their organization this firm employed only four men. Their business now requires the continual employment of twenty-five. This steady growth has been maintained by reliable business methods of the firm. The establishment is especially equipped to do all grades and styles of interior finish and office work.

A. SIMONS. Among the leading manufacturers of brick in Lima, none rank higher or have had the confidence and the trade of the public in a greater degree than A. Simons.

His yard and brick kilns are located on the Spencerville road, within easy access, and he is a most agreeable person with whom to have business dealings.

SNYDER & KONTZ, the brick manufacturers, have long been noted for the manufacture of the most excellent quality of brick ever manufactured in Northwestern Ohio. The plant is located at the corner of Grand avenue and Metcalf street. Its present capacity is 25,000 brick per day. Their brick have been very largely used in the construction of Lima's handsome hotels, business blocks, factories, residences, etc., which is a convincing proof of the high opinion in which their product is held.

F. P. RUSHER LUMBER COMPANY. This company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, in 1903, succeeding the Rusher & Rossfeld Lumber Company. The company transacts a general lumber business at wholesale and retail, dealing in lumber of every description, including sash, doors, blinds, building material, finish, interior trim, moldings, etc. Their trade is not confined merely to Lima, but extends throughout this section of the State. The offices and yards are situated in an ideal location at Union street and the Pennsylvania Railroad. The company operates its own private tracks, and in extent and equipment its plant is foremost among the lumber dealers of the city. The yards embrace a ground area of 200 by 268 feet, and an immense stock of lumber is constantly on hand. The annual volume of business transacted aggregates \$75,000 per year. The manager of the company is F. P. Rusher. Mr. Rusher is a native of Hardin County, and has resided in Lima for six years, during which time he has gained prominence in business circles, and has won the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a practical lumber man, possesses a thorough knowledge of his business and under his management this company has become an important factor in the commercial life of the city and county.

LAURENS HULL LUMBER COMPANY. The name of Laurens Hull has been prominently identified with the lumber interest of Lima



and vicinity since 1901, when the firm of Laurens Hull & Company succeeded to the business of T. W. Dobbins & Son. In May, 1904, the company was incorporated with a capital of \$150,000 paid in, and the style of firm changed to Laurens Hull Lumber Company, by which it is to-day widely known. The local yards are of large area and are stocked with an immense amount of the choicest lumber of every description, and orders of the greatest magnitude are executed promptly and efficiently. Yards and offices are also maintained in Chicago, Illinois, and Tiffin, Ohio. The annual volume of business transacted aggregates \$500,000. The officers of the company are: Gilbert B. Shaw, president; Laurens Hull, vice-president. Mr. Hull has been a resident of this city since 1901, and is regarded as an excellent business man and representative citizen.

**THE SOUTH SIDE LUMBER YARD.** This is one of the most substantial firms of the city. It was incorporated in 1903 and in September, 1904, the business was bought by Joshua Raudabaugh. The grounds are 240 by 165 feet, located in Central avenue and First street adjoining the C. & E. Railroad. Mr. Raudabaugh handles the best grade of lumber of all kinds; also sash, doors and finished lumber. Everything is kept in perfect order, all under cover and so arranged that any particular kind of lumber can be found without a moment of time lost in searching for it.

Other lumber dealers are: Harry S. Moulton, No. 340 East High street; Theo. Feist, No. 316 East Market street.

**PUGH STONE COMPANY.** Lima has long been noted for the production of a fine quality of building and crushed stone, and in this connection it may be said that the Pugh Stone Company stands without a rival in this section of the State. For many years this company has been an important factor in the business life of the city, and to-day it is better equipped and more solidly established than at any time in its long and successful career. The well known Pugh quarries are located in the eastern part of the city, with offices at No. 925 East North street. Their high-grade

product has won great favor among the architects and building contractors throughout this part of Ohio, and their heavy wagons are a familiar sight on the streets of our city. The stone enters largely into all kinds of structural work, a specialty being made of stone for concrete purposes. No better concrete stone can be found anywhere. The members of the company are among our well-known and substantial citizens. Charles Pugh, the manager, is known as an energetic and reliable business man.

**CONSUMERS' FUEL, BUILDING & SUPPLY COMPANY.** This is one of the most active firms in the city and one which commands the full confidence of the public. They are extensive dealers, both at wholesale and retail, in all the best grades of hard and soft coal and wood, being one of the largest dealers in these commodities in the city. They carry at all times a full stock of the celebrated Lehigh Valley hard coal in all sizes, the best No. 2 vein Jackson, Hocking Valley, Massilon, West Virginia and Pocahontas soft coal and other brands. The company carries the best in fuel as well as builders' and contractors' supplies, such as lime, sand, cement, sewer-pipe, plaster, etc. The manager, J. W. Shanahan, is an enterprising business man and one of Lima's most valued citizens. The offices and yards are at the corner of Vine street and the C., H. & D. and L., E. & W. railroads. The officers are: Joel Spyker, president; Charles C. Miller, secretary and treasurer; and Seymour D. Evans, vice-president.

**THE CRYSTAL ICE & COAL COMPANY** was organized in 1900. The officers are: U. M. Shappell, president; W. S. Ayers, vice-president; William H. Duffield, treasurer; J. A. Dutton, secretary; W. B. Craig, manager. They carry 800 tons of coal in stock, and are exclusive agents for old Lee anthracite, besides handling the leading grades of soft coal. The capacity of their ice plant is 25 tons per day, the ice being made from distilled water.

**FIDELITY COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY.** This company is one of the largest in Allen County, and handles annually a larger supply of coal than any other company in Lima. It is located

on East High street, east of the C. H. & D. and L., E. & W. railroads. It was organized in 1899 by F. W. Holmes, W. L. McKenzie and E. C. McKenzie. The company handles, in addition to a large variety of coal, sewer-pipe, plaster, cement, fire-clay, and a full line of building material.

Other coal companies are as follows: Hiner Coal & Supply Company, No. 333 East Market street; Abraham Harsh, No. 414 North Main street; Central Coal Company, No. 521 South Central avenue; W. J. Ferguson, Nos. 314-316 East High street; F. W. Drake, No. 458 South Main street; Walter P. Bloom, South Central avenue; W. H. Christy Fuel Company, No. 7 Times-Democrat Building; Conrath, Littler & Company, No. 229 East Kibby street and the Watson Cement & Coal Company, along the C., H. & D. railway near the gas works.

M. THOMAS & SONS. One of the enterprises making Lima its home, and one which is known throughout the Eastern and Central States, equal to any similar firm in the country, is that of M. Thomas & Sons, shippers and commission merchants, who annually sell thousands of pounds of butter, millions of eggs and poultry in car-load lots to markets throughout the United States. This concern, established in 1866, one of the largest of its kind in the State, is located at Nos. 229-231 South Central avenue, while the eastern offices of the company are at Nos. 103-105 South Market street, Boston, Massachusetts. In addition to the main plant in this city, branch houses are located at Leipsic, Bluffton and Sidney, buyers for M. Thomas & Sons regularly covering the territory.

BELL SUPPLY COMPANY. Among the jobbing and wholesale houses of Lima which have gained renown in the past few years none has excelled the record made by the Bell Supply Company. The company is located in Rooms 200-201-202 Opera House Block. Established in February, 1900, it has enjoyed five years of uninterrupted prosperity and progression. They now cover a radius of 50 miles in supplying the trade in other cities and counties with photographers', jewelers', opticians'

and dental supplies, in addition to doing a large local business. As retail dealers in cameras and photographic supplies, they are headquarters for the Eastman "Kodaks." In the staple lines the firm handles Hammel, Riglander & Company's wares in jewelers' and opticians' supplies; Johnson & Lund's dental supplies; Taprell, Loomis & Company's photographic cards. In caring for its large trade, in addition to its offices and sales rooms, the firm has two large stock rooms on the fifth floor of the Opera House Block.

S. A. BAXTER & SONS. Dr. Samuel A. Baxter is one of the best known men in Lima—a typical type of the high-minded American, a gentleman, a scholar and a business man of worth. Dr. Baxter with his sons is now engaged in private banking, or investments, and as such counselors no firm in the city could be more highly regarded. Dr. Baxter would not advise an investment unless he knew it to be good, safe and deserving and his clientage speak of him in the highest praise. His sons have been raised as bankers and know all the ins and outs of the financial world. The offices of S. A. Baxter & Sons are located in Suite 406, Opera House Block.

KEMMER & COMPANY is one of the oldest and best known insurance firms doing business in this section of the State. C. G. Kemmer was born in Lima 51 years ago, and has always resided in this city. He received a common-school education, and early in life was apprenticed to the machinist's trade, continuing in this occupation for 15 years. In 1882 he formed a partnership with his brother, the firm doing a general insurance business under the style of O. F. Kemmer & Company. This amalgamation was successfully continued until 1893 when O. F. Kemmer met death in a railroad accident at Grand Rapids, Michigan, while acting as general agent and adjuster for the Cooper Insurance Company, of Dayton. C. G. Kemmer then assumed the entire ownership of the business, which has since been known under its present title. Kemmer & Company represent 17 insurance companies, embracing fire, plate glass, accident, life and tornado, all of which are old-line American



institutions. This agency, by reason of the permanency of its standing and its long and honorable career, may be regarded as one of the city's representative commercial enterprises.

Other insurance agencies are: E. D. Wallace & Son, O'Connor & Son, P. A. Kahle, James E. Lowery, William McComb, Jr., George W. Harrison, W. T. McHenry, J. O. Ohler, A. Young & Company, W. H. Stephens, Rogers & Eckhardt and J. H. Phillips.

#### PUBLIC UTILITY CORPORATIONS.

THE LIMA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY is a splendid example of a progressively and rightly managed public utility, and it furnishes to the people of Lima a service that is not excelled by any community in the country. The company has installed the first and only underground system of wires in Lima, as well as the latest type of lamp signals, multiple switchboard, and a full copper metallic system of wires, making it one of the most complete plants in the country. The equipment is of the most approved style and of a permanent nature, the purpose of the company being to conduct for all time the business of giving to this city the best possible system of telephone service. The number of subscribers of the directory aggregate 2,200. The company occupies the entire third floor of the Harper Block, and in connection with the United States Long Distance Telephone Company affords its patrons service with over 200,000 subscribers in more than 668 exchanges and nearly 1,500 toll stations in Ohio, also connecting with long distance lines in adjoining States. The officers of the company are: Davis J. Cable, president; W. H. Duffield, treasurer; C. H. Cory, C. F. Stolzenbach, J. R. Sinclair, George W. Beers, J. B. and A. W. Hoge and Gustav Hirsch, directors, and George H. Metheany, secretary and general manager.

THE LIMA GAS LIGHT COMPANY and LIMA NATURAL GAS COMPANY. These companies are splendid examples of how private corporations can utilize those resources de-

rived from the public and so manage and operate an industry as to not only hold the good will of the public but also give the service and supply the goods at a most reasonable price. The Natural Gas Company has succeeded in piping gas from the fields of Southeastern Ohio, especially Licking County, and thus Lima is assured of a plentiful supply of this commodity for perhaps the next 20 years. For the past few years the supply has been wholly inadequate, and thus the assurance that this inadequacy will give way to plentitude for many years to come has caused universal satisfaction. No large industry has played a more important part in the up-building of the city than The Lima Gas Light Company. It has steadily kept pace with the growth of the community, extending its mains promptly when occasion requires, and recognizing at all times that the interests of the people are identical with its own. The officers are: J. Murdock, president; J. D. S. Neely, vice-president; S. E. Mulholland, secretary and treasurer; Samuel T. Murdock, general manager.

#### HOTELS.

Lima's hotel accommodations compare favorably with those of any city in the Middle West. In addition to the several strictly first-class commercial hostelries, there are numerous cafes and places of like character, which afford excellent service. This city is justly popular with the traveling public, a condition largely attained through the superiority of its hotels. Sketches of our principal establishments in this branch of commercial activity are subjoined:

In the Lima House, this city possesses a hotel which ranks with the leading commercial hostelries of the great Middle West. Ably managed and conducted along modern lines, this house stands as a monument to the energy and ability of its managers, and as an architectural adornment to the city as well. The proprietors are J. P. King and R. S. Gray, both well-known business men. The building is of beautiful perspective, the scheme of interior arrangement and equip-



ment pleasing and effective, and the service unsurpassed.

The Hotel Norval is capable of characterization as one of the finest hostelries in the State. It was built five years ago by J. C. Linneman, its construction and equipment costing \$115,000. Mr. Linneman conducted the house until April, 1904, when he was succeeded by C. F. and J. J. Dow. On January 16, 1906, C. E. Dyer, formerly of the Wagner House, Sidney, Ohio, became proprietor. The

Norval, in many respects, has no peer in Ohio. It is absolutely fire-proof and contains 105 rooms, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, richly furnished, and equipped with telephones and hot and cold water. In connection is a first-class buffet.

Other hotels in Lima are: The Harrod House, The New Hoffman, The Manhattan, The Colonial, The Crescent, The Empire, The Werlin and Hotel French, all doing an excellent business.

# CHAPTER XI

## BANKS AND BANKING

*The Bank in History—United States Land Office—Leighton, Hurd & Jacobs—National Deposit Bank—Exchange Bank—Davis Bank—The City Bank—The Citizens' Bank—The Well-Known First National Bank—Goldsmith & Kalb's Bank—The Metropolitan Bank—The Ohio National Bank—The Commercial Bank, Founded by Dr. S. A. Baxter—The Allen County Building & Loan Association—The Citizens' Loan & Building Company, The Lima Home & Savings Association—The South Side Building & Loan Association—The Lima Trust Company—The Bank of Lima.*

### THE BANK IN HISTORY.

The word "bank" is of Greek origin. In that language it means a bench or table for changing money. The word "bankrupt" is of Italian origin, as in Florence the term *Banca Rotta* meant "broken bench," hence a bankrupt had his bench broken. The first bankers sat behind a little bench on the open street with their money piled upon the bench in front of them. This was their "bank," and when their money was lost, then their bench was said to be broken from which comes our term "bankrupt."

There are three great functions which the bank of to-day performs, viz., the receipt of deposits, the making of discounts, and the issue of notes. For the last named, a charter is generally granted at the present time, though in earlier days, and especially in England, private banks and banking firms could issue notes. It is possible, however, to group all the duties of the bank under two heads—lenders and borrowers. Their loanable funds consist of their own capital, and that of their depositors. Their profits arise from the payment to them of interest on loans. The origin of banking goes back to the most remote antiquity. The mod-

ern banker is generally a dealer in credit, while in ancient times he was a mere custodian of other people's money, and a buyer and dealer of foreign moneys. The first credit instrument handled by the early bankers appears to have been a bill of exchange. The historians find, by aid of the explorers, the bill of exchange in use in Assyria, thousands of years before the birth of Christ. The same was true in Athens and Rome, though not quite so early as in Assyria. The profits in those early days seem to have come almost entirely from commissions upon deposits. Livy first mentions (B. C. 350) this system in banking and it is frequently referred to in Latin literature of a later time. The great insecurity of all kinds of property during the Middle Ages almost destroyed the system of banking. In fact it was reduced to that of mere money changing.

The rise of modern banking, however, dates from the establishment in Venice of the Banco di Rialto in 1587. In 1619 this great bank was absorbed by the Banco del Giro. So strong did this latter bank become that it was relied upon as the main support of the government, and we have a record that it loaned the government of Venice 500,000 ducats at one

time. So well were its affairs managed that for 100 years or more this Bank of Venice, as it was called, was enabled to hold all its credits at a premium, until 1805, when its affairs were liquidated under a decree of Napoleon.

In Amsterdam and Hamburg there were great banks established in the same century as the Banco del Giro in Venice, and they were of great importance in the up-building of these great cities among the commercial affairs of the world. By excessive loans to the Dutch East India Company, the Bank of Amsterdam was obliged to close its doors in 1819 by a royal decree.

In the 18th century, the two characteristics of modern banking—the issue of notes not covered by coin, and the granting of deposit accounts upon the mere credit of borrowers—were evolved, and this forms a part of the banking system of to-day. In China, bank notes, such as are known to the modern banking system in America, were more or less familiar for 12 centuries, but in Europe the use of bank notes dates only from 1661, when the Bank of Sweden issued notes to avoid the transfer of copper coin. The world is more or less familiar with the Bank of England, established at the close of the 17th century. This great banking institution, perhaps the greatest in the world, was established by a Scotchman, and more than once has it saved not only the credit, but the real life of England. It is familiarly known as “the old lady of Thread Needle Street.” The Bank of Scotland was not established until shortly after the Bank of England, but it received privileges from the English government, similar to those possessed by the Bank of England.

In America, the words “Wall Street” carry with them a financial significance, recognized in every corner of the world. It was formerly said that “when the old lady of Thread Needle Street took snuff, Wall Street sneezed.” This is not true at the present time. Wall Street stands alone, and the money interest of the United States is on a par with the greatest nations of the world.

No civilized country can make advancement without a bank. When conservatively

managed, it is a blessing not only to its immediate community, but to the world of advancement at large, and in Allen County it may safely be said that the financial interests are well managed, and of liberal, patriotic usefulness, when needed for the advancement of the county. No disastrous failures have marked the progress of banking in Allen County. True, there have been ripples upon the surface, but the great tide of increasing wealth and the blessings of prosperity have in no way been checked or turned aside by bad financial management.

The following accounts of the banks of Lima and of the building and loan associations will be of interest to every citizen of the county.

In 1834 the United States Land Office was removed from Wapakoneta to Lima, and this served as the first banking institution of the place. Later the store of King & Company kept large amounts of money on hand and would cash the checks issued by King & Day in payment for the wheat and other products sold at their warehouse on North Main street.

The Leighton, Hurd & Jacobs bank was established in the early '50's. It was a modest concern conducted in a one-story building south of the old Court House. Later it was in the hands of Hurd & Jacobs and went out of business about 1859.

The National Deposit Bank was established in the corner room of the Lima House under the direction of Shelby Taylor, Benjamin C. Faurot and George H. Hackedorn. This in 1867 became the Allen County Bank and in the early '70's the location was changed to the corner room in the Langan Block. This bank was again changed to the Lima National Bank and for many years was one of the leading financial institutions of the State.

The Exchange Bank was started after the war by N. Tucker. This was succeeded by the Farmers' Savings Bank with J. B. Roberts as president and N. Tucker as cashier. The directors were Fred Rost, R. Metheany, J. B. Roberts, N. Tucker, G. Day, J. Collett, Theo. Mayo, M. Lones, George Ward and J. R. Hughes.



The Davis bank was an individual bank started after the war and conducted until the death of Mr. Davis, when it was bought and conducted by Baxter Brothers & Company, under the name of The City Bank of Lima, which name it has since retained. It was purchased by Thornton T. Mitchell, who has been its president for some 30 years. E. B. Mitchell is cashier and E. T. Mitchell the assistant cashier.

The Citizens Bank of Lima was opened for business in the corner room of the Lima House with Shelby Taylor as cashier. In 1872 it was changed to the First National Bank, which is to-day the oldest financial institution in the city. The leading spirit in its organization was the late United States Senator Calvin S. Brice, who remained an officer and director until his death. The stockholders are representative men of the city and vicinity. The capital stock is \$100,000, and the shares are \$100 each. The equipment of the bank is of the highest order. It has a "Corliss" cannon-ball safe weighing eight tons and has never been burglarized. Safety deposit boxes are carried free of charge to patrons. All told, the bank is one of the most handsomely appointed in Northern Ohio. It is located on the northwest corner of Main street and the Square. It is a prosperous and flourishing bank, enjoying the entire good will of a thrifty and wealthy business community. The present efficient management of the institution is as follows: Directors—W. B. Richie, E. Christen, J. Oscar Hover, William M. Melville, S. S. Wheeler, C. D. Crites, Theodore D. Robb and Dr. R. E. Jones, of Gomer, Ohio; president, Theodore D. Robb; vice-president, W. B. Richie; cashier and manager, D. Morris; assistant cashier, F. C. Cunningham; receiving teller, A. M. Churchill; general bookkeeper, H. O. Jones; under bookkeeper, Eugene Christen.

Goldsmith & Kalb's bank was established in July, 1894. This in 1898 was converted into the American National Bank, which liquidated and was succeeded by the Bank of Lima. This again liquidated and was succeeded by

Kalb & Thrift's bank, which in 1900 sold out to the Ohio National Bank.

The Metropolitan Bank while not the oldest banking concern in the city is one of the most progressive and has become fully established in the good graces of the people of Lima. Its business methods are such as to commend it entirely to the public and the growing business is an ample evidence that the people appreciate courteous treatment. This bank was chartered in January, 1890, with \$50,000 capital stock, and began business in June of that year. The bank does a general commercial and savings business. It has always occupied its present location in the Metropolitan Block, third door from North street fronting on Main. The officers are Robert Mehaffey, president; Thomas Duffield, vice-president; William H. Duffield, cashier; and G. E. Mehaffey, assistant cashier. The directors are: Robert Mehaffey, Thomas Duffield, C. H. Cory, C. E. Losee, J. O. Ohler, Levi Hetrick and O. B. Selfridge.

The Ohio National Bank, one of the thorough-going and substantial concerns of the city, began business about 1888 in the building located on the northwest corner of the Public Square and Market street. In 1900 it moved to its present quarters in the Opera House Block. Its capital and surplus is \$180,000. The officers are: J. C. Thompson, president; Dr. Frank Ewing, vice-president; L. H. Kibby, cashier; and A. C. Feltz, assistant cashier. The directors are: B. F. Thomas, J. R. Sinclair, J. C. Thompson, H. M. Colvin, Dr. F. Ewing, F. E. Harman, H. A. Holdridge, L. H. Kibby and F. W. Holmes.

The Commercial Bank first opened for business on April 1, 1895, in the west room of the Lima Club building. A few years ago it was moved to its present quarters at No. 141 North Main street. The founder and first president was Dr. S. A. Baxter, who was for many years president of the First National Bank of Lima and for more than 30 years has been in the banking business. The Commercial is a private bank and does a general banking business, giving special attention to invest-

ment securities. On November 19, 1904, the bank was sold to the present management. The officers are: I. T. Moore, president; Henry Moore, cashier, and Clem S. Baxter, assistant cashier.

The Allen County Building & Loan Association was organized November 24, 1897, and has an authorized capital of \$1,500,000. It is incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio. The business methods followed by this company, which is located on the northeast corner of High and Elizabeth streets, make possible many real estate deals and much building and repairing work that go a long way toward giving Lima an air of prosperity and an appearance of beauty. This association was organized for the purpose of raising money (on which dividends or interest is paid), to be loaned among the members and depositors for use in buying lots, building and repairing houses and for such other purposes as come in the avenues of legitimate business. The business is not confined to Lima alone, but as the name indicates is operated throughout Allen County. The officers are as follows: Charles F. Stolzenbach, president; John W. Shanahan, vice-president; John W. Roby, attorney; Charles E. Lynch, secretary; Stephen M. Churchill, treasurer. The directors are: John Crumrine, F. A. Holland, John W. Roby, J. W. Shanahan, Dr. D. H. Sullivan, H. G. Wemmer and C. F. Stolzenbach.

The Citizens' Loan & Building Company was organized in March, 1882, by George Feltz. Its assets for the year ending 1905 were \$800,000 and a dividend of 6 per cent was declared for the year. The officers are as follow: Owen Francis, president; Louis Koch, vice-president; L. A. Feltz, secretary; George Klein, treasurer; Prophet & Eastman, solicitors. The directors are: Owen Francis, George Feltz, Louis Koch, John Herbst, James Donahue, Philip Walther, George Klein, W. T. Agerter and Robert Edmunds.

The Lima Home & Savings Association was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio on the 26th of September, 1887. Borrowers and depositors in this association each receive a semi-annual dividend. The borrow-

ers receive a dividend on the amount they have paid on the principal and the depositors on the total amount they have deposited with the association. Its office is located in the Masonic Building, the second door west of the main entrance. The officers are as follows: Directors—W. K. Boone, C. H. Cory, William Melville, Joseph Potter, Ira P. Carnes and T. C. Calvert; treasurer, L. H. Kibby; secretary, C. F. Sprague.

The South Side Building & Loan Association is one of the leading institutions of the kind in Lima and Allen County. It makes loans on real estate only, assists in the purchase of property and furnishes part of the money required for building purposes. It makes 6 per cent dividends on savings accounts. Money due members can be withdrawn generally on call and in large amounts on notice properly given. The capital stock is \$2,500,000. The organization of this company was effected on August 2, 1888, with Charles M. Hughes, F. W. Holmes, C. M. Hughes, Jr., W. L. Porter and W. H. Lamberton as subscribers to the articles of incorporation. The articles were approved by Secretary of State J. S. Robinson on August 21, 1888, and a month later the organization was perfected with C. M. Hughes, president; F. Thompson, vice-president; J. Moser, secretary; C. M. Hughes, Jr., treasurer, and W. L. Mackenzie, solicitor. The officers at the present time are: Theodore D. Robb, president; F. Thompson, vice-president; J. Moser, secretary; F. C. Cunningham, treasurer; W. L. Mackenzie, solicitor; Mabel Mackenzie, assistant secretary; A. W. Dennon, assistant secretary; Frank Scott, assistant at Bluffton, Ohio; and W. L. Mackenzie, R. C. Beck and H. H. Heman, appraisers.

The Lima Trust Company, a banking institution in the fullest sense of the word, embracing as it does commercial, savings and trust features, opened its doors for business May 11, 1903. In the two years of its existence it has stepped to the very front rank of banks in Lima and commands the fullest confidence of the public. The officers are: John D. S. Neely, president; E. R. Curtin and J. O.

Hover, vice presidents; C. H. East, secretary and treasurer. The directorate, in addition to the above named, includes: Davis J. Cable, R. W. Argue, Jacob Piper, E. J. Maire, M. P. Colt, J. B. Kerr, D. B. Morris, H. G. Wemmer, R. O. Bigley, J. R. Sinclair and G. E. Bluem. All are men of standing and influence in the community and the very best guarantee that the business entrusted to The Lima Trust Company will be carefully and judiciously handled.

On January 2, 1905, a branch was opened at No. 716 South Main street. This branch is meeting with unqualified success and has, as it deserves, the absolute confidence of all, being under the direct supervision of the above-named officers and directors.

Perhaps nothing will more fully demonstrate the standing of The Lima Trust Company than the fact that it has recently been made the depository of the county funds.

The Bank of Lima, under the management of W. L. Russell, was formally opened to the public on January 1, 1906, and added another valuable banking institution to our city. It transacts a general banking busi-

ness, buys and sells exchange, issues letters of credit available in all parts of the world, loans money on real estate and mortgages, as well as on approved collaterals, buys and sells government, railroad and municipal bonds and makes collections on all points. It acts as trustee, register and transfer agents for corporations, manages and cares for estates, oil properties and business interests of any kind. The high financial standing and business ability of its manager is a sufficient guarantee that the new institution will be conducted on the best lines of commercial integrity. The bank is located at No. 107 West High street, opposite the Postoffice.

The banks of Lima are strong, safe and conducted upon the most approved plans of modern financial science. They are steadily increasing in strength and are among the most eloquent witnesses of the stability and prosperity of the city's growth.

The county has a number of other banks of solid financial worth, doing an important business, an account of which will be found in the history of the towns in which they are located.



## CHAPTER XII

### BENCH AND BAR

*Introduction—Lawyers of "Ye Olden Times"—Their Fun and Their Work—John C. Spink—David A. Colerick and Others—"Good Count Coffinberry"—Patrick G. Goode, Distinguished Lawyer, Preacher, Congressman and Citizen—Emery D. Potter, Lawyer and Postmaster—J. M. May, the "Nestor" of the Bar—Hamilton Davison—Mathias H. Nichols, Brilliant Lawyer, Scholar and Statesman—Col. Lester Bliss, Legislator and Soldier—Benjamin F. Metcalf, Allen County's Noted Judge of the Early Days—Thomas M. Robb, Able Lawyer, Editor and Mayor—James Mackenzie, Distinguished Judge, Noted Scholar and Patriotic Citizen—Isaiah S. Pillars, Legislator, Lawyer, Jurist and Ohio's Distinguished Attorney General—Theodore E. Cunningham, Historian, Lawyer and Friend of the Common People—Charles N. Lamison, Brilliant Lawyer, Statesman, Soldier and Jurist, and Orator of the Old School—Charles M. Hughes, Jurist, Soldier and Distinguished Citizen—Jacob S. Conklin, Brilliant Scholar, Successful Lawyer, Conversationalist and Judge—James Savage Daniels, Pioneer Lawyer and County Commissioner—Allen County's Three Court Houses—The Bar of To-Day—A Long List of Well-Educated, Successful and Brilliant Men—The Allen County Law Library.*

#### THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW.

The law has long been regarded as one of the learned professions. To fully understand and follow its intricate channels, explain its obscure provisions, and maintain its majesty, all the learning and integrity of the best men of the ages are required. Only when the highest scholarship is coupled with integrity and energy, do we see the ideal lawyer.

Every principal of civilized life, and therefore of progress, is based upon the majority of the law. The majesty of the law can only be maintained by the integrity of judge and jury, and the faithfulness of the advocate. Honesty is no more a jewel in any profession than in the law. The widow's mite

and the vast estate of the millionaire, the reward of virtue and the punishment of vice, alike depend upon honesty in the execution of the law. Well has the blind goddess of justice been chosen as her symbol.

The reply of Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, to the young lawyer is significant: The young attorney had won the case of his poor client in his home courts, and won it upon its *merit*. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the State, and when the young lawyer arrived upon the scene he learned that the opposition, with wealth at their command, had employed no less distinguished talent than Hon. Benjamin F. Butler. The young man asked a postponement until his client could get equally as strong counsel.

Justice Gray replied: "Young man, go on with your case. If you have justice on your side, you and I can beat all the lawyers in Massachusetts."

Human liberty depends upon the maintenance of law, and he who seeks to degrade the law seeks to endanger life, liberty and happiness.

Wendell Phillips, the world's most eloquent advocate of human rights, and defender of the majesty of law, thus blasts the reputation of Rufus Choate, in his great fraternity lecture on "Idols," delivered in Boston, October 4, 1859:

"Suppose we stood in that lofty temple of jurisprudence, on either side of us the statutes of the great lawyers of every age and clime, and let us see what part New England—Puritan, educated, free New England—would bear in the pageant. Rome points to a colossal figure and says, 'That is Papinian, who, when the Emperor Caracalla murdered his own brother, and ordered the lawyer to defend the deed, went cheerfully to death rather than sully his lips with the atrocious plea; and that is Ulpian, who, aiding his prince to put the army below the law, was massacred at the foot of a weak, but virtuous throne.'

"And France stretches forth her grateful hands, crying, 'That is D'Aguesseau, worthy, when he went to face an enraged king, of the farewell his wife addressed him—"Go! forget that you have a wife and children to ruin, and remember only that you have France to save."

"England says, 'That is Coke, who flung the laurels of eighty years in the face of the first Stuart, in defense of the people. This is Selden, on every book of whose library you saw written the motto of which he lived worthy, "Before everything, *Liberty!*" That is Mansfield, silver-tongued, who proclaimed,

"Slaves cannot breathe in England; if their lungs Receive our air, that moment they are free."

"This is Romilly, who spent his life trying to make law synonymous with justice, and succeeded in making life and property safer in every city of the empire. And that is Erskine, whose eloquence, spite of Lord Eldon and George III., made it safe to speak and to print.'

"Then England shouts, 'This is Choate, who made it safe to murder; and of whose health thieves asked before they began to steal.'"

#### LAWYERS OF "YE OLDEN TIMES."

In the early days of the administration of justice, there was not such a rush of business that pleasure was entirely crowded out. Most of the legal lights of those days had some accomplishments, in addition to their silver-tongued eloquence at the bar, and the hours when out of court were whiled away with "quip and quirk and wanton wile."

John C. Spink, of Wooster, was known as a great wag, as well as a fiddler of no mean ability. M. V. Way, of Perrysburg, and James G. Haley, an Irishman, added to the enjoyment of their colleagues. James Purdy, of Mansfield, is another early visitor to this circuit. Judge Hall was the wit of the early bar and could don the cap and bells with as much ease as he did the ermine. Judge Potter was the songster and shone when warbling such ditties as "Lord Lovel" and "Rosin the Bow." Andrew Coffinberry was a great violinist.

Among the disciples of Blackstone belonging here we find the names of David A. Colerick, Henry Cooper, Charles Johnson, Lucien P. Ferry, John H. Morrison, Judge Ewing, Judge Price, William H. West, Judge Walden, Lawyer Coombs, Judge John Morris, Henry Reed, H. L. Hosmer, E. Allen, Henry Bennett, S. B. Campbell, Judge Tilden, General Hill, Moses B. Corwin, Jacob S. Conklin, John A. Corwin, Joseph S. Updegraff, John McSweeney and James M. Coffinberry.

Probably the most widely known of all the early members of the bar was Andrew Coffinberry, a native Virginian, who came with his parents to Ohio in 1806. He was noted for his exquisite neatness in dress, and his refined manners. Because of his resemblance to Count Puffendorf, and his exceeding kindness to the younger and less experienced members of the bar, he obtained the sobriquet of "Good Count Coffinberry," and "Count" Coffinberry is well known where Andrew has never been heard of.

His circuit extended from Mansfield to Lake Erie, and west to the Indiana and Michigan State lines. This circuit was made on horseback and took weeks for its accomplishment.

Mr. Coffinberry practiced continually from the time of his admittance to the bar in 1813, to within a few days of his death, which occurred May 11, 1856, making almost half a century of the law. A man of rare endowments and marked characteristics, he left a lasting impress on his age. His son, James M. Coffinberry, also practiced in our courts, and was a worthy son of his illustrious father.

Patrick Gaines Goode, lawyer, Congressman, and Methodist preacher, was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, May 10, 1793, and died October 7, 1862. He was named for Patrick Henry, who was a friend of his father. His father, Warren Goode, emigrated to Warren County, Ohio, eight miles south of Xenia, in 1805. He purchased land here, but in 1814 he moved to Xenia for the purpose of educating his family. Patrick worked on the farm until he was 16 years old, when he left it with regret. He commenced his education with Professor Espy, who conducted a classical school at Xenia; he remained at the Professor's academy nearly three years, when Professor Espy moved to Philadelphia. Young Goode accompanied him and in the new institution acted as pupil and tutor. After remaining two years in Philadelphia, he removed to Lebanon, Warren County, where he commenced the study of the law under Judge Collett.

At the age of 23 he was admitted to the bar at Lebanon. This was the strongest bar in the State, composed of Thomas Corwin, Judge Collett and others equally great. In 1828 he removed to Sidney, where he taught school for a time, as there was little opportunity for law business. In 1832, he was appointed State Sabbath-school agent, to travel in Shelby and the counties north of it for the purpose of establishing Sunday-schools. To this work he devoted himself with assiduity, and won the lasting friendship of all with whom he came in contact.

He was prosecuting attorney of the Lima district in 1833. In the same year he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature from the counties of Darke, Shelby and the then other organized counties to Lake Erie and was re-elected the next year. He was a candidate for the Senate in 1835, but there having been some trouble over the office he declined it. The next year he was elected by a large majority to Congress in the district extending from Dayton to Toledo. He was re-elected in 1838 and 1840 and until the territory was redistricted, when he declined being a candidate.

While a Member of Congress he labored unceasingly for his constituents, and is said to have done more for the improvement of the Maumee Valley than any other person. In 1844 he was elected presiding judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit, composed of Allen, Shelby, Mercer, Hardin, Hancock, Putnam, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams counties. To these Defiance County was afterward added. This position he held for seven years or until the district was remodeled. After this he continued at the bar but a few years, becoming in 1857 a Methodist minister. In 1862 he overworked himself at a conference held at Greenville, and returning home died two weeks afterward.

Judge Goode on July 3, 1822, married Mary Whiteman, of Greene County. Two children are living: Mrs. Catherine McCullough, of Sidney, and Benjamin W. Goode, of Franklin, Ohio.

James Goode was a fine classical scholar and a great lover of books, not restricting himself to the purchase of law books only, but extending his researches into other fields. He gained the favor of court and jury by his candor and his singularly persuasive and winning manner of address. He possessed an uncommon knowledge of human nature, and his early and thorough training in jurisprudence, coupled with this quality, made him one of the most successful lawyers of his time. He was as lawyer, legislator or preacher the best in his particular line. Whatever he did, he did with his whole mind and gave it his undivided at-



tention. Judge Goode's old home in Sidney is the site to-day of the beautiful home, "Whitby Place," of W. H. C. Goode (of the Sidney Steel Scraper Company), one of Sidney's most honored citizens.

Emery D. Potter was born in Providence, Rhode Island. When two years old he was taken by his parents to Otsego County, New York. He studied law in the office of John A. Dix and Albert Cook, Jr., at Cooperstown and was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State two years afterward. In 1835 he moved to Toledo, at which place he was appointed postmaster, the second man to hold that office in the town. After finishing his term as postmaster, he was appointed judge of the 13th Judicial District. In 1843 he was elected to Congress as a Democrat from a strong Whig district by a large majority. He remained through that Congress, closely attentive to his duty and quickly making himself a leader. He was one of the select committee charged with the duty of devising a plan to carry into effect the will of Mr. Smithson who founded the Smithsonian Institution.

In 1845 he was chosen mayor of Toledo, a position he held three successive terms. From his youth he was a great lover of field sports, and is said to have killed more deer than any other man of his time in the State. He retired in 1875.

J. M. May, who was known in his later years as the "Nestor" of the bar, was in the early days noted as a player on the trombone, and combined with his musical ability all the requirements of the just judge. He was a fine advocate, as well as an able chancellor lawyer, and during a long life always maintained his high character as a good citizen and an honest man.

Among the resident members of the bar who achieved distinction were: Judges Metcalf, Mackenzie, Hughes and Robb; C. N. Lamison, S. A. Baxter, Isaiah S. Pillars, T. E. Cunningham, M. H. Nichols, Hamilton Davison, Lorin Kennedy and Col. Lester Bliss.

Hamilton Davison bears the distinction of being Lima's first resident attorney, having settled here in 1832. He was active in for-

warding the interests of the young town. He is on record as surveyor of many of the first established roads, and his name occurs on many of the titles to real estate as notary public. Mr. Davison was a man of good morals, a fine counselor and a cultivated gentleman. Mrs. Davison was a woman of intelligence and refinement, beloved by all who knew her. There were two children, who died suddenly at the age of 16, and Emma, who is now Mrs. Strong, of Defiance.

One of the most brilliant lawyers that ever graced the bar of the county was Mathias H. Nichols, who rose from obscure poverty to the position of one of the foremost men of this part of the State, and who ended his full life at the age of 37, a time when men are but beginning their careers. Mr. Nichols came to town in 1845, worked as a printer for a time, but soon brought out the paper called the *Argus*, selling his vest, the only one of his garments that had a market value, in order to buy paper on which to print his first issue. He soon developed that wonderful power over men which placed him at the head of affairs in this region and sent him to Congress at the early age of 27 years. Mr. Nichols was elected to Congress the first time by Democrats; the second time he ran independently, but was supported by the votes of what is now the Republican party and by many Democrats, whose attachment to the man was greater than to their party. He was elected on the Republican ticket for a third term, but was defeated the fourth time he ran by but 72 votes. Mr. Nichols was prosecuting attorney in 1851, which position he resigned to enter Congress. After leaving Congress in 1859, he resumed the practice of the law and continued it until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he volunteered among the very first, and was elected captain of the first company that went into the service from Allen County. At the end of three months he retired to civil life, but when Kirby Smith threatened Cincinnati in the fall of 1862, he volunteered as a private in the "Squirrel Hunters' " demonstration for the protection of the city, and while there died of dropsy of the heart.

March 23, 1847, Mr. Nichols married Syl-

via Fisher. There is but one of his five children living—Danton H., of Eddy, New Mexico. Mr. Nichols was an able lawyer, a man of general and varied information; he held high positions and maintained his character as a public representative with honor to himself and to his district. He possessed wonderful personal magnetism and there was probably no man in the country who was more highly esteemed and honored than he.

Col. Lester Bliss was born in Cooperstown, New York, August 17, 1817. His father, Dr. David Bliss, a native of Vermont, removed from Cooperstown in 1818, and settled in what is now Marion County, Ohio. Colonel Bliss obtained a liberal education at the Fredericktown High School, and completed a good classical and literary education at Granville College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar of Ohio at Marion in June, 1841. In August following he located in Lima, where he carried on an active practice for several years. He served as prosecuting attorney for the county for one term and declined a subsequent nomination for that office. In 1852, Colonel Bliss was elected to represent Allen County in the Legislature, it being the first representation of the county under the new constitution. He declined the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. In August, 1862, he volunteered his services in defense of the Union. In the spring of 1864, he was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel, and did active service until his resignation. Colonel Bliss was the first mayor of Delphos.

Benjamin F. Metcalf, by many considered the greatest of Allen County's lawyers, was born in Miami county in 1818, being next to the youngest of 10 children. He learned, while a mere boy, the trade of tailor and studied law while working at his trade. With book propped up before him he stitched and studied at the same time. In his case we have a beautiful example of the survival of the fittest, as the strongest side came up and a tailor was spoiled to make what was to be our greatest judge.

He moved to Shelby County, where he remained but a short time, going from there to Kalida, in Putnam County. At one time he

taught school, as did so many of our great men, before and since. In 1848 Mr. Metcalf was elected a member of the State Legislature and soon after moved to Delphos, then in the same county. While residing in Delphos he was editor of the *Section Ten Budget*.

He was elected to the common pleas bench in 1851, and soon after moved to Lima, where he resided until his death, which occurred February 27, 1865. At the time of his death he was serving his third judicial term. Judge Metcalf was distinguished for his remarkable ability in disposing of questions upon what he called "original principles." He ignored precedent largely, and had no patience with legal technicalities. He was a man of fine mind and noble heart, a just judge and firm friend.

This notice we take from an old scrap-book:

"The bar of Allen County met in the office of Isaiah Pillars. Hon. T. M. Robb was called to the chair and T. E. Cunningham was appointed secretary. Messrs. Mackenzie, DePuy, Lamison and Pillars were appointed a committee on resolutions." These have all appeared at the bar of eternal justice.

Thomas M. Robb was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1812. His father came to Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1815, bringing his family with him. Mr. Robb, the subject of our sketch, learned in Guernsey County the trade of printer, and tramped the country over, going to Cincinnati, Zanesville, Philadelphia, Baltimore and minor points.

He eventually returned to Logan County, where, in 1856, he edited the *Western Aurora* of Bellefontaine. In 1842 he edited the *Gazette* of Marysville, Union County, Ohio, and in the same year was editor of the *Logan Democrat*. In 1844 Mr. Robb was appointed clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Logan County, which office he filled for seven years. He was later appointed postmaster of Bellefontaine and served several years.

In 1853 he was admitted to the bar of Allen County, having studied under Judge William Lawrence, and formed a partnership with C. N. Lamison of Lima, which partner-



ship lasted until 1856, when he was elected probate judge, which position he held for six years. He then resumed the practice of his profession for nine years and then the firm of Robb, Hughes & Robb was formed, of which he was the senior partner. In 1873 Mr. Robb left to serve a term in the State Legislature. It was while at Columbus that he was stricken with paralysis in 1874.

In 1854 Mr. Robb edited the Lima *Argus* for a year. In 1856 he acquired control of the *People's Press*, which was the old *Argus* with its name and politics changed, and made it the successor of the *Argus* politically, conducting it with marked ability until its sale to John P. Haller.

Mr. Robb was at one time mayor of Lima, and was for some time chairman of the Democratic County Committee, being a very popular and prominent man in his party.

In 1860 Mr. Robb united with the Presbyterian Church of Lima. His marriage with Ann Moore took place July 31, 1835. Mrs. Robb was the daughter of James Moore, of Washington County, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of eight children: Edward L., Josephine Mary (Armstrong), Thomas B. (deceased), Theodore D., Caroline (deceased), Anna C. (Carnes), John M. and Frank R. Mr. Robb died in 1879.

James Mackenzie was born in Scotland, July 14, 1814. His father, William Lyon Mackenzie, a distinguished patriot and member of the Canadian Parliament, was the grandson of a Highland captain, Donald Mackenzie. In 1837 James Mackenzie, then an enthusiastic young man, aided the Canadian rebellion against England; but being defeated in his patriotic efforts, he abjured all allegiance to the British government and became a citizen of the United States, with Ohio as his future home.

Under the preceptorship of Governor Reuben Wood, and more especially of Messrs. Bishop and Backus, of Cleveland, he entered upon the study of the law. He was admitted to the bar and in 1843 commenced practicing.

For a while Mr. Mackenzie was editor and publisher of the *Kalida Venture*, and also of

the Allen County *Democrat*. He served as township clerk in Henry County; was a member of the School Board in Putnam County, and served as school examiner in Lima. As prosecuting attorney, he served three separate counties—Henry, Putnam and Allen. In 1865 he was elected common pleas judge to fill the unexpired term of Judge Metcalf, deceased; he was re-elected for a full term in 1869, and again in 1875. Judge Mackenzie was married in 1864 and had two sons and five daughters. During the time that he occupied the bench he presided with dignity, and his judgments always showed a love of justice and legal acumen. He was a hater of slavery, a warm friend of the Union and was always prominent in the councils of the Democratic party.

Isaiah S. Pillars was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, March 17, 1833. At the age of 16 he commenced teaching school, and soon fitted himself for an academic course, beginning in the Seneca County Academy, and finishing at Heidelberg University at Tiffin.

Mr. Pillars commenced to practice law in Lima in 1855. In 1861 he was appointed commander of Camp Lima by Governor Tod, with rank of colonel; and under him the 99th, 118th and 81st regiments were organized. In 1866 Mr. Pillars was elected prosecuting attorney and in 1868, presidential elector. In 1871 he was elected Representative, but declined a second term. While in the Legislature, Mr. Pillars resisted the proposed measure for levying taxes for the purpose of railroad construction, the wisdom of which course was sustained by supreme court decision. He was also author of a minority report in favor of the abolition of capital punishment. He was elected Attorney General by the Democracy in 1877. The death of Mr. Pillars occurred in 1895.

Theodore E. Cunningham, for many years one of the prominent attorneys of Lima, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, October 31, 1830. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and his mother, whose maiden name was Ewalt, was descended from Huguenots of that part of France bordering on the Rhine. His parents, both of whom were Pennsylvanians, moved to Ohio in 1802. Mr. Cun-



ningham was apprenticed to a printer when 16 years old, and worked three years on the *Kalida Venture*, edited by James Mackenzie. During this time Mr. Cunningham had access to the very fine library of the editor, and made the best of his opportunities. He left Kalida and became associate editor of the *Argus* at Lima. Mr. Cunningham studied law with Nichols and Waldorf and in 1855 was admitted to the bar. He soon acquired the reputation of being an active, industrious and painstaking lawyer, a captivating speaker and a most successful jury advocate.

He was a firm believer in the Ordinance of 1787, and the Wilmot Proviso. During the campaign of 1854, he edited the *People's Press*, a leading exponent of the Free Soil movement. During the Civil War, Mr. Cunningham served as commissioner of the Board of Enrollment, and later discharged the duties of assessor of internal revenue with fearless impartiality and strict uprightness. He was elected delegate to the Philadelphia convention of 1866; and in 1873 was elected from Allen County as a member of the Ohio State Constitutional Convention. In this convention he most ably represented his constituents, although he argued for a lost cause.

Mr. Cunningham, in 1855, married Elizabeth Hyatt, of Mount Vernon. Of the six children born to them the sons alone survive, Blanche, the only daughter, having died. The sons are William H., Harold, Newton, Lou and Theodore, Jr.

April 15, 1889, Mr. Cunningham died, leaving as a legacy to his children the memory of a most honorable career. "It never seemed to me that Mr. Cunningham was dead and that his kindly presence was no more on earth; I always think of him as only having gone 'from this room into the next.' He was an incisive debater, a most winning opponent and a Christian gentleman. He was always ready to respond to any demands made upon him, having inherited in no slight degree his father's wonderfully sunny temperament and kindly disposition. There was no man in the country more universally respected and beloved than 'Doan' Cunningham."

Charles Nelson Lamison was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in 1826. His remote ancestors were of French and Welsh nationality; his immediate ancestors were Dutch and Scotch.

When 10 years of age he came with his father to Dalton, Wayne County, Ohio. Mr. Lamison received his early education in private schools and academies, and began the study of the law at the age of 17. In 1848 he was admitted to the bar at Wooster, and entered upon a partnership with Congressman Parsons, of Dalton.

In 1850 Mr. Lamison married Elizabeth Moyer, of Wooster, and leaving his bride, went to California in search of gold. Returning in 1852, he visited Dalton and, upon the advice of his friend Jeffries, decided to locate in Logansport, Indiana. He returned to Dalton, *via* Lima, and having faith in the future of the town he changed his plans and located here. He entered into a partnership with Thomas M. Robb, which continued for several years. He was subsequently associated in business at different times with Messrs. Hughes, Meily, Richie and Ballard. Mr. Lamison was elected prosecuting attorney in 1853; he was defeated in 1855, but was again elected in 1857. Later he was defeated for senator by a small vote.

When the Union was threatened, Mr. Lamison at once enlisted in the first company to go from Lima for the three months' service, and was elected captain of Company F, 20th O. V. I. At Zanesville he was elected major. He served in Virginia, and had command of the Baltimore & Ohio crossing under McClellan and Rosecrans. At the end of the three months Mr. Lamison assisted in raising the 81st O. V. I., of which he was major. He served in Missouri, and afterward at Pittsburg Landing, and took part in the battle of Shiloh. Serious illness compelled him to return home, where he remained in ill health a year, when he resumed the practice of the law.

In 1870 Colonel Lamison was elected to represent the Fifth District of Ohio in Congress. His services were of such a distinguished character that he was re-elected, and served until 1874. In 1881 he was made at-

torney for the Ohio Central Railroad Company, of West Virginia, and commenced the construction of the Point Pleasant bridge; later he was associated with the Brice-Thomas syndicate. He was at one time attorney for the Mobile & Birmingham Railroad Company, and also for the Memphis, Arkansas & Kansas Railroad Company.

Subsequent to 1892 he engaged in the practice of the law in a desultory manner, when he was appointed United States land commissioner by the Interior Department, with headquarters at Dodge City, Kansas. It was while there that his stomach became poisoned by the alkali water. He went to Topeka for treatment and became somewhat better, but the change was only temporary. He gradually became worse and died April 21, 1896. Of Colonel Lamison's children, four survive him: Mrs. Dodds, of Chicago; Mrs. Sprague and Jason, of Lima, and Nora, of New York City.

Colonel Lamison's career as a lawyer was a brilliant one. He had that firm belief in the justice of his cause and that devotion to his cause which carries all before it with insistent force. His nature was an aggressive one, and he fought to win his legal battles as he fought to win those in the tented field. One by one his brilliant contemporaries, who made Lima's bar so famous, preceded him to the bar of eternal justice; the phenomenally gifted Nichols going first, having quickly burnt out his lamp of life, and dying in 1862, when only 37 years old. His friend and neighbor, Metcalf, was the next to go. Metcalf—whose name to this day does to conjure with—departed this life in 1865, having but reached life's prime at 45 years. Robb died in 1879, leaving a record at once enviable and honorable. Baxter, Cunningham, Hughes, Meily, Pillars, Mackenzie and Lamison have all answered the final summons.

Charles Marion Hughes was born on the old Hughes farm, three miles north of Lima, on the Kalida road, December 14, 1833. His paternal grandfather came from the North of Ireland, and settled in the Colony of Virginia, about two years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. He espoused the colo-

nists' cause and enlisted in the American Army, serving throughout the war and contributing all that he could to our independence.

Mr. Hughes' parents in 1829 removed to Dayton, Ohio, removing later to a farm in Allen County. Charles M. Hughes' early education was obtained at the district school. At the age of 18 he entered Miami University, remaining there till 1854, when he left to teach school in Delphos. He afterward returned to the farm, remaining there till 1857. In that year he read law with Hon. C. N. Lamison, graduating later with honors from the Cincinnati Law School. Returning to Lima, he formed a partnership with C. N. Lamison. In the spring of 1861 he helped raise the first company that went out from Lima, going as 1st lieutenant under Capt. M. H. Nichols, of the 20th O. V. I.

The three months for which he had enlisted having expired, he returned home and married Nanny Worley, of Piqua, in the fall of 1861. He then raised Company H, 81st O. V. I., and went to the front as its captain. He was in Missouri during the fall of 1861; going south later, he was in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, April 6-7, 1862. He also engaged in the siege of Corinth, but was soon compelled to resign on account of his health.

He returned to Lima, and forming a partnership with Judge and Theodore D. Robb, again engaged in the practice of the law. In 1864 he was elected probate judge, filling that position until 1878. From 1874 to 1878 he served as prosecuting attorney, succeeding to the common pleas judgeship, which position he held for 10 years.

The town was thrown into mourning by the news of the death of Judge Hughes, January 10, 1892. When seen upon the street Saturday night, he looked the picture of health. He complained a little Sunday morning, and at noon passed away without a struggle. His wife and children survived him; the children are Mrs. C. S. Aves, of Galveston; Mrs. Steckle, of Bloomfield, Iowa, and Kent and Paul, of Lima.

As a jurist, Judge Hughes ranked high, and was especially strong as a pleader. He filled



all positions in life with honor, but it was in the position of husband and father that he shone pre-eminently. He was devoted to his wife, to his children and to his friends.

In a country home in the beech woods of Champaign County, Jacob S. Conklin was born in December, 1815.

Three winters in a country school were his only opportunities for school education, but he was not uneducated. His mother taught him at home and inspired him, not only with a love for truth and honor, but with a love for what is most excellent in English literature. Books were few, but he learned to know those few books well. In his boyhood and early manhood he became thoroughly acquainted with much of Cowper, Burns, Goldsmith, Shakespeare and the Bible, and all through his life quotations from these came readily to his mind to illustrate a statement or to point an argument. The home of his father was one of the preaching places of the Methodist circuit riders of the pioneer days, and recollections of the visits and sermons of Finley, Raper, Cartwright and others were among his most cherished memories. The influence of their words of wisdom was a powerful factor in shaping his character. Many of the hymns of the Methodist hymn book were familiar to him, and great was his indignation when he came upon a line which "any meddler had dared to try to improve."

When 16 years of age he began a subscription school; but at the close of two weeks of teaching word came to him that a position was open for him in the office of the clerk of the court at Springfield, and a home for him in that of the clerk, who was a relative of his mother. The schoolhouse door was closed and the boy walked to his home, several miles away, hoping now to gain the consent of his mother—hitherto withheld—to his going from home and beginning the study of the law. In a few days he was at work in the clerk's office, and out of working hours busy over law books. Before he was 21 he had completed the course then required and was ready for admission to the bar. While at Springfield he continued his general education, studying mathematics and

other branches and reading his favorite authors. With eight other ambitious young men he formed in Springfield an organization which they called the "Quaint Classmates," for the purpose, as the constitution which is still extant states, of reading, recitation, argument, extemporizing, composition and criticism. In after years he would often speak of the pleasure which this society gave him, and of the inestimable benefit it had been to him in preparing him for his work. A similar society was organized by himself and friends soon after his going to Sidney and was continued until its members became so engrossed in business and homes cares, that they could no longer attend the meetings regularly.

In 1836, a month or two before he came of age, Mr. Conklin went to Sidney and entered the law office of Judge Patrick G. Goode, and as soon as possible after attaining his majority he was admitted to the bar.

He soon obtained what was at that time a large practice. It was certainly widely extended, for the judicial district to which Shelby county belonged then embraced Shelby, Marion, Mercer and Allen counties, Allen then including the unorganized county of Auglaize. Judge Conklin practiced in all these counties, also in Logan, Union, Miami, Darke, Champaign and Putnam counties.

These were not days of rapid transit. On horseback, with books and briefs and clothing stored in saddle-bags, which were thrown over the backs of the horses, the lawyers traveled from court to court over corduroy roads, with the mud feet deep. The legs of the riders were encased from the ankles to far above the knees in leggings of stout cloth, the material of which was soon unrecognizable because encrusted with an inch or so of mud. The lawyers formed merry parties. The way was cheered by story and jest and the woods resounded with story and song. As the party neared a town one of them was sent ahead to engage rooms and to order a good meal prepared. The coming of a court to town was an event in those days. In the evening judges and lawyers gathered around the huge fireplace and told stories until a late hour. If the reminis-



cences of those days, which Judge Conklin used to relate, could be gathered in a book, they would make an interesting volume. One favorite amusement of these lawyers was to bet on the politics of any rider they might see ahead of them in the woods. They would then overtake him and engage in conversation with him, thus deciding the wager. This led to many amusing occurrences.

In 1841 Judge Conklin was married to Eleanor Wilson, a daughter of John Wilson, a Shelby County pioneer. In 1844 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Shelby County. Twice afterwards he was elected to this same office—in 1850 and again in 1880. The last time, though a Republican, he obtained a majority of 1,000 votes in the Democratic stronghold of Shelby. In 1847 he was elected State Representative, and was afterward elected State Senator. In 1846 he was appointed by Governor Brough to fill an unexpired term on the common pleas bench, Judge Lawrence having resigned, and at the expiration of this term he was elected for the full term of five years.

He was always interested in politics, first as a Whig, then as a Republican. He greatly enjoyed a campaign and made many stump speeches in his own and adjoining counties during every campaign, except through the time of his judgeship. As a friend wrote after his death, "then his innate sense of propriety and exalted ideas of the ermine which he wore kept him entirely aloof from political discussion either in public or in private."

Judge Conklin died in 1887, when almost 72 years of age. He had been for some time the oldest practitioner in Sidney. Several members of the Sidney bar at the time of his death had been students in his office or had been his partners in practice. He was always much interested in young men preparing for work, and especially in young lawyers, and was ever ready to extend a helping hand. At a meeting of the bar held in Sidney after Judge Conklin's death, Judge Stewart said: "He was known and loved as a father by all struggling young attorneys and his interest in them and his love for them was only bounded by his abil-

ity to aid them, and their own worthiness in deserving such aid." The following is also quoted from the resolutions adopted by the attorneys of Sidney and neighboring towns, on the day after his funeral: "As a legislator and judge he was honest and fearless; as a father and husband, kind and indulgent; as a citizen he always had at heart the interest and welfare of his neighbors, who during his life loved to honor him, and who universally mourn his death."

James Savage Daniels was born April 10, 1778, in Mason County, Kentucky; his wife, Rhoda Daniels, was born in the same county in 1775. These two people, although living within eight miles of each other, never met until they had emigrated to Ohio. They were married in Warren County.

Mr. Daniels was one of three county commissioners appointed at the time the county was organized in 1831. He served continuously till 1834, filling the position most satisfactorily. The first Court of Common Pleas was held in his cabin near the Market Street bridge. He was one of the three men to go upon the bond of County Clerk Ward.

His eldest son, Nathan Daniels, was a married man with a family when he came to Lima with his father. He was born July 1, 1800, in Warren County, Ohio, where he lived till he reached man's estate, when he, together with his father's family, removed to Champaign County and settled near Urbana. It was there that he met Nancy Dougherty, who was born November 20, 1803. After a few years' residence in Champaign County the family then moved to the wilderness of Allen County. Nathan Daniels possessed to a marked degree those characteristics which enabled Ohio's pioneers to become makers of history. He possessed a good common-school education and took great pride in keeping himself well informed upon all those great questions which for half a century or more agitated the American people, and which finally culminated in the Civil War.

He was first county recorder, and for years filled the office of justice of the peace of Shawnee township, and served one term as county

assessor, when Allen County embraced the territory now included in Allen and Auglaize counties. In the spring of 1871 he disposed of the old homestead at Lima and, together with his eldest son, John C., and family, emigrated to Cowley County, Kansas. His wife was a whole-souled Christian woman, endowed with those sterling intellectual qualities that so well fitted her for the task allotted her as a pioneer woman, that of building up a home and society, thus paving the way to a higher plane of civilization. She died January 13, 1862, and was buried in Shawnee Cemetery, Allen County, Ohio.

Besides Nathan there were two twin sons and three daughters. Rhoda was born in 1807, was married to David Bailey in June, 1831, this being the first marriage recorded in Allen County. James H. and Benjamin M. were born March 29, 1812; the last named, although having but three months' schooling, was of so entertaining a nature that he fitted himself not only for a teacher, but was for years a Baptist divine. The other daughters were Hulath, who married James T. Miller, and Myra S., who married Thomas Hawthorn.

#### ALLEN COUNTY'S THREE COURT HOUSES.

The first Court of Common Pleas for Allen County was held August 31, 1831, in James S. Daniel's cabin, which stood near the present Market street bridge. In 1832 a Court House was built just below the southeast corner of the square. This was a small, hewed-log building, two stories in height, which served as a court room, county offices and jail. But it soon grew too small, and a desire was manifest on every hand for a more commodious building.

In 1840, eight years after the first Court House was built, a contract for a new brick Court House was let to Orlando Broughton, of Wooster, Ohio. The building was finished in 1842. It stood on the site of the present Cincinnati block. It served all purposes of Court House and County Jail for more than 40 years.

The cornerstone of the present handsome

structure was laid on our natal day, July 4, 1882, and the finished building was formally opened to the people of Allen County in the fall of 1884. The cost, including the stone jail adjacent, was \$350,000.

#### THE BAR OF TO-DAY (1906).

Caspar F. Bryan commenced the study of the law with J. J. Bell, of London, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar at the District Court of Greene County, Ohio, in March, 1876. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Bryan began the practice of law in Lima, where he has since remained.

Davis J. Cable studied law at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law in Lima.

I. S. Motter, the senior member of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock, began the study of the law at Hagerstown, Maryland, with Col. George Schley, and was admitted to the bar in that city in 1876. He came to Ohio in 1881, forming a partnership in Lima with W. L. Mackenzie.

Hinchman S. Prophet commenced the study of the law under Ross Burns at Cardington, Ohio, and completed the study with Judge J. A. Beebe, of Mount Gilead, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of Ohio on February 2, 1860. In 1872 he came to Lima, where he has since been in the constant practice of his profession.

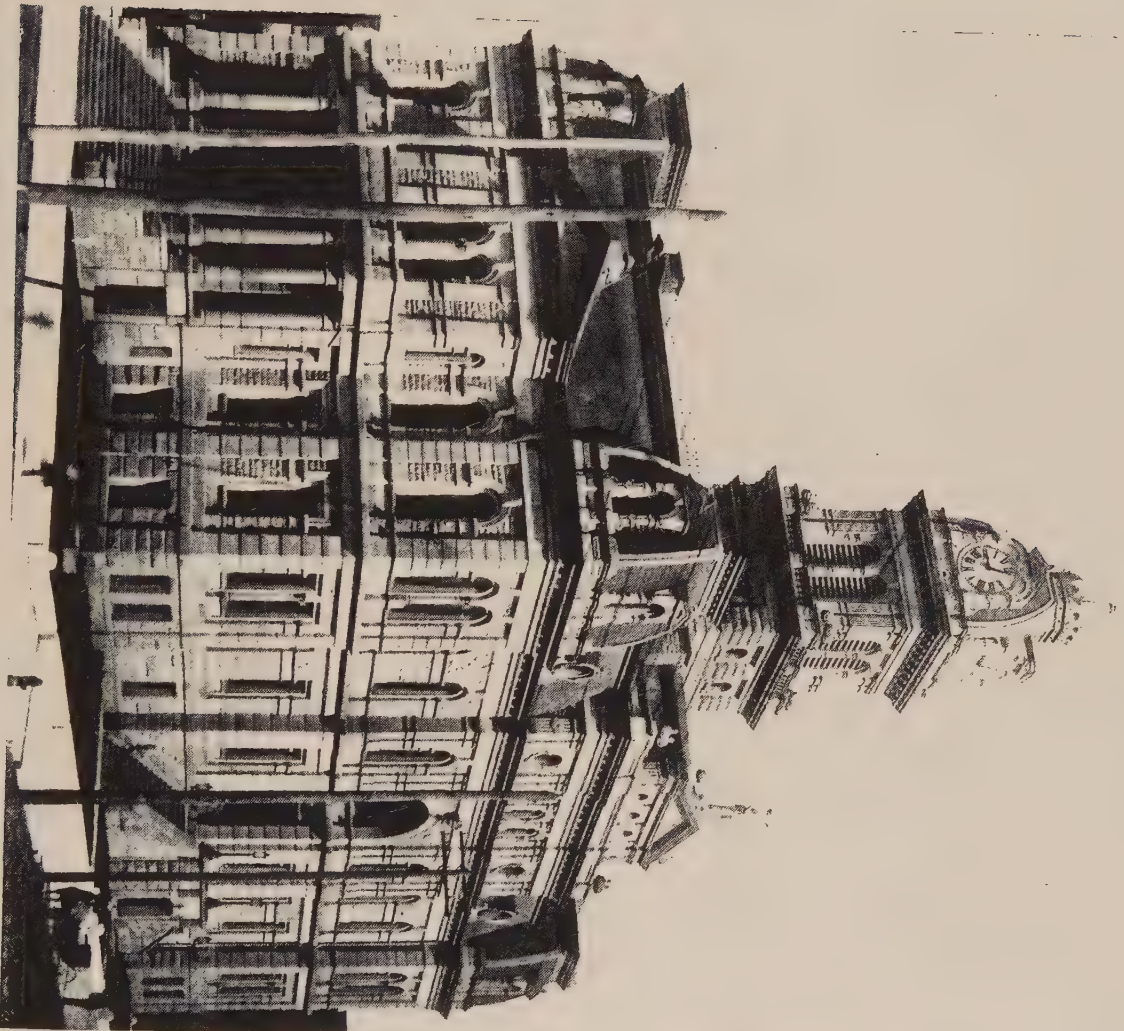
O. W. Smith commenced the study of the law in Marion, Ohio, in 1864. He was admitted to the bar in 1867 and has practiced in Lima since 1868.

C. H. Adkins is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, was admitted to the bar in 1892, and has been in active practice of his profession in Lima since that time.

O. O. Barr is a graduate of the law department of the Ohio Normal University at Ada; was admitted to the bar in 1904 and commenced practice in Lima in September of that year.

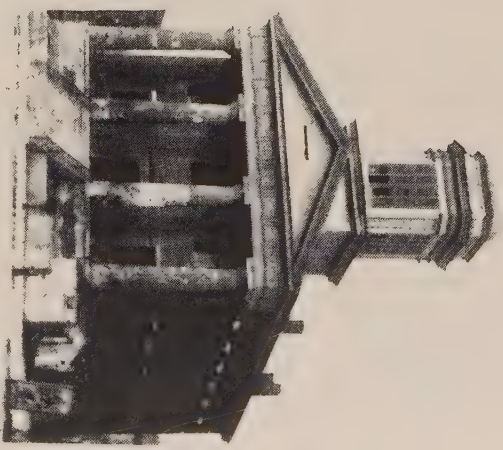
M. L. Becker read law in the office of Judge Fuller, of Warren, Ohio, and was later graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann



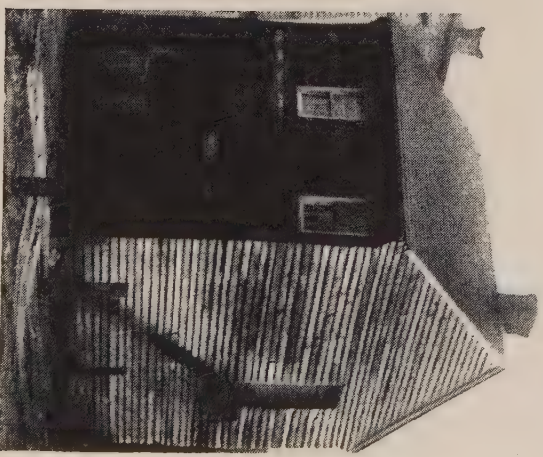


COURT HOUSE OF 1882

# ALLEN COUNTY'S THREE COURT HOUSES



COURT HOUSE OF 1842



COURT HOUSE OF 1832





Arbor. He was admitted to the bar at Warren, Ohio, in 1873, and has practiced in Lima since 1874.

Fred C. Becker, the junior member of the firm of Becker & Becker, is a graduate of the Western Reserve Law School, at Cleveland, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He has been in the practice of his profession in Lima since that time.

Wilbur T. Copeland read law in the office of Layton & Stuevé, of Wapakoneta. He graduated from the Ohio State University Law School, was admitted to the bar December 7, 1893, and has practiced in Lima since April, 1894.

W. L. Rogers is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University and has practiced in Lima since his admittance to the bar in June, 1896.

James O. Ohler graduated from the Cincinnati Law School, was admitted to the practice of law in Ohio in 1883 and has been in constant practice in Lima since that time.

M. A. Hoagland studied law in the office of Critchfield & Uhl, of Millersburg, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar April 18, 1868, and has practiced in Lima since 1887.

Robert C. Eastman read law in the office of Cunningham & Brotherton, of Lima. He graduated from the Ohio Normal University and has practiced in Lima since he was admitted to the bar in 1878.

T. R. Hamilton read law with Ridenour & Halfhill, of Lima, and graduated from the Ohio Normal University. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1894, and has practiced in Lima since that time.

Russell L. Armstrong graduated from the Ohio State University Law School in 1900, was admitted to the bar in the same year, since which time he has been practicing his profession in Lima.

P. A. Kahle studied law with Prophet & Eastman, of Lima, was admitted to the bar in 1894 and has since practiced in Lima.

Edgar S. Prophet studied law with Prophet & Eastman, of Lima, was admitted in 1902 and has practiced in Lima ever since.

Walter Parmenter commenced the study of the law with T. D. Robb. He graduated from

the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1890, practiced in Spencerville one year and for two years, until Mr. Hughes' death, was the junior member of the law firm of Hughes & Parmenter. Mr. Parmenter is now engaged in printing.

W. H. Guyton graduated from the Ohio Normal University, was admitted to the bar on June 1, 1902, and has since practiced in Lima.

Kent W. Hughes began the practice of law with W. H. Leete, of Lima. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and has practiced in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1896.

B. F. Welty was admitted to the bar in 1896, after securing his degree from the law department of the University of Michigan, following his classical study and graduation at the Ohio Normal University at Ada in 1894. He began at once the practice of the law in Lima.

Frank H. Downing secured his degree from the Ohio Normal University in 1899. He was admitted to practice before the Ohio bar in the fall of that year and located in Lima the following spring. Welty & Downing is the firm name.

Joseph Warren Kilgore is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, was admitted to the practice of the law June 11, 1898, and has practiced his profession in Lima since that time.

S. S. Wheeler read law with Marvin, Hart & Squire, of Cleveland, Ohio, was admitted to the bar in June, 1878, and has practiced in Lima since 1881.

L. H. Rogers studied law with D. C. Henderson, of Lima, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1897. In June, 1900, he began the practice of the law in Lima, where he has since remained.

I. R. Longsworth read law in the office of Richie & Richie, and of Davis J. Cable, and has been in constant practice of his profession in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1889.

W. H. Leete read law in the office of his father, Hon. Ralph Leete, at Ironton, Ohio, and also in the office of Hon. W. N. Johnson,

of the Supreme Court. He then attended law school at the University of Michigan, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1871. He has practiced law in Lima since 1888.

Frank F. Leland graduated from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He has practiced law in Kansas, Illinois and Iowa, and since 1891 in Allen County.

John E. Richie read law on the farm, was admitted to the bar on the certificate of E. A. Ballard in 1867, and has practiced continuously in Allen County since that date. He served 10 years on the common pleas bench and has practiced his profession in all State and Federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

Miner A. Atmur read law in the office of J. O. Ohler. He was admitted to the bar in 1890 and commenced practicing in Lima in 1892.

W. P. Anderson read law in the office of Charles E. Jordan, prosecuting attorney of Findlay, Ohio. He graduated from the Ohio Normal University in 1902 and since his admittance to the bar in that year has been in active practice of his profession, most of the time in Lima.

Edmund G. Dempster began the study of the law in the office of I. R. Longworth. He took his degree in the Ohio Normal University and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in December, 1904, since which time he has practiced in Lima.

Frank E. Meade began the study of the law in the office of J. E. Cropsey, of Cayuga County, New York. He was graduated in 1876 from the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in the same year was admitted to practice in Ohio. He has practiced in Lima since 1877.

John W. Mowen, the junior member of the firm of Meade & Mowen, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the class of 1888, and has practiced his profession in Lima since that time.

H. O. Bentley is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University. He was admitted to practice in Ohio in June, 1896, and has practiced

in Lima since that time. Since July 1, 1902, he has been the junior member of the firm of Wheeler & Bentley.

W. L. Parmenter graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and has practiced in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1888.

Charles L. Fess is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He has practiced his profession since his admission to the bar in 1899, and has practiced in Lima since the spring of 1900.

J. W. Halfhill, of Ridenour & Halfhill, is a graduate of the Cincinnati Law School. He has practiced his profession in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1887.

Walter J. Richie read law in the office of Richie & Richie and has practiced in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1894.

Walter B. Richie studied law with Ballard & Richie. He was admitted to the bar April 2, 1875. He practiced law in Bucyrus two years and since 1877 has practiced continuously in Lima.

William Klinger graduated from the Ohio Normal University at Ada and took a post-graduate course at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He has practiced in Lima since his admission to the bar in 1896.

John H. Secrest graduated from the Ohio Normal University in 1895. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 and has been in active practice in Lima since 1904.

Charles F. Sprague graduated from the Ohio State University Law School, at Columbus, in 1899, was admitted to the bar of Ohio in the same year, taking up the practice in Lima at once.

Otis T. Lippincott is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University, at Ada, and the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1899 and has practiced in Lima since 1900.

D. C. Henderson attended Washington University, in St. Louis, Missouri, and finished a course of reading in the law office of M. A. Hoagland, of Lima. He has practiced his profession in Lima since his admission to the bar of Ohio in 1889.



W. L. Mackenzie studied law in the office of his father, Judge James Mackenzie, and has practiced in Lima for more than 25 years. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and the firm of Motter & Mackenzie was formed October 20, 1881.

James J. Weadock graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1896. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and has practiced in Lima since that time. He is now the younger member of the firm of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock.

Horace A. Reeve was admitted to the bar at Findlay on May 1, 1875, after a course in Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. He has practiced in Lima since 1904.

J. W. Roby is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University in the class of 1889 and was accorded a degree from Yale Law School in 1891, being immediately admitted to the practice of the law in Ohio. Mr. Roby has practiced in Lima since 1895.

W. J. McLaughlin graduated from Columbia University Law School, New York, in 1904. His preparatory training was received at Lima College, and at Hamilton College, New York. He has practiced in Lima since 1904. Mr. McLaughlin has formed a law partnership with John W. Roby.

Clarence E. Kephart is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, in the class of 1903. Mr. Kephart has been in general law practice in Lima since that year.

Marshall J. Sanford graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and has been an active practitioner in Lima since that time.

Theodore D. Robb studied law under his father, Judge Thomas M. Robb. He was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Lima until February, 1894, when he was elected probate judge of Allen County.

George H. Meily studied law in the office of Lamison & Ballard, was admitted to the bar in 1871 and has practiced in Lima since that time.

Jacob C. Ridenour graduated from the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, was

admitted to the bar of Iowa in 1885 and was afterward admitted to the bar in Ohio on June 2, 1886, since which date he has practiced in Lima.

E. W. Price graduated from the University of Michigan, was admitted to the bar of Michigan in 1881, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar of Ohio.

The following lawyers are also well known in Lima and Allen County: D. Armstrong, William Axline, Graham & Adgate, J. N. Hutchinson, J. G. Hersh, John H. Klatte, C. Brotherton, J. H. Hamilton, J. L. Price, G. H. Quail, T. R. Shaw, R. W. Thrift, K. Timmermeister, Barr & Everett and H. P. Williamson, of Lima; B. J. Brotherton, John Linderman, George Leasure, W. S. Kimball, of Delphos; M. G. Bailey, of Beaver Dam; J. J. Ferrall, A. J. Owens and G. O. Farquharson, of Bluffton; John N. Bailey and R. R. Kennedy, of Spencerville, and E. B. Milnor, of Harrod.

#### THE ALLEN COUNTY LAW LIBRARY

Was incorporated by the Allen County bar under the laws of Ohio on the 12th day of January, 1897, not for profit but for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining a library of law books and kindred matter for the encouragement, culture, advantage, education and use of the members of the bar of Allen County, and for the use of all county officers and the judges of the several courts of said county, free of charge.

The first officers of said association were as follows: Frank E. Mead, president; Cloyd J. Brotherton, vice-president; Thomas R. Hamilton, secretary; William Klinger, treasurer. The first board of trustees, as chosen in 1897, was composed of Frank E. Mead (chairman), Cloyd J. Brotherton, H. S. Prophet, H. L. Brice and M. A. Atmur, and with the exception of H. L. Brice, who died several years ago and whose place was filled by the election of William L. Mackenzie, the same board has been continued by the members of the association up to the present time (1906). The present officers of the association, aside from the board of trustees, are:

Frank E. Mead, president; H. S. Prophet, vice-president; F. C. Becker, secretary; W. L. Rogers, treasurer. The county furnished library rooms at the Court House. Funds for the purchase of books and to maintain the library are secured from the annual dues of the members, and also from an annual contribution authorized by law from Allen County. It has been the policy of the association to place in its library such law books as are not otherwise accessible to the members of the bar from the private libraries of its members.

The association began with the purchase of the complete publication of the "West Reporter System," and the "West" series of reports have been kept up since its organization; to which have been added the reports of different States, not otherwise owned in Lima, so that at the present time the library contains

the complete reports of every State in the Union as well as of the courts of the United States dating from the beginning of the "West Reporter System," and, by the purchase of original State reports up to the beginning of the "West" system, it contains the reports of Vermont, Connecticut, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and California. In addition to the above, the library is receiving the reprint of the "English Common Law and Equity Reports." The library also contains the entire reports from the beginning of the government of all United States courts; also the "Century Digest" complete, besides a large number of text-books on the leading branches of the law. The total amount of money expended in books since the organization of the association amounts to between five and six thousand dollars.

## CHAPTER XIII

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### THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

*A Brief History of Medicine—The Allen County Medical Society—Physicians of the Past—Dr. William Cunningham—Dr. William McHenry—Dr. W. H. Harper—Dr. Samuel Sanford—Dr. Robert W. Thrift—Dr. Newton Sager—Dr. C. A. Evans—Dr. P. H. Brooks—Dr. Brice Blair—Dr. John Davis—Physicians of To-day—Dentists of Lima.*

#### A BRIEF HISTORY OF MEDICINE.

"The proper study of mankind is man; higher than this there is none." The above is a philosophical truth—expressed many centuries ago. It has the same force to-day, for the proper study of man leads to the study of the laws of God as applied to and as governing man. The study of medicine is the study of man in most vital relations. It is as old as civilization itself.

The history of medicine must necessarily begin with the written history of events. Its earliest period is enveloped in profound obscurity. It is largely myth and fable. We look to the Scriptures for our earliest account of medicine. In these writings may be gathered here and there a fair idea of Egyptian knowledge and practice. Egypt had a class of men who practiced the healing art, and they also embalmed the dead. The art of embalming required a rather definite knowledge of anatomy. Prof. Roswell Park, in his great history of medicine, says that probably the mythical being whom the Egyptians called "Thoth," whom the Greeks named "Hermes," and the Latins "Mercury," passed among the Egyptians as the inventor of all sciences and arts. They attributed to Thoth a large number of medical works, and great medical skill. A knowledge of medicine is not attained in a

day. It is a growth of centuries. Perhaps no one of the professions is based more largely upon experience than medicine. Strabo says that the Egyptians exposed their sick and afflicted in the public squares; that any one who had been similarly afflicted might give his experience and advice for the benefit of the sufferers. Herodotus says the same custom prevailed in Babylon. Pliny assures us that the kings of Egypt permitted the opening of corpses for the purpose of discovering the causes of disease. Thus originated the autopsy of modern days.

The Scriptures give ample proof of the medical knowledge of the Hebrews. The book of Leviticus is largely made up of rules concerning matters of public health. The measures suggested by Moses for the prevention of the spread of leprosy could not now be surpassed, says Professor Park. Solomon was skilled in medical lore next to Moses. To Solomon is attributed a very accurate knowledge of natural history. Josephus claimed Solomon had such perfect knowledge of the properties of all the productions of Nature, that he availed himself of it to make remedies extremely useful. A knowledge of medicine was widely extended among the Brahmins, a priest caste of India, who alone had the right to practice medicine.



These ancient priests practiced much absurdity, yet they had some knowledge that we of to-day cannot equal. "They are believed to have had an ointment that caused the cicatrices of variola to disappear, and they cured the bites of venomous serpents with remedies whose composition has been lost."

In China medicine has been practiced for almost untold centuries. Its study was introduced by the third emperor of the first dynasty, Hwangti. It was based upon the pulse. Great stress was placed upon the study of the pulse, for from it could be divined the seat, duration and gravity of the disease.

As the historian must look to Greece for much of the world's art, so also must the writer of medical history, for it was Æsculapius who gave to the Greeks, and thus to modern times, the first principles of medicine. Æsculapius was supposed to be the son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis, and, as was true of Homer, a number of Grecian cities claimed the honor of his birthplace. He was the leading character in medicine of all the ancients. Temples were erected in his honor, and distinguished priests were dedicated to these temples, and schools of instruction founded. So noted did he become that, in later times, the imaginative Greeks related that when Pluto became alarmed at the daily diminishing number of arrivals in his kingdom, he complained to Jupiter, and the latter destroyed the audacious healer of men. From this event, some wit said, "The modern children of Æsculapius abstain from performing prodigies."

Pythagoras was the first to introduce the custom of visiting the sick in their own homes. He was a man of immense learning, and in many ways has left his mark upon the intellectual world.

But the central figure in the history of ancient medicine is Hippocrates, a descendant of Æsculapius. To him at least 10 volumes on the general practice of medicine are attributed by Renouard, who has made an exhaustive study of the life and work of Hippocrates. These writings, joined to those of Pythagoras, Plato and Aristotle, formed a definite part of the great libraries of Alexandria and Perga-

mos—"The most ancient authentic monument of medical science." Next in order comes the work of Alexander the Great, who collected the riches, intellectual and natural, of the universe. The value of this collection—the great Alexandrian Library—will never be exhausted.

The most noted of the early Roman writers on medicine was Aulus Cornelius Celsus. Celsus was a man of very wide and accurate knowledge—in fact, he was a walking cyclopedia of the day.

But the most noted, as well as influential, of all the early physicians was the great Galen (131-201 A. D.). He was a native of Pergamos. He traveled widely, and studied at Alexandria. He practiced at Rome, where, by his brilliant logic, eloquence, profound erudition, great versatility and practical skill he easily took first rank. He was a voluminous writer, and he accomplished great things in anatomy and physiology. For many years after Galen the practice of dissection was discontinued. His influence was so great that many schools grew up under his instruction, and he had many followers.

Following Galen came a long period of transition covering the Greek period of Rome, then the Arabic period, the great School of Salemm and the School of Montpellier. This brings the history of medicine down to 1400 A. D., when the "New Age" begins, running on to the present. This "New Age"—or the "Age of Renovation," as Renouard calls it, had a sudden awakening, following the establishment of hospitals and medical schools, the invention of the compass, the telescope and the microscope. Engraving on copper also added to this new age, but above all other influences was the invention of printing. This was the erudite period, and we find the names of Linacre, Vesalius, Columbus, Eustachius, Fallopius and others, prominent. Then we read of the great work of the University of Paris with its thousands of students from all nations. The "cell" doctrine was introduced after more extended study of botany and zoology in the 16th century.

But the great discovery of the time was

that of Dr. William Harvey—the circulation of the blood, which he announced through his lectures from 1613 to 1619. The results of his researches were not published until 1628, and, because of the intense jealousy in his native England, his work was unable to pass censorship there, but was published in Frankfurt, Germany.

The announcement of this discovery should have appealed at once to the intelligence of every doctor of the land. On the contrary it aroused bitter opposition, and, in fact, it caused a general stupefaction in the medical world. All classes of professional men took part in the discussion, especially naturalists and philosophers. Rene Descartes, one of the most brilliant men of any age, was the first to declare in favor of Harvey's argument, and Cambridge University accepted it in 1649. Harvey only answered his opponents by new proofs, and in other ways maintained a dignified silence. He lived long enough to see his theory universally adopted.

The discoveries made in surgery in the next century were many and valuable, and surgical instruments were much improved.

Perhaps the most noted of all medical discoveries was that of Dr. Edward Jenner, widely known as the "Father of Vaccination." This great discoverer was born in 1749, and, when a medical student, was told by a milkmaid that cow-pox had protective power against variola; he reported the statement to his preceptor, Dr. John Hunter, in 1770. The young Jenner was told not to spend his time thinking about what had been told him, but "to investigate." The subject never afterward left his mind. Dr. Waterhouse, professor of medicine in Harvard College, made the first vaccinations in the United States, in 1800, upon four of his children.

The medical world is fully conversant with the wonderful work of Virchow, Langenbeck and his pupil, the great Billroth. "Billroth was for many years the surgical sun of Austria-Hungary, and he it was who performed the first resection of the larynx, and of the stomach." And widely known in America are Dr. Waterhouse, Dr. Benjamin Rush, Dr.

George B. Wood, and Dr. John C. Dalton, whose text-book is to-day studied in many colleges. None the less noted is Dr. Austin Flint, of New York, as a teacher and author. "His text-book on *Practice* is the most popular American work on the subject that has ever appeared, and is still in general use." Nor would we omit the name of the genial "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, whose "Chambered Nautilus" will ever be a treasure of the human heart. For a third of a century he was professor of anatomy at Harvard.

Dr. Ephraim McDowell, of Danville, Kentucky; threw lustre upon the profession in America by having performed the first "rational and deliberate ovariectomy, in 1809." Names like those of S. D. Gross, J. Marion Sims, and D. Hays Agnew, will ever give a prominence to the medical profession in America equal to that of any other country.

The history of medicine in any country would be incomplete without a reference to the discovery of Dr. William T. G. Morton—viz.: the use of ether in surgery, first proved to the world in October, 1846. On his tomb in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston, is this self-explanatory inscription:

"Inventor and revealer of anaesthetic inhalation, before whom in all time surgery was agony, and by whom pain in surgery was averted and annulled; since whom science has controlled pain."

The discovery of anti-sepsis is equally important with that of anæsthesia. To Lord Lister is due this great honor, though his work was based upon the researches of Tyndall, Pasteur and Koch. Some antiseptic processes that would avail against putrefaction—in fact, an antiseptic system—had long been yearned for by the surgeons throughout the world. Lord Lister gave this system to the world, and upon its importance it is well here to quote Dr. Roswell Park:

"The writer makes no apology here for having introduced two distinct chapters—one upon the history of antiseptic surgery, the other upon the history of anæsthesia. First of all they are the two grandest medical discoveries



of all time; and, secondly, they are of Anglo-Saxon origin—the one British, the other American. To the introduction of anæsthetics and antiseptics is due a complete revolution of earlier methods, complete reversal of mortuary statistics, and the complete relief of pain during surgical operations; in other words, to these two discoveries the human race owes more of the prolongation of life and relief of suffering than can ever be estimated or formulated in words. What an everlasting disgrace it is that, while to the great murderers of mankind, men like Napoleon in modern times and his counterparts in all times, the world ever does honor, erects imposing monuments and writes volumes of encomiums and flattering histories, the men to whom the world is so vastly more indebted for all that pertains to life and comfort are scarcely ever mentioned, save in medical history, while the world at large is even ignorant of their names. For this reason, if for none other, these chapters find an appropriate place in a work of this character."

In the same class from the point of usefulness to mankind may be placed the discovery in recent years of the great value of antitoxin by Prof. Von Behring, of Berlin, and the great work of Dr. Carl Schlatter, of Zurich, Switzerland, who completed the earlier work of the great Billroth, by the successful removal, in 1896, of the entire stomach from his patient, Anna Landis, a silk weaver of Zurich.

The medical profession in Allen County has always held a high rank. Its personnel shows to-day some of the most noted surgeons in Ohio, and a large number of the most successful practitioners.

#### THE ALLEN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Was organized in Lima on the first Tuesday of May, 1867, with the following members: Drs. William McHenry, E. Ashton, S. B. Hiner, Samuel A. Baxter, C. I. Neff, W. H. Ward, W. H. Harper and R. W. Thrift, of Lima; William Sullivan, of Westminster, and Jesse G. Honnell, of Beaver Dam. Subsequently in the same year were admitted Drs.

R. L. McClure, of Westminster; F. W. Fanning, of Beaver Dam; H. P. Wagner and R. Reul, of Delphos; W. F. Reed, of Kalida; S. S. Yoder and F. Hermann, of Bluffton; James LeRoi Booth, of West Cairo; H. D. Hill, of LaFayette; Brice Blair, of Jackson township; J. H. Williams, of Upper Sandusky, and R. E. Jones and John Davis, of Gomer.

Dr. William McHenry was the first president and Dr. S. B. Hiner the first secretary. On June 2, 1868, in accordance with a law passed by the Legislature regulating the practice of medicine in Ohio, an amendment to their constitution was adopted and a board of censors was elected to which "all applicants for membership, or certificate of qualifications, were to be referred for examination and report, and no person shall be eligible to membership in this society who does not possess the qualifications required by law to practice medicine in the State." On balloting, Drs. Wagner, Jones, Thrift, Ashton and Hiner were elected as said board of censors.

During the first year of its existence the society held monthly meetings, at which medical papers and essays were read and methods and cases were discussed. The members took active part and the meetings were full of interest, and much profit and good were derived from the intermingling of ideas. Subsequently, for a few years, the society became inactive until it was revived about 20 years ago and took on its old-time zeal and interest. It is to-day in a prosperous condition with about 40 of the leading and best doctors of the city and county as its members. The amendment made in 1868 is still a part of its rules and regulations and only such physicians are eligible as "possess the requirements by law to practice in the State." Its members, moreover, gain reputation by their works alone, the matter of advertising being forbidden to them. Meetings are held twice a month at which—as in the early days—essays are read and discussions are held. For a long time the meetings were held in the assembly room of the Court House, but in recent years they have met in the Y. M. C. A. Building. The officers are as follows: Dr. Collins, president; Dr. O. E.



Chenoweth, secretary; Dr. Oliver Steiner, treasurer; Dr. J. F. Mathews, vice-president; Dr. F. G. Stueber, Dr. Shelby Mumaugh and Dr. A. S. Rudy constitute the board of censors.

#### PHYSICIANS OF THE PAST.

In 1832 Dr. William Cunningham came to Lima, where he resided 10 years, dying September 3, 1842. In 1833 Dr. William McHenry settled in Lima, remaining here until his death in 1890. An account of these physicians has been given in the chapter on the early history of Lima. Dr. Samuel Black, who was also one of Lima's earliest teachers, practiced in Lima in the '30s, but later removed to Putnam County. Dr. S. D. Anderson and Dr. William Finley were pioneer physicians who continued for some years in practice in Lima.

Dr. W. H. Harper came to Lima in 1845 and for many years was closely identified with the town and her citizens. His early years of medical practice were in the horseback and saddlebag period. He began the study of medicine in the spring of 1840 in Jamestown, Ohio, under the tuition of Prof. John Dawson. He attended his first course of lectures at the medical college at Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. Harper was married in the fall of 1840 to Clarissa Winans and to the union were born 10 children, of whom four are living: Mrs. R. K. Syfers, of Indianapolis, Indiana; T. W. Harper, an attorney at Terre Haute, Indiana; Mrs. Annat, of Wooster, Ohio, and W. H. Harper, Jr., of Ottawa, Ohio.

Dr. Samuel Sanford began the study of medicine in 1842 in Madison County, Ohio, finishing in Lima. He came to Lima in 1846, opened a drug store and in 1849 began the practice of his profession. In the latter year he was married to Jane Scott, daughter of William and Jane Scott, old residents of Lima. Dr. Sanford served as city coroner for some years, also as county director of the poor; was appointed postmaster under Pierce's administration; and also filled the office of township trustee. His children, six in number, were: Charles A., Harry, Anna M. (Mrs. J. Y. Mar-

mon), Oniska (Mrs. A. C. Reichelderfer), Samuel and Lewis. Mrs. Marmon is the only one of these living. Dr. Sanford died in the summer of 1904.

Dr. Robert W. Thrift was for many years one of the prominent physicians of Allen County. He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, February 1, 1823. His father, James Thrift, whose ancestors were from the North of Ireland, was a farmer in moderate circumstances. His mother, whose maiden name was Sina Ball, was descended from an English family of that name. His father and uncle were in the land service of the War of 1812. As there were no public schools in Virginia at that time, young Robert was educated at a private and select school. At the age of 21 he removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, and began the study of medicine under Drs. Bealmere and Ball. In 1847 he moved to Kalida, Ohio, where he practiced his profession for 13 years. During 1851-52 he attended lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating in 1852. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, though a native of Virginia, he immediately responded to the call of the Federal government and was appointed to a captaincy. When surgeons were called for, however, he offered his services, was examined and accepted, and then resigned his captaincy, May 3, 1861, to enter the United States Army as a surgeon, continuing as such until September, 1864. During this period he filled the position of surgeon-in-chief of the Second Division, 20th Army Corps; Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, and medical director of the general hospital at Danville, Kentucky. Returning to Kalida in 1856, he resumed his profession, and remained there two years. In February, 1867, he removed to Lima. In 1876 he was elected to the chair of diseases of women and children in the Fort Wayne Medical College, Fort Wayne, Indiana. In July, 1877, he was appointed United States examining surgeon for pensions and was president of the Lima board. On May 1, 1854, the Doctor was married to Angerona Rice, daughter of Clark H. and Catharine Rice, of Kalida, and a sister of Gen. A. V.

Rice, who represented the Fifth Ohio District in Congress, 1875-79. Dr. Thrift's family consisted of three daughters and one son: Flora R., Kate R., Robert W., Jr., and Julia Mabel. Dr. Thrift died in Lima in 1893.

Dr. Newton Sager was one of the pioneer physicians of LaFayette, Ohio, as well as a prominent politician and one who took an active part in all public enterprises, especially those for the advancement of educational privileges. His early life was spent upon a farm, receiving the foundation of his subsequent education in the common schools. When 19 years of age, he entered Oxford University, where he received a literary education. He afterwards read medicine in Pleasant Valley, Madison County, Ohio, and graduated from the old Jefferson Medical University in 1843. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in LaFayette, Jackson township, this county. At an early date his rides extended many miles, the first settlements being scarce and practitioners correspondingly so. With the increase of population the call for his services also advanced and for months at a time he prescribed for as many as 40 or 50 patients a day, and could not possibly visit them oftener than once in two days. At times it was quite difficult to obtain supplies. This being a malarious district, and the supply at one time both in Lima and Kenton having been exhausted, the Doctor was obliged to go to Piqua to make his purchases of medicines. As the demand for new remedies and drugs increased, his stock eventually developed into a drug-store, which he managed for several years in connection with his professional duties. He several times served as township treasurer and was a leader of the Democratic party in his section. He was also liberal in the support of religious institutions, though he was not identified with any denomination. He joined the Masonic order at Lima, soon after the organization of the lodge at that place, and was a charter member of Sager Lodge at LaFayette, Ohio, which lodge he was instrumental in having established, and which was named in his honor. The Doctor came to this county a widower, having been previously married to Hannah Cus-

tard, daughter of Daniel Custard, of Lima. Mrs. Sager died in 1840, leaving a daughter, Araneta, since deceased. The Doctor was married, on the second occasion, to Bethia Gilbert, of Vermont, born in 1824. This union was blessed with six children, who grew to maturity, namely: Newton, Jr., Norval, Annetta, Lovina, Norton and Mary Bell. Perhaps no man did more for the development of the eastern section of Allen County than Dr. Sager, and to his efforts was due the locating, in a direct line, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway from Upper Sandusky to Lima.

Dr. C. A. Evans was born at Hillsboro, Ohio, July 29, 1828. He came of a family which furnished a fair share of medical talent in the West. On the paternal side, his ancestors came to this country about 1775, located in Kentucky and removed to Ohio about 1802. On the maternal side, the Duckwalls came from the Rhine provinces in connection with Methodist mission work there, early in the 18th century. The subject of this sketch began the study of medicine at 19 years of age, and at 22 graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in the class of 1849-50. In June of 1850, he came to Delphos, where for many years he was identified with the practice of medicine. He was married on April 4, 1855, in Columbia City, Indiana, to Katie Ensler, a highly-educated lady and an ardent worker in church and social interests. Upon the organization of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, Dr. Evans took up railway work with that corporation, with which he was actively identified till it ceased to be a Delphos enterprise. He organized the Delphos & Kokomo Railway Company and remained its president till 1878. In the following year he organized the Cleveland, Delphos & St. Louis Railway Company, serving as president till 1881, when he resigned and accepted the vice-presidency of a construction company and was connected with the establishment of other lines. The Doctor served the city as mayor four successive terms, and filled other civic official positions.

Dr. P. H. Brooks was born near Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, February 7, 1845. He



received a collegiate classical course at the Miami University, graduating in the class of 1868. His brother Robert was his preceptor in the study of medicine and after two courses of lectures at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, he began the practice of his profession at Paddy's Run, Butler County, Ohio, in 1872. In 1877 he came to Lima, where for a number of years he was one of the leading physicians. He was a member of the Northwestern Medical Society and was widely known and highly respected. He died in 1899.

Dr. Brice Blair was born June 22, 1813, in Pennsylvania. He read medicine with Dr. McPherson, of Tuscarawas County, having come to Ohio in 1835. He practiced near New Albany till 1854, when he came to Allen County and settled in Jackson township, where he bought 60 acres of land. He owned 240 acres in Auglaize township and 160 in Stark County, Indiana. Dr. Blair was a wideawake, active, industrious, enterprising man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a great worker in the Sunday-school. The following children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Blair: John; Edward; Martin, who died in 1876; Nathan P.; Brice, Jr.; William F.; James H. deceased; Nancy, who married Isaac Hefner; Clara, wife of Harrison Hefner; Jennie, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Medill Fisher; Mary, wife of David Applas; and Jessie Allen, deceased. Dr. Blair died March 10, 1876.

Dr. John Davis was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 31, 1837. He came to Gomer in 1854 and at the age of 22 began the study of medicine with Dr. R. E. Jones. Later he attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from the medical college in 1863. Returning to Gomer he entered into partnership with Dr. Jones, their friendship, like that of David and Jonathan, remaining until death claimed Dr. Davis, December 3, 1904. A friend gives the following estimate of him as a man: "In most communities are found those who tower above their fellows, in stature sometimes, oftener by virtue of position, ability and influence. Such was the late Dr. John Davis. He was a man of

fine physique, of commanding appearance, moving with the bearing and tread of a general; dignified and stern somewhat to the casual observer, but most courteous and affable on nearer acquaintance. A practicing physician in the same place for over 40 years, what a mighty influence he exerted in a thickly settled community and within a radius of eight or ten miles! Next to his chosen profession he was pre-eminently a musician. As choir master and leader of congregational singing for 15 years, he threw his whole soul into the work, believing that the ministry of music is not an entertainment merely, but a means of grace to further deepen the impression made by the minister's words. He was thoroughly conversant in literature, his well selected and used library indicating the trend of his mind. A master of Welsh and English, he was much sought as literary adjudicator in Eisteddfods, his work always showing him a critic of no ordinary ability." December 12, 1895, Dr. Davis was married to Mary Griffith, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Davis being a musician, she not only efficiently seconded all her husband's efforts in that line, but was in hearty sympathy with all of his professional and social labors. After a most impressive funeral, those who loved him laid him to rest in Tawelfan cemetery.

#### PHYSICIANS OF TODAY.

##### *Lima.—*

Dr. G. A. Bachmeyer graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in 1888 and has practiced in Lima since 1901.

Dr. Fred L. Bates graduated in 1889 from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He has practiced in Lima since that date.

Dr. A. J. Bice graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, in 1896 and has had 10 years of practice in Lima.

Dr. W. N. Boyer graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, in 1881 and has had 10 years of practice in Lima.

Dr. R. A. Buchanan graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1901 and has practiced for five years in Lima.



Dr. Charles Collins graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1894 and has practiced in Lima since 1896.

Dr. S. S. Hermann graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo in 1884 and has practiced in Lima since 1886.

Dr. Burt Hibbard is a graduate of the University of Buffalo (class of 1900) and has practiced in Lima for two years.

Dr. T. M. Johnson is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago, in 1884, and has practiced in Lima since that date.

Dr. R. D. Kahle graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1884 and has practiced in Lima 18 years.

Dr. L. F. Laudick graduated from the Medical College of Ohio (now the medical department of the University of Cincinnati) in 1890 and began practicing in Lima in the same year.

Dr. A. L. Jones is a graduate of the Fort Wayne Medical College in the class of 1897 and has practiced nine years in Lima.

Dr. J. J. Murphy graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan in the class of 1881 and began practicing at once in Lima.

Dr. W. H. Parent is a graduate of Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in the class of 1888 and has practiced in Lima nine years.

Dr. T. R. Thomas graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1899, and has practiced about six years in Lima.

Dr. J. M. Patterson graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1902 and began practicing in Lima in 1904.

Dr. S. B. Hiner graduated in 1864 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. W. E. Hover graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1888.

Dr. J. H. Huntley graduated in 1890 from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Allen F. Knisely graduated in 1884 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. Jonathan F. Mathews graduated in 1898 from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. A. Miesse graduated in 1871 from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Shelby Mumaugh graduated in 1888 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. J. C. Pence graduated in 1887 from the Fort Wayne Medical College.

Dr. A. S. Rudy graduated in 1884 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. D. W. Steiner graduated in 1883 from the medical department of the University of Michigan.

Dr. Oliver Steiner graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1901.

Dr. Isaac F. Steiner graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1897.

Dr. F. G. Steuber graduated in 1882 from Rush Medical College, Chicago.

Dr. Thompson R. Terwilleger graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1887.

Dr. J. B. Vail graduated in 1871 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. William B. Van Note graduated in 1895 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. E. G. Weadock graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan.

Dr. Charles L. Yakey graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.

Dr. H. C. Bennett graduated from the University of Michigan in 1888 and from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1889.

Dr. Enos G. Burton graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1871.

Dr. Justin S. Derbyshire graduated in 1888 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. Ross V. Dickey graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.

Dr. Thomas E. Williams is a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College and of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia (class of 1905).

Dr. A. H. Creps graduated in the class of 1890 from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati.

Dr. Charles Albright is a graduate of Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

*Gomer.*—

Dr. Robert E. Jones graduated in 1856 from the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati.

Dr. Oval S. Roebuck graduated in 1905 from the University of Kentucky, Louisville.

Dr. Milton L. Johnston graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.

Dr. Archibald C. Adams graduated in 1890 from the medical department of the University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

Dr. Newton J. Sager graduated in 1871 from the medical department of the University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

*Harrod.*—

Dr. Clay H. Hart.

*Spencerville.*—

Dr. Leroy Pence graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, in 1882.

Dr. William Roush graduated in 1891 from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Jacob R. Welch graduated in 1882 from the Fort Wayne Medical College.

Dr. I. C. Stanyer.

*West Cairo.*—

Dr. George W. Henderson graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in 1892.

Dr. Charles E. Stadler graduated in 1896 from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.

*West Newton.*—

Dr. Monroe Davison graduated in 1882 from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, and in 1891 from the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

*Beaver Dam.*—

Dr. Thomas P. Goodwin.

Dr. John B. Haines graduated in 1879 from the Fort Wayne Medical College.

*Bluffton.*—

Dr. Reverdy E. Hughson graduated in 1896 from the medical department of McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

Dr. J. F. Rudy graduated in 1892 from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Josiah S. Steiner graduated in 1898 from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College.

Dr. John J. Sutter graduated in 1898 from the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati.

Dr. Ira R. Wetherill graduated in 1881 from the Maryland College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore.

Dr. John Wisely graduated from the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, in 1887.

*Elida.*—

Dr. Salathiel A. Hitchcock graduated in 1870 from the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Robert C. Alexander graduated from the Physicians and Surgeons' College at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1883.

Dr. Albert H. Herr graduated in 1903 from Starling Medical College, Columbus.

#### DENTISTS OF LIMA.

The following are the names of the dental practitioners in Lima: J. K. Bannister & Company, E. F. Barrington, A. N. Bruzelius, A. & J. W. Dimond, J. E. Evans, T. W. Forshree, A. B. Gray, G. H. Trum, Abner Jones, B. A. Long, R. W. Stephens, W. W. Strayer, D. H. Sullivan, J. W. Taylor and George Hall.

# CHAPTER XIV

## THE CHURCHES AND MINISTERS OF LIMA

*Presbyterian Churches—Methodist Churches—The Pioneer Camp-Meetings—Baptist Churches — Catholic Churches—Lutheran Churches—Reformed Churches—Church of Christ—Christ Protestant Episcopal Church—First United Brethren Church—Congregational Churches—First Christian Church—Miscellaneous Churches and Missions—Biographies of Revs. T. P. Johnston, R. J. Thomson, T. L. Wiltsee, J. M. Avann, C. M. Rupe, F. J. Henry, A. E. Manning, Carl Ackerman, F. P. Bossart, P. H. Land, E. E. Young, G. H. Sims and I. J. Swanson.*

In the early days of the church in Ohio, almost all of the preaching was done by missionaries and circuit riders. These two classes included many odd characters and numberless are the good stories told of them, and though a great many of these itinerant preachers were "called" for no obvious reason except their great earnestness, which supplied to a degree the education and address which many of them lacked, yet it cannot be denied that many were possessed of learning and wisdom and were men of real worth and greatness.

### CHURCHES OF LIMA.

#### PRESBYTERIAN.

*Market Street Presbyterian Church.*—The first Presbyterian Church of Lima was organized August 1, 1833, by Rev. Thomas Clark and Rev. James Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, Mr. and Mrs. John Jameson and Crain Valentine. John Jameson and Alexander Beatty were chosen elders.

In 1834 a brick church was built on West Elm street which was used till 1845, when

a frame building was erected at the corner of Elizabeth and Spring streets, which is now known as the A. M. E. Church. In February, 1855, 13 members withdrew from the church and a second Presbyterian Church called the "New School" was organized by a committee of the Dayton Presbytery. They built a small chapel on West street.

Under Rev. T. P. Johnston, by action of the Findlay Presbytery, a third Presbyterian society was organized, separating from the First Church and taking the name of Central Presbyterian Church. It consisted of 54 members. They built a brick church on Main street north of High.

In 1869 the "New School" church united with the First Church and the name "Union Presbyterian" was adopted. Parts of the former eldership of each church were chosen to constitute the new session. On September 4, 1872, the Central Church joined the Union Presbyterian, making the Presbyterians of Lima again one body under the name of Lima Presbyterian Church. The present house of worship on the corner of Market and West streets was erected about 1880. The pastors since the first organization have been: George



Sheldon, George A. Poague, William McGookin, J. M. Crabb, John McKenney, R. M. Bedeau, Henry B. Fry, Thomas P. Johnston, William Marshall, Samuel Ramsay, O. M. Todd, William Claybaugh, John Daniels, J. S. Kemper, I. G. Hall and R. J. Thomson, D. D. (deceased in November, 1905).

*Main Street Presbyterian Church.*—This church was organized by direction of the Lima Presbytery, June 12, 1875, by a committee composed of Rev. Thomas Elcock, Rev. J. B. Strain and Elder John Dobbins, with 24 members, of whom Thomas W. Dobbins, Mrs. Nancy Hover, Mrs. Eliza Williams, Mrs. Ida Breese and Mrs. Alma Hover-Ford are still on the congregation roll. The ruling elders were: J. W. Waters, James Harper and John Cunningham. The trustees were: J. A. Hover, Thomas Dobbins and Joshua Jameson.

In the summer of 1878 a house of worship was built on Pearl street east of the D. & M. Railroad. Rev. Z. B. Campbell was pastor and at this time a Sabbath-school was organized. The second location was in Irwin's storeroom at the southwest corner of Main and Vine streets to which place they moved in the spring of 1883. The present church edifice was dedicated on January 27, 1884. The following pastors have served: A. T. Robertson, 1883-86; H. M. Bradley, 1886-88; B. J. Brown, 1889-92; W. G. Smith, 1893-1902. The church was organized under the name of Presbyterian Mission Church. This was changed September 11, 1886, by the presbytery to Main Street Presbyterian Church.

At a congregational meeting, January 28, 1904, the trustees were authorized to purchase the property at the corner of Elizabeth and Kibby streets with a view of erecting a new church edifice. At the same meeting the trustees were authorized to sell the old manse property and proceed to erect a new parsonage on the north end of the new lot. This was completed during the past year, being ready for occupancy April 1, 1905. It is a modern structure of eight rooms built of pressed brick veneer. The building committee was composed of A. Mullen, Cyrus Hover, J. B. Young, Ira

L. Shaffer, Dr. R. A. Buchanan, H. D. Zurmehly, J. O. Kelly, W. E. Hess and W. M. Carey.

#### METHODIST.

*Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.*—The first Methodist Episcopal class in Lima was organized in October, 1833, by John Alexander and James W. Finley, missionaries of the St. Marys mission. Rev. Jesse Pryor came from St. Marys to conduct the first services, which were held in the old Court House. Mr. Pryor is also recorded as performing the first marriage ceremony in Lima, between James Saxon and Miss Jones, a sister-in-law of John Mark. About 1837 a Methodist frame church was built at the rear of the lot on the southwest corner of Union and Market streets. In 1852 a larger building was erected on the front of the lot and was used as a place of worship till 1871, when the present brick edifice was erected on the corner of Market and Elizabeth streets. This building with its appurtenances cost \$50,000, and is of the Gothic style of architecture.

Rev. William Raper, presiding elder, with Revs. James Finley and John Alexander held the first quarterly conference. The church was dedicated March 12, 1876, by Bishop Foster. These pastors have since served: Revs. A. Harmount, S. K. Hard, S. Moore, J. M. Holmes, J. K. Wykes, S. H. Alderman, J. M. Moore, W. Winters, O. Kennedy, I. R. Henderson, L. C. Webster, E. A. Berry, Dr. Isaac Newton, Dr. P. E. Donaldson, J. Francis Davis, Richard Wallace, Fish, Thaddeus L. Wiltsee, Bethards, Mills, Waters, Whitlock, Figley and Joseph M. Avann.

On the Kenton road east of Lima were held the yearly camp-meetings of the Methodist church. In the *Ada Record* of April 19, 1899, Joseph Dobbins, a pioneer of Allen County, gave a vivid description of the camp-meetings held here as early as 1838. "On three sides of the square," he says, "were placed the log cabins of the campers and on the fourth side was the preacher's cabin or tent as it was called. Within the enclosure thus formed were the seats for the audience,

the undergrowth being cleared off, leaving the saplings, which furnished a dense shade. Camp-meetings were usually held in July or August and in pioneer days the camp-meeting was one of the great events of the year, many coming from a great distance. Aside from its religious features, it afforded an opportunity for those living widely separated to meet and enjoy social intercourse; candidates for office sometimes took advantage of these meetings to do some electioneering and in a quiet way urge their remarkable fitness for the office to which they hoped to be elected. Some of the ministers who attended were giants both physically and intellectually.

"Sunday was the great day for the meeting. In the early morning people began to assemble from all directions on foot, on horseback, in all sorts of vehicles and carriages and long before the meeting the woods around the camp-grounds were alive with people, horses and vehicles. As night came on, the camp-ground presented an extremely interesting and picturesque appearance, with the camp-fires blazing in front of the cabins. While some were engaged in cooking their evening meals, others were holding impromptu prayer meetings. Not infrequently might be seen, in shadowy relief, youthful lovers conversing in low, suppressed tones, evidently not on the subjects that concerned their spiritual welfare. A few shrill blasts from a tin horn announce the hour of meeting, the scattering groups assemble on the seats in front of the preacher's tent, some one starts a familiar hymn which all join in singing, and the evening service begins, which often lasts far into the night.

"One of the most attractive features of these meetings to me," Mr. Dobbins continues, "was the singing, which I very often enjoyed. I remember one of the favorite hymns they sung was the 'Turtle Dove.' I admired it so much that I committed it to memory, but have forgotten all but the first verse:

Hark! don't you hear the turtle dove  
The token of redeeming love,  
From hill to hill we hear the sound  
The neighboring valleys echo round.

"There was something sublime and beautiful in the music of that sweet, old hymn, swelling from the lips of the vast congregation, so full of soothing melody, as it rose soft and clear, floating upward and dying away amid the sighing of the summer wind in the surrounding forest."

#### METHODIST.

*Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.*—On Christmas Eve, 1879, was held the first prayer meeting of the Methodists in South Lima at the residence of Joseph Ballard. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ballard and Timothy Shroyer. On the 6th of March, 1880, at the second quarterly meeting of the Shawnee circuit held at Allentown, Ohio, the Methodist Church of South Lima was organized. Addison Berry was presiding elder and W. G. Littell was pastor of the Shawnee circuit. J. Ballard, Simon Halm, W. P. Witherill, R. H. Snodgrass, Jerome Shockey, George Busick and Wesley Ritenour were the first trustees of the organization.

The services at the first were held at the residence of the pastor where the St. John's road intersects Main street. In the fall of 1880, Rev. Maltbie was pastor and during his ministration the lot at the corner of Elizabeth and Kibby streets was purchased and the first church building was commenced. This building, still standing on West Kibby street, is owned by John Boysell.

The next pastor, Rev. Joseph Webber, came in the fall of 1881 and was followed in 1882 by Rev. J. L. Albritton. The church was finished during his ministry and was dedicated in November, 1881, by Rev. Harvey Wilson.

In 1883 the present church edifice on the corner of Elizabeth and Kibby streets was finished and dedicated August 3rd by Rev. Leroy Belt. The following pastors have since served: Revs. J. H. Crooks, R. W. Schultz, D. R. Cook, Peter Biggs, Stewart Baumgartner, L. S. Albright, W. H. Leatherman, W. J. Hegerman and T. L. Wiltsee (deceased in October, 1905).



The church was remodeled and dedicated in September, 1895. It is free from debt and in a prosperous condition.

*Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church.*—

At a quarterly conference held in the autumn of 1894, at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in Lima, E. Charity, Dr. T. H. Foltz and H. Parham were appointed a committee to find a church site, raise money and proceed to erect a church building in East Lima. C. McCurry was later added to the committee and they proceeded to purchase a lot and let the contract for the erection of a frame building. This building was dedicated July 7, 1895, by Rev. D. Moore, editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, now one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The class was organized with 51 members by the first pastor, Rev. J. F. Olive, and at the close of the year the class showed a healthy growth, an Epworth and a Junior League being organized in the meantime.

In September, 1895, Rev. E. T. Daily was appointed to serve the people of Epworth, but his throat becoming affected he was compelled to rest from the ministry for a time and Rev. B. F. McCoy came to fill out the year. In October, 1896, Rev. F. A. Zimmerman was pastor and was followed in October, 1897, by Rev. D. R. Cook. Two years later Rev. George Wood Anderson was appointed to the Epworth charge. He labored most earnestly for the upbuilding of the church. In the early part of his pastorate the church building was destroyed by fire, which caused discouragement, but not loss of hope. Renewed courage came, and they went from tomb-stone shop to Opera House for services, while a new building was in course of erection. The membership grew and the church gained prestige in the city.

In August, 1902, the present beautiful church building, costing \$17,000, was dedicated by Rev. L. A. Belt, D. D., president of the Ohio Normal University, of Ada, Ohio. After four years of zealous work, increasing the membership to more than 300, Mr. Anderson was transferred to a New York conference and stationed at Troy, New York.

Rev. C. C. Kennedy was his worthy successor, and labored for a year most faithfully to collect subscriptions and reduce the church debt. His success was considerable.

Rev. B. F. Reading was the next pastor, and with good audiences, a good Sunday-school, a growing Epworth League and a splendid Junior League, the congregation seems hopeful for the future. Her people are pleasant, devoted, faithful and sacrificing and when the church debt is paid, Epworth will be one of the most pleasant and desirable charges in the Central Ohio Conference.

*St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal Church.*—This church was organized in 1862 by Rev. Grafton Graham, at the residence of James Robinson. There were only four members—James Robinson, Catherine Robinson, Patrick Howard and Rebecca Howard, none of whom is living. Rev. H. J. Andrews was the first pastor. They held their meetings for about a year in private houses and then purchased the old schoolhouse which they occupied until 1875. At this time through the efforts of Rev. Reuben Clark, the old Presbyterian Church, located at the corner of Spring and Elizabeth streets, was bought from the First Presbyterian Society for \$1,600 and this is their present place of worship. The church is in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 130, a splendid Sunday-school, and a church property free from debt. Rev. Thomas Alfton is the pastor.

BAPTIST.

*The First Baptist Church* of Lima was organized January 25, 1834, with 26 members: Mr. and Mrs. James S. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. William Chenoweth, Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hawthorn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. John Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Homan, Mr. and Mrs. Barzillai Osborn, Nancy Johnson, Benjamin M. Daniels, Nancy Daniels, Betsy Terry, Sarah Chalmers, Phoebe Homan and Rev. and Mrs. William Chaffee.

Rev. William Chaffee was their first pas-



tor. The church was admitted into the Mad River Association August, 1834. Until October 18th of that year services were held in the old Court House, at which time a house of worship was completed which is still standing on the corner of Union and Spring streets.

A request of the Presbyterian society for the use of the church on certain days was unanimously granted. Thus so early in our simple church history was recognized that principle now so widely advocated—"the universal brotherhood of man." The granting of such a request would no doubt have been considered sacrilege in the early days of the New England settlements.

Yet I doubt not through the ages one increasing purpose runs,

And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns.

In 1855 the present house of worship was erected and was dedicated to the worship of God in June, 1856. There have attended the church through the vicissitudes and triumphs that necessarily came, 21 pastors, as follows: They are: William Chaffee, James French, Daniel Thomas, J. Dinkleman, D. Beemis, J. C. Armstrong, G. L. Stevens, J. L. Moore, T. M. Chapman, C. A. Clark, James Sykes, A. G. Kirk, M. W. Holmes, J. B. Cook, W. E. Wenman, D. B. Cheney, D. D., W. E. Freeman, G. B. Morse, C. M. Rupe, Deere and George Lord.

During the pastorate of J. L. Moore, W. W. McKibben, who is now a missionary in China, was converted. It was while Mr. Moore was pastor that an organ was purchased and at the pastor's request was taken quietly into the church, as certain members were opposed to instrumental music.

*South Lima Baptist Church.*—This church occupies a tasteful brick edifice at the corner of Kibby and Pine streets, and is situated in the centre of a large and interesting population. Its membership is composed of working people of sterling character and spiritual worth. By their fellowship in Christian work and worship, they give promise of becoming one of the vigorous spiritual forces of South Lima.

The church was organized May 31, 1896,

in the W. C. T. U. Hall on West Kibby street, by 22 persons, who received letters of dismission from the First Baptist Church for the purpose of organizing a church on the South Side of the city. At this time there were in that portion of the city a population of 6,000, and only two churches, these together having a membership of less than 1,000. They were recognized August 31, 1896, as a regular Baptist church by a council of delegates from churches of the Auglaize Association. They chose for their name, "The Berean Baptist Church of Lima, Ohio." Rev. George Byron Morse, the retiring pastor of the First Baptist Church who had led them in the movement, was elected to be their pastor. Other officers were: Mrs. Emma Van Horne, clerk; John Bradrick, treasurer; Mrs. Allie Miller, financial secretary; Rev. George Byron Morse, superintendent of the Sunday-school; R. E. Irwin and C. C. Klumph, deacons. The First Church turned over to them their mission at the corner of Second street and Forest avenue, and C. C. Klumph was elected to be its superintendent. They occupied for their first place of worship the second floor of the Bowdle Block, corner of Main and Pine streets. The organization began its work with enthusiasm and its first year, though one of struggle, was active and prosperous. At the end of 18 months, however, the pastor adopted the views of the Plymouth Brethren, and, with a half dozen other members, left the church and denomination to unite with that body. In January, 1898, their place of worship was changed to a room on Main street, a little north of Kibby, and Evangelist H. R. Baker was engaged to conduct a series of meetings. These resulted in several accessions and the calling of Mr. Baker to become their pastor. For five months, the stipulated time, he satisfactorily served them. About this time they gave up their place of worship, and all meetings and the Sunday-school were held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bradrick, who nobly offered it for the purpose. In April, 1899, Rev. L. J. Baker was called to become their pastor and began work with encouraging prospects, but the church failing of expected aid from the Ohio Baptist Convention,

he felt obliged to relinquish the work the following August. This was followed by a season of great depression.

In the early fall the minds of the church and some friends outside, turned to Rev. W. H. Gallant, long and favorably known as a man of superior judgment and of great energy and success in church building, as a desirable leader for them in their present crisis. They called him October 8, 1899. He accepted and at once entered upon the work. His coming brought new hope, and introduced the period of the church's greatest prosperity. The first month had not closed before they had bought the very desirable lot at the corner of Kibby and Pine streets; and it was only a short time until pastor and people were engaged heart and hand in the work of building a church, an enterprise that hardly any other than Rev. W. H. Gallant would have thought possible of consummation. The work was carried forward with the pastor's well-known energy and tact, and the following fall, at the end of his first year of service, a church property costing more than \$5,000 was dedicated free from debt. Rev. Dr. George E. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Ohio Baptist Convention, preached the dedicatory sermon. During this year the name was changed to "The South Lima Baptist Church." Mr. Gallant's pastorate was also marked by a healthy spiritual development, and considerable growth in membership. In the summer of 1902 the pastor resigned and removed to St. Marys.

In October of the same year the church called to its pastorate Rev. G. W. Schmitz, then pastor at Ada. He served a year and a half in a pastorate of hard work and Christian devotion, but relinquished the work in March, 1904. The church was finding itself lacking in unity. There were unhappy difficulties and alienations, and several were excluded from the membership. Hearts were sore and there were discouragements.

Rev. C. M. Rupe, formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church of Lima, and at this time temporarily sojourning in the city, was requested to serve the church as supply until they should become ready to co-operate in the call

of a pastor. This arrangement proved useful, and after a few months, at the urgent solicitation of a portion of the church and of the superintendent of missions of the Ohio Baptist Convention, Rev. C. J. Rose, he yielded to a call of the church and became its pastor and entered upon the work in October, 1904, the Ohio convention guaranteeing a liberal portion of the support. He is still serving the church in this capacity. It is believed that the church is entering upon a new and prosperous era. Unity and concord have been attained. Alienations have been healed. With unanimity and harmony, pastor and people are working for the growth of the church and the extension of the Kingdom of Christ. The church is well organized in all departments. The Sunday-school is a flourishing one under the superintendency of C. C. Klumph. The church societies are a Woman's Missionary Society and a Ladies Auxiliary, both under the presidency of Mrs. John Bradrick; a C. & W. Society composed of young women, Mrs. R. P. Ransom, president; also a weekly boys' and girls' meeting, conducted by the pastor. The present officers of the church are: Rev. C. M. Rupe, pastor; Ralph P. Ransom, clerk; L. S. Gilmore, acting treasurer; Mrs. Frank Smith, financial secretary; C. C. Klumph, superintendent of the Sunday-school; M. L. Metzger, C. C. Klumph, R. E. Irwin (non-resident) and A. F. Palmer (non-resident), deacons. The present membership is 96. The pastor and church are facing the future with anticipations of vigorous growth.

*The Second Baptist Church (colored)* was organized about 20 years ago and has now about 100 members. Rev. Albert Grayson is pastor.

#### CATHOLIC.

*Church of St. Rose.*—As early as 1830, Father Stallo, a missionary from Cincinnati, visited the Catholics of Allen County. Four years later the Father Baden visited this part of the State. The first mass in Lima was celebrated at the home of Mr. O'Connell by a Sanguinist Father in 1846, many people coming a distance of 15 miles to take part in the holy



sacrament. During the building through Lima of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway and other roads, large additions were made to the Catholic population who were attended from 1850 to 1855 by Father Sullivan, of Tiffin and Father Kreusch, of Westminster, Ohio, alternately. Father Kreusch took steps for the building of a church, but was much discouraged when many of the Catholic families moved West. He, however, received as a donation from Nicholas Gunkel, a well-to-do Catholic pioneer, a fine lot on the Ottawa road, now North West street, and soliciting subscriptions from Catholic and Protestants alike, he succeeded in building a brick Gothic church, 34 by 40 feet in dimensions, in which he celebrated mass in 1858. The church was named "St. Rose" in honor of America's first canonized saint. John Goebel, one of the members of the original congregation, as a labor of love, made by hand all the windows and door frames, often working late into the night. Rev. Patrick Henneberry visited Lima in 1856. His successor was Rev. Michael Prendergast who visited Lima periodically in the year 1861. Rev. Edward J. Murphy was appointed St. Rose's first resident pastor, October 19, 1861. Land was purchased by Father Murphy in 1864 for a priest's residence. In June, 1862, Mathias H. Nichols, an ex-Congressman and one of our most prominent men, donated to the church a plot of ground, 350 feet on North West street by 360 on West McKibben.

The priests since the removal of Father Murphy in 1869 have been: Rev. James O'Reilly who selected the present site of St. Rose; Rev. A. R. Sidley, who succeeded him and sang the first mass in the new church on New Year's Day, 1872; Rev. Francis J. Henry, who came after him in 1876; Rev. James O'Leary, who came in 1886; and Rev. Alfred E. Manning, who took charge of the parish in 1893.

During the administration of Father Sidley the present church building was erected at a cost of \$30,000, which included the cost of the bell, the high altar and the organ. Improvements also were made in the parish school. Through the liberality of the people

and the administrative ability of Father Henry the heavy church debt was cleared off during his administration, in 1882. He also erected the Sisters' residence while additions were made to the school and improvements secured for the church. Father Henry died in Lima in 1886. In 1887 Father O'Leary improved the church building by raising the roof and erecting the present graceful spire, known to all citizens of Lima. The following year a new schoolhouse, the one standing at the present day, was erected and an addition was made to the parochial residence.

At this time the great development of the oil industry brought to Lima a number of hard-working respectable Christian families, many of whom sought the privilege of the Catholic Church and it soon became a matter of necessity in order to accommodate them to either greatly enlarge St. Rose or to erect another church edifice. The former proposition was decided upon and in the fall of 1891 the sum of \$12,000 was spent on the enlargement and improvement of St. Rose. Among these improvements were a 40-foot addition to the church, beautiful stained glass windows, a new high altar and matings and carpets. In March, 1892, a grand pipe organ was placed in the church, which cost the congregation the sum of \$3,043. When Father O'Leary was called to Cleveland, he left but a small debt behind.

On November 1, 1893, the present priest, Rev. Albert E. Manning, was called to Lima from St. Ann's, Fremont, Ohio. He continued the work of improvement and from 1894 to 1896, accomplished the installment of modern heating apparatus in the church and school and in the residences of the Sisters and the priest. A further addition was made to the Sisters' residence, the school and residence of the priest were improved and stone walks with curbing were laid. The parish grew to such an extent that some five years ago it was divided and St. John's Catholic Church was erected at No. 799 South Main street. St. Rose has many church societies through which all the members of the congregation are reached so that each and every one can take active part in the upbuilding and improvement of the parish.







TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, LIMA



ST. ROSE CATHOLIC CHURCH, LIMA



OLD BAPTIST CHURCH, LIMA



MARKET ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LIMA  
(Scene at the funeral of Hon. Calvin S. Brice)

*St. John's Church*, located at No. 799 South Main street, was started by Rev. F. G. Rupert, who began his labors here June 30, 1901. The organization was speedily effected. The first committee consisted of Thomas Phalen, H. S. Simons, J. J. Malloy and D. J. Danaher as counsilmen, and of F. X. Sieber, Andrew De Curtins, Cornelius McAuliffe, John F. Seifried and Edward Kane as building advisors. Leech & Leech were employed as architects and De Curtins Brothers as builders. July 20th the plans were made and July 27th the contract was let.

Excavation was begun August 1st, and on September 8th the corner-stone was laid by Rt. Rev. J. F. Horstman, Bishop of Cleveland, amidst a vast concourse of people. It was estimated that 10,000 persons were present, many of whom had come from neighboring towns. On November 17th, the edifice was far enough advanced toward completion so that divine services could be held in it. On December 8th the bell that now swings in the church tower was blessed.

St. John's church and school edifice was solemnly dedicated on December 15th by Rt. Rev. J. F. Horstman, assisted by the pastor, Rev. F. G. Rupert, and others. The first floor is used for divine services and has a seating capacity of 575. The second floor has four large school rooms, and four cloak rooms and the third floor is a society hall 40 feet by 92 feet in dimensions. The building is 48 by 102 feet in dimensions and cost \$20,000. The parochial rectory was begun in the late autumn of 1902 and finished in 1903. The parish embraces all Catholic families south of Market street and at present numbers 300 families. The parochial school was organized in the spring of 1902, with the Sisters of Charity, from Mount St. Joseph, in charge.

Under Father Rupert's care the parish and school have steadily increased in numbers and efficiency and are important factors for good in the South Side community.

Father Rupert is a very forceful speaker, and a writer of marked power. His recent articles in *The Educational Herald*, of Lima College, have been very widely read. He has many friends in Lima.

#### LUTHERAN.

*Zion's English Evangelical Lutheran Church*.—Back in 1854 a number of Lutheran people of Lima and vicinity met together for the purpose of organizing a congregation. A preliminary organization was formed and services were held in temporary quarters. On May 2, 1855, a full constitution was adopted and the congregation was named the "First English Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Lima, Ohio." On January 20, 1862, the congregation was incorporated under the laws of Ohio as "Zion's English Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Lima, Ohio," and Henry Boose, Joseph Roush and G. W. Overmyer were elected trustees of the congregation.

During the first 11 years the people were served in rapid succession by Revs. Doner, the Stirewalt brothers, Corbett and Nunemacher. Their first house of worship was the old school-house, purchased from the city and situated on the site of the present church. In 1865 Rev. A. S. Bartholomew was called to the pulpit and served the congregation until about 1880. During the early part of his pastorate the present church edifice was built. During the latter part of his ministry he was assisted by Rev. G. T. Cooperrider for two years and Rev. C. H. Eckhardt for one year. After this the latter served the congregation till 1894. Rev. Carl Ackerman was pastor from April, 1895, to June, 1896. Rev. F. W. Rohlfing was pastor from June, 1896, to June, 1898, since which time Rev. Carl Ackerman has again served. The church has increased in membership in late years and is in an excellent condition at the present time.

*St. Paul's Lutheran Church*.—In the early '70's a number of persons belonging to Zion's Lutheran congregation separated from that church and organized St. Paul's Lutheran Church under Rev. J. G. Neiffer. It was chartered in 1880 and has steadily increased in importance as a religious factor in the development of Lima. In November, 1885, Rev. J. H. Hunton succeeded to the pastorate and served the congregation with singular acceptance and ability for a period of 14 years and one month.

Under the pastoral care of Mr. Hunton,



the congregation increased in numbers and spiritual power. The church was freed from a troublesome debt and the lot was purchased on which the present structure stands. A large part of the price of the lot was paid by the Dime Society, which had been organized several years before. In the year 1897, Rev. C. S. Kohler, of Mount Vernon, New York, became pastor. His first work was to continue taking subscriptions for a new church, begun already by his predecessor. During the pastorate of Mr. Kohler, the new church was erected almost to completion. He was succeeded by Rev. F. P. Bossart, the present pastor, who is now in the sixth year of his incumbency. The church was speedily completed and dedicated with noteworthy and impressive services. A new and elegant pipe organ costing \$2,000 was placed in the church and paid for on completion. The congregation has largely increased, now numbering 350 members. The debt is being paid off gradually so that no one feels burdened. The Sunday-school under the efficient superintendency of Hon. I. S. Motter, assisted by a splendid corps of officers and teachers, is doing fine work. The organizations in the congregation, in addition to the Sunday-school, are the Ladies' Aid Society, the Dime Society, the Faithful Helpers and the Luther League. The congregation has an honorable record in the church at large. The church is beautiful throughout and has brought out the admiration and praise of all who visit its sanctuary. Its impressive liturgy and its simple and unostentatious style of worship meet the needs of the human heart.

*First Evangelical Lutheran Church.*—This is a church of the General Synod. Rev. F. M. Traub is pastor.

*German Lutheran Church.*—This church has 135 members and Rev. R. Brenner is pastor. The church building was erected on Kibby street in 1904.

#### REFORMED.

*German Reformed Church.*—In 1860 very few Germans were living in Lima. Having no church where German services were held.

Dr. P. Greding, then living at Riley Creek, felt that something could and should be done for these people. In a true missionary spirit he would ride to Lima on horseback over the mud roads, to preach in the German language. Later a German society was organized and a constitution adopted. Their first services were held in Sanford Hall and later in the Lutheran Church on Union street. In 1865 a little brick church was built on West Wayne street under the pastorate of Rev. William H. Fenneman. In 1887 during the ministry of Dr. J. H. Stepler the present church was built at a cost of \$18,000. The church has now a membership of 800 with Dr. Paul H. Land as pastor. The previous pastors were Revs. Greding, Rettig, Fenneman, Pluess, Waldecker, Stepler and Baum.

*Calvary Reformed Church* was organized several years ago in a little frame building on the bank of the river on South Main street. On finding the location unfavorable, the society in 1894 purchased the corner lot on Park avenue and East High street where the present edifice was erected. The congregation was founded by Rev. J. J. N. Gruber, and since his time has been served by Revs. M. Schultz, D. J. Burkhalter, J. C. Hornung, F. C. Cromer (who resigned his pastorate to go as missionary to China), A. D. Wolfinger and Ervin E. Young, the present incumbent. The church is well organized having a Christian Endeavor, a Junior Endeavor, a Ladies' Aid Society and a Mission Study Class. The Sunday-school has a membership of nearly 200.

#### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

*Wayne Street Church of Christ.*—The Church of Christ was organized in Lima on the 2nd of December, A. D. 1869, according to the following agreement: "We, the undersigned baptized believers, agree to unite ourselves together into one body, to be known as the Church of Christ at Lima, Ohio. And we further agree that in everything pertaining to church relationship we will be governed by the teaching of the Word of God." This agreement was signed by the following persons:

David S. Cross, Francis M. Hall, H. W. Lewis, Byron Hale, A. P. Dixon, E. J. McGuire, T. A. Udall, N. N. Dixon, Sallie R. Cross, Keziah Turney, Esther Hall, Lydia McGuire, Jennie Barber and W. H. Harper. On the 16th of July, 1871, the church employed as pastor, Rev. G. M. Kemp, who remained until October, 1879. The present pastor is Rev. J. M. Scholes. The house owned by and in which the society meets for religious worship is a brick structure on the south side of Wayne street between Main and Elizabeth streets.

*South Side Church of Christ.*—This church is located at the corner of Central avenue and Kibby street. It occupies an elegant and commodious new brick structure and is a very progressive and prosperous congregation. From its organization it has enjoyed unbroken and rapid growth numerically and financially as well as spiritually, and now has nearly 500 names enrolled in its membership, including a flourishing mission in Highland Park.

The organization was effected on the evening of March 2, 1897. Thirty-nine members of the Wayne Street Church of Christ, who at their own request had received letters of commendation and dismissal, met in the Congregational Church of Lima. Rev. J. V. Updike, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was present by invitation, preached a sermon "The Model Church" and proceeded to organize them and put them into working order. Israel Conrath and Philip Ingledue were selected for elders; for deacons—W. N. Fautot, A. Clark, L. E. Cowles and William H. Smith. The trustees elected were George East, Philip Ingledue and George Daniels. For clerk, H. W. Pears was named and elected.

From this time regular services were held in the home of L. E. Cowles for a short time until April of the same year, when the church building on South Main street, formerly occupied by the English Reform congregation, was rented. Later the present site was secured and the church house built. On September 21, 1899, the corner-stone was laid with fitting ceremonies with Rev. C. Mitchell,

W. Brundage and J. B. Underwood officiating. The building was completed and furnished and on June 10, 1900, was dedicated by Hon. Z. T. Sweeney, of Columbus, Indiana, late consul to Turkey. Under the leadership of its present pastor, Rev. G. H. Sims, the church paid off its mortgage on December 17, 1905. This paper was burned at the close of fitting exercises and rejoicing, six years from the laying of the corner-stone.

In April, 1897, Rev. C. Mitchell held a short meeting, then for six weeks Rev. A. W. Spill of Warren, Ohio, acted as pastor. Later Rev. J. P. Myers, of Wauseon, Ohio, was called to be minister of this flock for the first year of its history. During this year 30 members were added. On October 15, 1898, Rev. C. Mitchell took his place and continued as pastor for the succeeding three years. Under his ministry the church building was erected. In October, 1901, the present pastor, Rev. G. H. Sims, took up the work and is now in his fifth year with unabated success. During his ministry \$800 in debts have been annually paid, the mortgage cancelled, and a flourishing mission started in Highland Park, for the lot and little chapel on which there is a debt of only \$83. The pulpit in this mission has been supplied gratis by several neophyte young preachers, W. Pugsley being the present incumbent. Several preachers have started out from this congregation and are either at work or are preparing for it. Mr. Sims is intensely missionary and the church with its own home mission is looked forward to sending out a foreign missionary to be supported by them.

#### EPISCOPAL.

*Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.*—The beginnings of Christ Church Parish date back to the early '70's. There are no records of these early years in the archives of the parish, either because none was kept by the officers, or, if kept at all, because of their subsequent loss through carelessness or mischance. Such facts stated herein as relate to the early years have been gathered from the memories of the older residents of the parish, and, because of



the death, removal or secession of many who were then active in church affairs, it has been very difficult to procure much accurate information.

In 1872 (perhaps as early as 1872) a few church families residing at Lima, then a town of less than 3,000 people, secured the establishment of a mission in their town. The City Hall, an auditorium in the City Building fitted as a theater, was chosen to be their meeting place and Rev. Wainwright, then resident at Piqua, Ohio, was assigned to the mission by the diocesan authorities. Mr. Wainwright had formerly been in the missionary service in the far North, and upon one of his visits to Lima he delivered a lecture upon the manners and peoples of the Arctic zone. His manipulation of an 80-foot dog-whip was a feature of that lecture that greatly impressed his audience. How long Mr. Wainwright supplied the mission cannot now be determined, nor does the writer know whether he be living or dead, but it is certain that his early ministrations served to knit together the church families in the parish to such a degree that the work, begun at that time, has never ceased, and the local church of to-day is the result.

Succeeding Mr. Wainwright, Rev. C. S. Bates came to the parish in the same capacity, remaining about six months. The work went on and plans for a church home were perfected and partly executed, and in May, 1874, three trustees for the parish (Robert Mehaffey, William B. Gorton and Shelby Taylor) took title to a lot on the corner of North and West streets, for which the parish paid the sum of \$1,500.

Mr. Bates was succeeded by Rev. Edward L. Kemp, who ministered to the parish for an extended period, coming from Gambier every two weeks.

In passing, it should be noted that during all the missionary period of the parish and until the organization of the parish after the building of the church, meetings were held periodically, every two weeks being the usual term, although at times the intervals were longer. Some time in the period of Mr. Kemp's service the people secured the old

Methodist Church as a meeting place. The Methodists had moved into their new church at the corner of Market and Elizabeth streets, leaving their old building vacant. The old church stood at the corner of Market and Union streets and has long since disappeared, the location now being given over to commercial business. But the little children who learned their catechism there will always remember the old church with love and reverence; it was their first church home, the City Hall never being anything else than a theater—never a temple. To Mr. Kemp must be awarded much credit for the work done during this period. Although but a missionary supply, visiting the parish every two weeks, with other work to distract his attention in other fields, his zeal for the movement to build a church at Lima never faltered. And after he was called to new fields of activity he did not forget Christ Church. The stone baptismal font now in use in the church is the gift of the scholars of Mr. Kemp's Sunday-school at Baltimore.

In July, 1878, the title to the parish lot was transferred to the trustees of the diocese and this is about the date of the laying of the corner-stone of the church building. The church was fitted for occupancy some time late in 1878, or early in 1879. It was consecrated by Bishop Bodell, the bishop of the diocese, and Rev. Leighton Coleman, then rector of Trinity Church at Toledo, Ohio, but now Bishop of Delaware, preached the sermon. He also held the first burial service from the new church upon the occasion of the death of Elizabeth Gordon Lamison, in April, 1879, one of the pioneers in the church work.

At some time during the service of Mr. Kemp he introduced to the parish a deacon by the name of Charles S. Aves. Mr. Aves sometimes came to Lima instead of Mr. Kemp and read the service. The impressions made upon the parish by these early visits were so favorable that, after the completion of the new church, Mr. Aves having been in the meantime ordained to the priesthood, he was called to the parish and became its first resident minister. The records here are faulty both locally and at



the headquarters of the diocese. Some claim that the parish was fully organized at this time, and was afterward reduced to a missionary parish, as will appear later, but others insist that the parish was always missionary in character until 1889. Mr. Aves remained in charge of the parish until the latter part of 1881. He married in the parish the daughter of Judge Charles M. Hughes, and is now the rector of Trinity Church at Galveston, Texas.

After the departure of Mr. Aves, the parish entered upon a term of ups and downs that ended in its total disorganization. During this period the resident ministers were Rev. John L. Taylor, Rev. J. B. Pitman and Rev. R. C. Wall, in the order named. But, labor as they would, none of them seemed able to stem the tide of disaster overflowing the parish, and one after another they reluctantly abandoned the work. In 1888, there being again a vacancy in the parish and its affairs at a very low ebb, the missionary board took charge. Two trustees were elected, the vestry and other officers relieved of their responsibilities and the parish supplied every two weeks by the missionary board. Rev. A. B. Nicholas was the missionary who visited the parish regularly, and during this period there were a few services conducted by Rev. D. D. Edwards, an unattached priest temporarily resident in the parish. At the convention of 1889 the parish representatives proposed to call their own rector and to conduct its affairs thenceforth as a self-supporting parish if the convention would allow it for one year the sum of \$100 from the missionary fund. This was agreed to and in October, 1889, the parish called Rev. Abner L. Frazer, Jr., who accepted the call and took charge; since then the parish has conducted its own affairs with uniform success, now has a complete organization and most important of all has its records in proper condition. Mr. Frazer married in the parish the daughter of L. H. Hume and is now the rector of St. John's Church at Youngstown, Ohio. He remained with the parish about four years.

On the 15th day of January, 1893, Mr. Frazer was succeeded by Rev. C. B. Crawford, who remained in active charge of the affairs

of the parish until the 1st of May, 1896, at which time he was given leave of absence that he might serve as chaplain of the Third Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, in the war with Spain. Mr. Crawford joined his regiment and served it during the war. He never resumed active work in the parish, but resigned his rectorship in September, 1898, and is now the archdeacon of the diocese of Kansas, residing at Topeka.

Rev. G. F. Hoyt became rector of the parish November 1, 1898, and was in charge of affairs until September 1, 1905. Under his ministrations the parish work was more thoroughly systematized than ever before in its history; and its records were gotten into accessible and understandable condition. The usefulness and helpfulness of the church as a social factor in the community is now firmly established.

#### UNITED BRETHREN.

*First United Brethren Church.*—The United Brethren Church in Christ effected their first organization in Lima in March, 1880. The services were held in a private house on West North street. Rev. William Miller organized the church with the following charter members: J. J. Ogden and wife, Thomas Montague, Charles McClain, John Barr and wife, Jacob Poling and wife, Noah Culp and wife and Joseph Evans and wife.

The first church building was erected at the corner of Spring and Union streets and cost \$3,000. The congregation had a long struggle with debt and had just succeeded in arranging for the payment of the last dollar when the church took fire and burned, July 5, 1896. By heroic faith and earnest efforts the church, under the leadership of Rev. R. W. Wilgus, succeeded in erecting the present commodious building at a cost of \$10,000. This again entailed a heavy debt on the society, but with liberality and constant effort year after year the debt was reduced, until on the evening of May 29, 1904, the last note was paid and notes and mortgage burned.

The following pastors have served the

church: Revs. William Miller, W. E. Bay, D. N. Howe, D. A. Johnson, William Miller, J. Q. Kline, A. W. Ballinger, I. Imler, R. W. Wilgus, L. C. Reed and the present pastor, A. E. Davis. The church has enjoyed many extensive revivals and has at this time a membership of 654. Sunday-school enrollment, 450; average attendance, 200.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

*First Congregational Church.*—At Cambrian Hall, March 18, 1887, the society was organized with 42 members. Rev. J. E. Davies was called to the pastorate. Services were held in the assembly room at the Court House and in Cambrian Hall until the last of October, 1892, when the church building on South Elizabeth street was finished and dedicated. Mr. Davies continued as pastor until the first of July, 1895, when his ill health caused him to resign and seek a milder climate. In October, 1895, Rev. I. J. Swanson, of Odell, Illinois, was given a unanimous call by the church. He accepted and began work January 1, 1896, and is in charge of affairs at the present time.

*The West Lima Congregational Church* was organized in 1899 with about 20 members. Rev. J. G. Thomas has been pastor since its organization. It has a flourishing Sunday-school with about 90 members.

#### CHRISTIAN.

*First Christian Church.*—About 1902 Rev. G. B. Garner, now of Vaughnsville, Ohio, organized in Lima the Christian Church. He was pastor until a year ago, when Rev. S. S. Newhouse, D. D., took charge. Services were held in the Court House assembly room for some two years. Last year the society finished a handsome brick church on the corner of Elm and Elizabeth streets and, from the 18th of December until the church was dedicated in July, services were held in the Sunday-school room of the church. At the dedication \$4,800 was raised to liquidate the debt and provide for the pastor. The society has 80 members

and under the sincere and earnest pastorate of Dr. Newhouse has an excellent outlook for growth and usefulness in the community.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CHURCHES AND MISSIONS.

*First Church of Christ (Scientist)*—*German Baptist (Dunkard) Church*—*Gospel Tabernacle*—*Salvation Army*—*And the Baptist, Beulah, Christian, Third Street and Solarville Missions.*

#### Ministers of Lima.

REV. THOMAS POWELL JOHNSTON, deceased, an early pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Lima, was born March 15, 1819, at Wooster, Ohio, being the son of Thomas and Abigail (Powell) Johnston. His father, a native of Ireland, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a descendant of one of those Presbyterian families whose faith was only strengthened by persecution. One of his ancestors, who emigrated to America some time in the early half of the 18th century, is supposed to be of the same lineage as Col. Richard M. Johnston, by whose hand Tecumseh is said to have fallen. Mr. Johnston's mother was a native of Pennsylvania, her father's family, the Powells, being among the early settlers of Chester County, in that State, where they have owned land for over a century.

The subject of this sketch was educated in Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, and at the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny. He was licensed to preach by the Beaver (now Shenango) presbytery and in 1848 was ordained a minister, the same year accepting his first call at Clarksville, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

He was united in marriage in 1848 with Mary Haskell, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Dana) Haskell, both of whom were descendants of families of early settlers of Marietta, who with other pioneers occupied the block-house for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were the parents of four children: Mary E., Charles H. (deceased), Lizzie McLain (deceased) and Mrs. Grace Catt. Charles H. Johnston was ordained a minister of the







REV. ROBERT JAMES THOMSON, D. D.

Presbyterian Church in 1881. He was a young man of rare personality, but his sphere of usefulness was cut short by his untimely death, which came just as he began his work. He was married to Mary B. Smith, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

Rev. T. P. Johnston remained in Clarks-ville for 10 years, coming to Lima in 1858; he was pastor in Lima in 1864; was stated supply at Lima Centre from 1864 to 1870; stated supply at Concord, 1871, and afterward engaged in missionary work whenever his work permitted. He had long been in feeble health and died from pulmonary trouble after a two weeks' illness, May 2, 1895. His death was a calm and peaceful one, fit ending to a life filled with good works. He was a man of fine education and marked ability. The *Herald and Presbyter* paid this tribute to him: "Mr. Johnston was a devotedly pious man, an earnest preacher, and a sound theologian. The Jefferson College students of 50 years ago who are still living will remember his earnest prayers, and also his efforts for the good of his companions. He was strong in his personal attachments, clinging to his friends throughout his entire life.

REV. ROBERT JAMES THOMSON, D. D., late pastor of the Market Street Presbyterian Church, of Lima, whose portrait appears in this chapter, was born in Syracuse, New York, on the 14th of August, 1855. He attended the common schools in his native city until 12 years of age, then left school to learn the mason's trade with his uncle, with whom he worked till he was 18. He then entered Syracuse University and, following this, Hamilton College, completing the four years' course in three years in each institution. At Hamilton he tutored throughout the course, graduating third in his class. He entered Union Theological Seminary in New York City, graduating therefrom in 1884. While at the seminary he had charge of Mizpah Chapel, a Russian church on 10th avenue near 57th street, and here he met Alice Walton, one of the Sunday-school teachers, who in 1885 became his wife. In May, 1884, he took a four-months' trip through Europe. His companions

on this journey were Douglass Walton, brother of his fiancée, and Rev. S. G. Anderson, who was for 12 years pastor of Westminster Church in Toledo, and whose death occurred in October, 1900. On his return from Europe, Dr. Thomson took charge of the First Presbyterian Church at Winona, Minnesota, where he remained until he was called to the Market Street Presbyterian Church of Lima in November, 1890.

Dr. Thomson was always a tireless worker. As chaplain of the Second Regiment of the Ohio National Guard he was especially successful in his work among the boys, using a great deal of tact, which in such a position is peculiarly needful. He held this office from 1900 to 1905, when he retired on account of his prospective change of residence.

As a writer of short stories and also as a lecturer, Dr. Thomson won a considerable reputation. Several of his stories were taken up by the *Youth's Companion*. It is interesting to note that the original of Westcott's hero of "David Harum" fame lived in Syracuse in Dr. Thomson's younger days and the two families were intimate friends and neighbors. During his pastorate at the Presbyterian Church in Lima he was made chairman of the missionary committee of the presbytery, and also was made moderator of the synod, a position which he filled with great ability.

In the year 1905, on account of ill health, he decided to give up the ministry. He became interested in an orange grove plantation in Porto Rico and on the 25th of March sailed for the West Indies. His health, however, was not benefited by the change and, being recalled by a unanimous vote of his congregation, he returned to his pastorate at Lima.

After a long illness, Dr. Thomson died at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York, November 24, 1905. In November 27th a most impressive service was held over his remains at Lima in the church where he had so often preached the Sacred Word. His last resting place is in Greenlawn Cemetery. On December 3 a beautiful memorial service was held in his church.

"The Interior," in its issue of January,

1899, paid him the following tribute: "Dr. Thomson, of the Market Street Church, is a man of striking personality. The extremes of society seem to have contributed to his making. He has the broad hard hand of an humble toiler that has been close to nature, a face that classes him on sight with the aristocracy of the intellect, and a manner that would carry him gracefully into any social circle. His is a personality that takes to itself friends, even of the mammon of unrighteousness, friends that come not to sojourn, but to abide with him.

"This American-Scotchman was born in Syracuse, New York, where he could look out on the Onondaga hills that the Irish orator Burke regarded as a synonym of savagery. Here he must have gained his remarkable powers of analysis. He seems to be able to take things apart and show you how easy it is to put them together again. Dr. Thomson has had two pastorates, one at Winona, Minnesota, of six and a half years, and at Lima. He is stronger with his people and stronger with the Lord every day. The summer of 1897, Wooster University did a very gracious thing in conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Pre-eminently is Dr. Thomson a preacher of the word. As a preacher, he is striking, eloquent, magnetic and powerful. He does not come to the sanctuary each Lord's Day to sell Joseph's wheat at so much a bushel. He has resources of his own and can make Egypt grow wheat at a time when most would pronounce it famine. This takes his pulpit oratory out of the rut, divests it of bookishness and makes it fresh and interesting to an audience. A man of such parts is, of course, largely in demand by the public. His is the pioneer voice preparing the way for all public enterprises. Dr. Thomson married into one of the prominent families of New York City. His accomplished wife is a great help to her husband in every way."

REV. THADDEUS L. WILTSEE, late pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1850. When a boy of 13 he went to Chicago and secured a position as clerk in a bank. His college education was received at Northwestern University,

Evanston, Illinois, and later at the Ohio Wesleyan, where he graduated in 1873. After his graduation he was engaged for two years in the work of the Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Church at Holly Springs, Mississippi. Here he met and married Margaret Herbert.

Returning to Ohio in 1875, he entered the Central Ohio Conference and served successively charges at Upper Sandusky and Marion. He was then sent to Toledo, remaining at the Broadway Church for three years and subsequently serving St. Paul's Church of that city for the same length of time. At the close of his ministry there his failing health compelled him to seek a change of climate in Colorado. His activity there was unabated, for we find him superintendent of missions in Arizona. To him is due the establishment of the first mission among the Navajo Indians in that State.

The climate, however, did not agree with his wife and he returned to the Central Ohio Conference, of which he became an active and prominent member. He was sent to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Lima and here, in 1891, Mrs. Wiltsee died. Within a year her death was followed by that of a son. Four children of the first marriage are still living. They are: Rev. Herbert Wiltsee, of Rhineland, Wisconsin; Edward Wiltsee, who is in business in Chicago; Mrs. Harriet Demorest, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; and Margaret Wiltsee, who is a student at Delaware, Ohio. In 1893 Mr. Wiltsee married Alberta Smith, by whom he had one son, Warren.

From Lima he was sent to Sidney, Ohio, and later to Marysville, Ohio. In 1900 he toured abroad for several months and after his return engaged extensively in lecturing.

In 1904 Mr. Wiltsee was installed at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Lima, and again in 1905 he received the same appointment, but his career was cut short by his death, which occurred at the Lima Hospital on Saturday, October 14, 1905. He was greatly loved by reason of his high Christian character and his earnest, successful work. His congregation and his many friends deeply mourn his loss.

REV. JOSEPH MERCER AVANN, pastor of



Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Teuterdon, in the beautiful County of Kent, England. He was second in a family of eight children, and when 8 years old came with his parents to America, where the family settled in Breckville, near Cleveland, Ohio. The mother's maiden name was Mercer. On the father's side he is a descendant of the French Huguenots, who in the 17th century fled from the persecution of the home country and sought refuge in England. His early training and home life were eminently religious. Family worship was a part of the everyday routine, and although the church was three miles distant the family were never absent. Indeed, some of the members have no recollection of ever missing a Sunday. Such training, supplementing inherited proclivities, could not but bear fruit in a strong sense of the supremacy of the claims of man's mission, in a courage that recognized no obstacles, and in singleness of aim. Four of the children who lived to maturity worked their way through college, without a dollar of help and never spending a dime that was not earned.

After finishing his course at Berea College, Mr. Avann entered the Boston Theological School, and was the first man from Ohio to attend a Methodist school of theology. The era in the history of the Methodist Church, when a college education and theological training were considered non-essential, had closed and Mr. Avann is thus classed with the new generation of Methodist preachers. He was chosen president of his class, whose large membership came from many States, and he graduated with his degree in theology in 1877. Joining the New England Conference, his first charge was North Brookfield, Massachusetts, followed successively by appointments in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and Waltham, in the same State. He was next transferred to St. Paul's Church, Manchester, the largest church of any denomination in New Hampshire. Under Mr. Avann's ministration the growth was phenomenal and he remained here, as in all previous charges, three years, then the full time limit. During his pastorate at St. Paul's a delegation from the First Methodist

Episcopal Church, Findlay, Ohio, came to hear him, and by unanimous request of the quarterly conference Mr. Avann was transferred to Ohio and became pastor of First Church, Findlay, in April, 1889. Numerically and financially, this church soon became the strongest in the Central Ohio Conference, and the same success followed his appointment to the First Methodist Church, Van Wert, Ohio. Three years later, much against his wishes, he was made presiding elder of the Delaware district and the following year saw him transferred to the Toledo district. His six years' administration here resulted in an extraordinary development of Methodism. More than 20 churches were built, including all the best in the district: St. Paul's, St. John's, St. James', Asbury, Clark Street, Central Avenue in Toledo, also Bowling Green, Oak Harbor, Weston and Elmore. Not alone were churches organized and houses of worship built, but the salaries of the ministers in the district were increased over 25 per cent, and the missionary offerings were increased 55 per cent.

After serving his full term as presiding elder, Mr. Avann was appointed to the William Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Delaware, Ohio, where a successful year preceded his coming to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Lima.

This is the largest Protestant church in the city and Mr. Avann is now serving his third year as its incumbent. Many improvements both in the church and parsonage attest to his wise and efficient management.

Trinity was never more united and prosperous than at present. The congregations are large and the church is one of the strongest forces in the religious activities of the city.

REV. CLARENCE MULFORD RUPE, pastor of the South Lima Baptist Church, came to Lima in the fall of 1896 as pastor of the First Baptist Church, and most of the time since has been a resident and an active minister of the city. After being pastor of the First Baptist Church about four years, he went West, by the urgent advice of physicians, seeking health for Mrs. Rupe. He at once received a call to the Baptist Church in Greeley, Colorado, one of the

stronger churches of that State, and situated in one of its most beautiful and cultured young cities. During the first six months of residence in the new location, the bright, useful life of Mrs. Rupe was brought to its close by an acute attack of pneumonia, this event taking place February 9, 1901. After a successful pastorate of three years, family interests made it desirable that he should return to the East, and in the summer of 1903 he came back to Lima, where a portion of his family were residing.

The South Lima Baptist Church soon becoming pastorless and, being in great need of careful management, Mr. Rupe, at the urgent solicitation of a portion of its members and of the superintendent of missions of the Ohio Baptist Convention, accepted the pastoral care of this church, which still enjoys his labors and is prospering under his ripe experience and well-directed efforts. In October, 1904, he was happily married to Mrs. Jennie L. Ballanger, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a life-long friend well known and prominent in Christian work in that city.

Mr. Rupe was born in the village of Economy, Wayne County, Indiana, March 25, 1846, being the eldest son of Rev. Henry B. Rupe, a local lecturer of great popularity on temperance, slavery and education, a preacher of local fame and a citizen honored by his county with public office and other tokens of esteem. The subject of this sketch received his collegiate education at Denison University, and a thorough theological training at Rochester, New York, in one of the finest of the Baptist theological seminaries.

Before coming to Lima Mr. Rupe held pastorates in Springfield, Tiffin, McConnelsville, Le Roy, New York; and Franklin, Ohio. The last that at Franklin continued almost 11 years and was highly successful in all respects, one of the notable achievements being the building of a church edifice costing nearly \$30,000. Several sermons of Mr. Rupe have been published and he has written frequently for the periodical press.

REV. FRANCIS J. HENRY, deceased, who was probably one of the best beloved of all the

priests who have served the Catholic population of Lima, and who will long be recalled by the congregation of St. Rose, which he served so faithfully, was born in County Derry, Ireland, April 14, 1848, and died February 22, 1886.

Father Henry received classical instruction in Ireland, was trained in philosophy and theology at St. Vincent's, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and completed his course in the diocesan seminary. He was elevated to the priesthood on May 7, 1871, by the late Bishop Luers, in St. Patrick's Church, Toledo, where he remained in charge until May 1, 1872, when he was sent to take charge at Brier Hill, which included the missions of Mineral Ridge, Girard and Canfield.

In June, 1876, Father Henry was transferred to Lima, where he continued the beloved pastor of St. Rose until the close of a life which was notably one of Christian achievement. Ere more than in middle life, however, the good father, through strenuous work, had impaired his health, and in 1884 he visited his native land in the hope of recuperating, but, in the two remaining years which were permitted him, he never regained his former strength, although he never paused in his appointed work. He passed away, as he would have desired, in harness to the last, having twice celebrated mass on the day preceding his death.

The work Father Henry accomplished during his pastorate still stands as a lasting monument to his memory. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Lima, every one seeming to wish to pay a last token of respect. Bishop Gilmour, who preached the funeral sermon, paid an eloquent tribute to the many virtues and earnest labors of one of whom he spoke as one of the most successful priests of his diocese.

REV. ALFRED EDWARD MANNING, pastor of the Church of St. Rose, at Lima, is a man whose learning and piety make him a power in the community. With exceptional gifts as an orator and spiritual leader, he has also shown himself an able administrator and has looked well to the material advancement of the



parishes over which he has been called to preside. Father Manning was born September 1, 1856, in St. Patrick's parish, Cleveland, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas and Jane E. (Murray) Manning.

Thomas Manning was born in Ireland but he left his native land at the age of 14 years in order to enter the great machine shops at Glasgow, Scotland. There he was trained to be a skilled engineer and he later enjoyed the distinction of being the engineer who handled the engines of one of the first steamers which crossed the Atlantic ocean. He settled first at Boston but later lived in Cleveland, where he carried on an extensive manufacturing business during the remainder of his active life. For some years prior to his death he lived retired. He reared a family of 13 children.

Father Manning was educated in the parochial schools of St. John's Cathedral, Cleveland, and in St. Mary's Seminary of the West, at Cincinnati. In September, 1874, he entered the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Niagara Falls, New York. After completing his classical course he entered St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, in September, 1876, and after five years' study of philosophy and theology was there ordained priest by Rt. Rev. R. Gilmour, on July 2, 1881. On July 7th of that year he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church at Antwerp, Ohio, this field including the missions of Cecil, Emerald, Junction, Flat Rock, Hicksville, Mark Centre and Delaware Bend. When in the spring of 1883 he was transferred to St. Mary's at Clyde, he left behind him a remarkable aggregation of substantial results. He had enlarged and improved the churches of Antwerp and Hicksville, paid the debts of the churches at Delaware Bend and Junction, purchased and paid for a cemetery at Cecil, organized the mission and purchased land for cemetery, church and pastoral residence in Payne and had the church plastered and entirely out of debt.

Father Manning's success in his next field was a repetition of his former accomplishments. When he took charge of the church at Clyde, with its mission at Green Spring, he found a debt of \$2,000 at Clyde and one of

\$900 at Green Spring. By 1886 the latter was paid. In the same year the corner-stone was laid for the beautiful Church of our Lady of Mount Carmel, in Clyde, and by 1890 the church was frescoed and almost ready for use, its cost—over \$10,000—being practically paid. In February of that year Father Manning was called to be pastor of St. Ann, at Fremont, and here again blessings seemed to fall on parish and priest.

Father Manning said his first mass in the Church of St. Rose, of Lima, November 19, 1893. He then promised his people to serve them faithfully, and this promise he has kept in full measure. He has not only a powerful hold on the mass of his congregation but also on the thinking men of this body, and has a quiet method of inspiring enthusiasm which has brought about great material as well as spiritual prosperity. Personally he is beloved and revered.

REV. CARL ACKERMAN, M. A., PH. D., pastor of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Lima, and formerly president of Lima College, was born September 12, 1858, on a farm near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of George Ackerman, for years a prominent contractor here.

Mr. Ackerman received his early education in the local country schools, attended the Clyde High School and then spent some time at Canaan Academy. In 1875 he entered the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1879. He engaged in teaching until 1881, when he entered the theological department at the Capital University, where he was graduated in 1884. He was married in October, 1884, to Mary Reese, a daughter of Rush Reese, a prominent farmer of Wayne County, Ohio. For the following nine years he served charges at Attica, Lithopolis, Fremont and Fostoria. In 1893 he came to Lima to accept the presidency of Lima College, which had just been organized. Mr. Ackerman has given the weight of his name and the fruits of his intellect to this institution ever since, continuing as its president until 1897. He remained dean of the faculty until 1903, when he resigned.



but continues to hold the chairs of mathematics and mental science. In 1888 his alma mater conferred on him the degree of M. A., and in 1901 he was given the degree of Ph. D.

During his long association with Lima College he has been repeatedly offered positions of great honor in the church as the head of large and important churches, but his heart has been in his work in Lima and here he has felt it his duty to remain. Since 1898 he has been the beloved pastor of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Lima; he had previously been pastor from April, 1895, to June, 1896.

Mr. Ackerman has been a frequent contributor to religious and educational journals and magazines, was chairman of a committee of four appointed by the Joint Synod of Ohio for the preparation of a hymnal with music for Lutheran churches, and is at the present time actively taking part in a movement for the publication of Luther's works in English. In 1903 he took part in the organization of the International Lutheran Library Association and is one of its vice-presidents.

REV. FRANK PHILIP BOSSART, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, came to Lima in the fall of 1899 to take up his present charge. He is a thoroughly educated churchman, having received his academic education at Thiel College and his theological education at the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia. His former pastorates were in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Buffalo, New York, in both of which cities he organized new congregations which have steadily grown in power and influence. The beautiful new St. John's Church, of Pittsburg, costing \$33,000, was built during his pastorate in that city, and the Church of the Redeemer, of Buffalo, now having about 500 members, was organized during the first years of his ministry in that city. He is known in the church as a good preacher, an earnest worker, a successful organizer and a pleasant gentleman. During his ministry in Lima he has at various times addressed the prominent fraternal organizations and is known for his candor and firmness in dealing with public questions. He has served a term as president of the Luther League of Ohio, and is a member

of the topics committee of the Luther League of America, whose duty it is to prepare subjects of study for the young. He has for three years been secretary of the District Synod of Ohio, and has been president for two years past of the Northern Conference of said synod. Last fall he was called to Binghamton, New York, and for a time was undecided, but his Lima congregation spoke in no uncertain terms and the happy relation so long cherished between pastor and people still continues.

REV. PAUL HENRY LAND. At Breslau, the largest and most influential city of the eastern part of the German Empire, was born the subject of our sketch, who is pastor of the German Reformed Church of Lima. He went through the schools and colleges of his native city and in 1887 emigrated to this country. He first came to Cleveland, Ohio, and continued his studies at Calvin College, an institution of the Reformed Church. In the year 1890 he graduated with honors and went to Ursinus Seminary at Philadelphia, taking a course in theology. After graduating from the seminary he at once received a call from Zion's Reformed Church in Baltimore, Maryland, which charge he served acceptably for four years, beginning at the same time a post-graduate course in the oriental languages at the Johns Hopkins University. This course he completed in 1897, having been appointed "Fellow by Courtesy" in 1896 and holding this office for two consecutive years. President Gilman, now of Carnegie Institute; Prof. Paul Haupt, and Prof. Gildersleeve, well known among educators, were then members of the university faculty. During these years Mr. Land also taught classes in French, German and Hebrew at Dr. Deichman's famous gymnasium school at Baltimore.

In 1898 Mr. Land accepted a unanimous call to the German Reformed Church at Lima, Ohio, following his natural inclination to preach and to teach, and this position he has occupied for the last seven and a half years.

REV. ERVIN E. YOUNG. In Fairfield County, Ohio, on a farm near Bremen, was born the subject of our sketch, who is pastor of Calvary Reformed Church. His early edu-

cation was received at country schools. At 16 years of age he entered the Ohio Central Normal College at Pleasantville, Ohio, completing the normal course in 1889. He remained one year at this school as assistant instructor in algebra and geography and then took up the study of the law. He found the legal profession distasteful, however, and turned to the ministry. He entered Heidelberg University at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1892, completing the classical course in 1896 with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. While attending the university he paid his expenses by clerking in a shoe-store. In the fall of 1896 he entered the theological department at Heidelberg and upon finishing the course in 1899 he received his degree of Bachelor of Divinity. During his theological training, Mr. Young supplied the First Reformed Church at Fremont, Ohio, the Lindsay charge at Lindsay, and the First Reformed Church at Caruthers, Ohio. During his vacations he supplied the Grace Reformed Church at Lancaster, Ohio.

After completing his seminary course he accepted a call from St. John's Reformed Church at Germantown, Ohio, where he served until coming to Lima, October 1, 1903. Under his earnest ministry at Germantown the congregation increased in membership from 200 to nearly 400, the church was remodeled and repaired, and a new parsonage valued at \$5,000 was purchased. He had found the church greatly in debt and left it in possession of a bank account. His labors in Lima have been similarly rewarded and under his efficient and pleasant ministry his church has taken in members from all parts of the city and the congregation has been almost doubled. During the last two years they have contributed almost as much to benevolence as to the current expenses of the congregation.

REV. GEORGE H. SIMS, or the "marrying pastor," as he is familiarly called in Lima, is the pastor of the South Side Church of Christ. He is the youngest child of Capt. John H. Sims, late of Cleveland, Ohio, and his wife, formerly Sophronia O. Gillette, of Newburg, Ohio. For many years Captain Sims sailed out of Cleveland as a lake navigator. His in-

terests were connected with this city from the time it numbered a few hundred inhabitants until it was consolidated with what was then Forest City. At this time he removed to Royalton, Ohio, and later to Spencer, Medina County, Ohio. Here on January 9, 1860, on a farm in the Black River bottoms, was born the subject of our sketch. His early education was received in the district school. He graduated later from the Hinckley High School and then attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada to prepare himself for the work of teaching. He taught school for several years until at the age of 28 he entered upon his life work of the ministry. At this time also he was married to Cora E. Updike, daughter of the great evangelist, Rev. J. V. Updike. Mrs. Sims traveled with her husband for several years as musical director. She is a very efficient helpmeet for Mr. Sims. Two boys, Fay Updike and Kenneth J., are their only living children, a little daughter, Iva Belle, having died in infancy.

Mr. Sims' first meeting was held at Bluffton. He then held a pastorate at Edgerton, Ohio, for two years, enlarging the pastorate and refitting the church. From this place he was called to minister for the First Church, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The membership was doubled at this place, the debts paid off and a parsonage built, which was afterward sold for \$3,200 to help build the new church. His ministry here was very successful, but on account of ill health he resigned and accepted a Western pastorate in Wichita, Kansas, remaining there four years. During his ministry at this place over 500 members were added to his congregation and the church became the largest in numbers of this denomination west of the Mississippi River. He was called to be State evangelist and later became general evangelist under the national board, with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio. Although very successful, he left this field and located at Tiffin, Ohio where he became pastor of a small but wealthy congregation.

On October 1, 1901, Mr. Sims came to Lima and has improved the property of the South Side Church of Christ in many ways.



He is still young and in the midst of usefulness. He is now working to send a missionary to foreign lands to be supported by his congregation.

REV. ISAAC J. SWANSON, B. A., B. D. Located in Northern Scotland is Thurso, the little "town that is seated by the sea." This old town of Caithness, bristling with historic facts and traditional fancies, was the birthplace and early home of Rev. Isaac J. Swanson, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Lima.

Throughout Scotland there is hardly a locality where a boy is not within two or three miles of a school where he can get the necessary preparation for college, and our little Scotch lad early pursued his education in his native town at a noted academy for matriculation at a Scottish university. While still quite young, however, he came to America, but not before something of the rugged strength of that stern Northern clime had left its impress on his nature expressed in the strong personality and sturdy simplicity and power that characterize the man we know to-day.

Mr. Swanson finished his college course in Montreal at McGill University, the leading Canadian institution of learning whose degrees are recognized by Oxford in England, Vienna in Austria and by Harvard and Yale. He excelled especially in Hebrew, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. A course in theology followed at the Congregational College in Montreal, and here he won the special prize offered for general excellence and was made valedictorian of his class. Coming to the United States, he completed his theological education at Chicago, graduating with the foremost members of his class and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. While in Chicago, besides pursuing his own studies, he taught English to the foreign classes at the seminary. His first charge was at Odell, Illinois, where he remained about three years, meeting with notable success. During his pastorate there he was a member of the State Home Missionary Board and moderator of the

local conference. On leaving Odell he was presented with a gold watch and highly complimentary resolutions from his church and congregation.

In 1895 Mr. Swanson received a call from Lima, which he accepted, and he preached his first sermon in the First Congregational Church of this city on the first Sunday in the year 1896. His 10 years of ministry here have been marked by a steady increase of membership, over 240 having been added, and a decrease in the church debt by \$5,000 until at present the debt is so small as to be a scarcely perceptible burden on the shoulders of the congregation. As a preacher and pastor he easily takes front rank and his church fills a prominent place in the religious life of the city. Mr. Swanson has been twice honored by being chosen moderator of the Toledo Conference, and he was sent as a delegate to the National Triennial Council of the Congregational Churches in the United States.

Going abroad in 1903, he toured extensively in his native country and England, besides taking a short trip through France. The story of these travels has been told in a number of illustrated lectures. He has been very active in the Y. M. C. A. work of the city and his labors in the Sunday School Training Class have been markedly successful. His influence and happy method of instruction resulted in the largest graduating class, that of 1905. This class presented him with a very handsome set of books in token of their regard and of their appreciation of his services. His appointment as secretary of the Sunday School Teachers' Training Association of Allen County, and as president of the Pastors' Union of Lima, attest to the prominence his labors have won him and are a well-deserved acknowledgment of his learning and sterling religious character, as well as the high esteem in which he is held by his clerical co-workers. He is generally regarded as one of the ablest ministers in the city of Lima, possessing the highest regard of the public generally, and the confidence and love of his own congregation.



# CHAPTER XV

## EDUCATION

*The Public School System of Allen County—The Public Schools of Lima—Board of Education—List of Teachers—The Lima High School—First and Last Graduating Classes of the High School—The Lima Training School—The Truant Law—Supplementary Reading—An Ancient Appeal—Lima's School Buildings—Demolishment of the Old West Building—"That Dear Old Building"—Destruction of the Old East Building by the Terrible Cyclone of September 24, 1898—Other School Buildings—The New High School Building—A Brief History of the Public Schools of Lima—Account of Mrs. Josephine C. Smith—Complete List of Superintendents and of the Presidents of the Board of Education—The Parochial Schools of Lima—Lima College—The Allen County Teachers' Institute—Board of County School Examiners—The New School Code—The Old Academy, Called "The Allen County Institute."*

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OF ALLEN COUNTY

Is of greater interest and moment to the people than any other institution, save the church. Every citizen should take the deepest interest in the selection of the teachers and in the making of the course of study. The time has long since passed when a citizen of Ohio should be careless about matters of education. Allen county has a large number of intelligent, interested and competent teachers. All they need is proper encouragement. From the schools of the county have come a large number of young men and young women thoroughly grounded in the rudiments of an education. Many of these have continued their work in higher institutions of learning, and have accomplished most excellent results. In this article only those schools will be considered that have not already been given. In the history of each township, under Chapter VII, the reader will find a history of the schools of the township, together with a list of the present-

day teachers. The same is true with the villages. The course of study very largely followed in the villages and in the city of Lima consists of eight years' work below the high school, viz., four primary and four grammar years. This is followed, in most instances, by a four-year high school course. Much honor is due to pioneer teachers who had every obstacle to overcome; but in the face of every difficulty there were often seen in these schools groups of students, the equal of any of to-day. In fact, the "giants of the past"—Mackenzie, Lamison, Cunningham, Coffinberry, Metcalf, Nichols, Harper, McHenry, Marshall, Robb and Pillars—were all trained in these primitive schools. Likewise, all honor is due the advanced system of to-day. It aims to teach not only the "Three R's," but the full measure of a well-educated gentleman or lady of the 20th century.

### THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF LIMA

Are organized as follows: Primary department, four years; grammar department, four

years; high school department, four years; and training department, one year. The courses of study in the primary and grammar departments are the common branches; in the high school department there are three courses—Latin, German and scientific. The school buildings include the new High School, costing \$75,000, and 11 ward buildings, two of which were recently completed. The value of all school property is \$405,000. The total expense of the teaching force in 1903-04 was \$46,562.50. The total enrollment of the schools in 1905 was 4,430, of whom 348 were enrolled in the High School. The total enrollment, January, 1906, is 4,600, of whom 430 are in the High School. The total number of teachers employed in 1906 is 115, of whom 11 are teachers in the High School.

The members of the Board of Education for the year 1905-06 are as follows: Dr. J. C. Pence, president; Charles W. Banta, C. H. Churchill, Dr. A. H. Creps, J. N. Stolzenbach, W. H. Uhl and G. A. Herrett, clerk. The treasurer of the board is Clem S. Baxter. The superintendent of schools is John Davison. Following is a list of the teachers of the Lima schools:

Lima High School—S. Steffens, principal; Nettie M. Snook, Blanche Andrews, Ella M. Richards, Millie M. Cooke, Grace Hunton, Mary Jones, Herbert M. Thomas, Fern M. Renick, Genevieve Hanna and Lillian Raudabaugh.

Garfield School (East Building)—Elizabeth Disman, principal; J. C. Arbaugh, Nannie Francis, Mary Armstrong, Jennie Christopher, Verna Driver, Chloe Davis, Agnes Connell, Bertha W. Borges Ada Shreve, Etta Johnson, Elizabeth Jewett, Cora R. Reynolds, Mabel Ballard, Nellie Potter and Emeline Reilly.

Franklin School (West Building)—W. H. Thomas, principal; Wessie Baker, Emma Knupp, Mae Ward, Lizzie Ducey, Mabel Sheidmantel, Alice Stockton, Gertrude Weixelbaum, May C. Epke, Clara Stolzenbach, Genevieve Henry, Rosabel Keve, Marie Robinson, Ella Bresler and Lucy Hooper.

Lincoln School (South Elizabeth Street Building)—Mary Gore, principal; Elizabeth

Williams, Edna Goodenow, Anna Ducey, Grace Overholtz, Bernice Fletcher, Julia Lyons, Grace McClurg, Lelia Waugh, Nora Keville, Leanne Saunders, Emma Ford, Edna Smiley, Alice Morris and Minnie Littler.

Washington School (South Pine Street Building)—Clara S. Reed, principal; Anna L. Conrath, Effie Sherrick, Anna Klein, Kate Carter, Laura Frail, Dorothy Jones, Bertha Wilhelm Goldie Blair, Nellie Smith, Matilda Robinson, Nina Morehead, Emma Guy and Bessie Morris.

Lowell School (West Spring Street Building)—Kathryn Ford, principal; Clara E. Herr, Elizabeth Parrett, Elizabeth Hughes, Arminta Allison, Lillian Elliott, Anna Phillips, Lena Schnabel, Minnie Keve and Bessie Eastman.

Irving School (Grand Avenue Building)—Etta Boysell, principal; Agnes Higginbotham, Lorena Gottfried, Frances Lawlor, Nina Cantieny, Mary Arthur, Anna Gagin and Kathryn Prophet.

Whittier School (Reese Avenue Building)—Belle Gibbs, principal; Myrtle Busick, Blanche Long, Mae Murphy, Nellie McCachren, Minnie Eisley and Vera Sherrick.

Richardson School (Maplewood)—Clara V. Bingham, principal; Laura Hirseland, Anna Taylor and Jennie Thompson.

Emerson School (North Jefferson Street Building)—Florence Bower, principal; Daisy Simmons, Mary Bingham and Nellie Donahue.

McKinley School (Harrison Avenue Building)—Hannah R. Gordon, principal; Lenore Gottfried, Mabel Busick and Minnie Bloxham.

Longfellow School (Shawnee Building)—Gladys Eppert, principal; Helen White, Gertrude Moore and Marie Umbaugh.

Solar Avenue School—Mary Parish.

Music and physical culture are taught in all of the schools by Myrta Hartson.

#### THE LIMA HIGH SCHOOL.

No part of the public money is expended to better advantage than that which is used for the maintenance of the High School.

That the people of Lima appreciate the advantages of the High School is shown by the

constantly increasing attendance. In 1896, the enrollment was 156; in 1897, 192; in 1898, 214. It is now (1906), 430.

The High School ranks first grade in Ohio and maintains a four-year course. There are 11 teachers employed (1906). The school library has 900 volumes on its shelves.

The High School was organized in 1856 and to date there have been 730 graduates. The first graduates were four in number, namely: Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, Lima; Fidle Bennett (Holmes), Marion; Josephine Cunningham (Smith), Lima; and Mary Watt (Nichols), deceased, Toledo.

The last graduating class, that of 1905, was made up of 30 members, as follows: *Girls*—Mabel Arnold, Marie Badeau, Carrie Botkins, Blanche Craig, Elma Crider, Lenore Kissel, Hazel Maskey Florence Moore, Treva Morris, Hazel Morrison, Isabel Morrison, Francis Myers, Ethel Neise, Mary Philips, Lenna Rudy, Jessie Siglin, Martha Weixelbaum, Frieda Wilhelm and Goldie Zurmehly; *Boys*—Karl Bassler, Robert Black, Karl Deakin, Harry Drake, Emmet Jackson, Walter Murphy, Manley Osgood, Clayton Paine, Levi Reichelderfer, Karl Sproul and Charles Walther.

#### THE LIMA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Acting on the recommendation of the superintendent of schools, the Board of Education, in 1899, wisely decided to establish a training school for the city of Lima. The object of this school is to train young people for the serious business of teaching in the public schools. The plan is a very simple one. A thoroughly trained and experienced teacher is selected by the Board of Education, who is known as the training teacher. This teacher is given control of all who wish to enter this school. By the aid of these pupil teachers or cadets, the training teacher is enabled to teach two rooms in the regular school work, thus causing two less teachers to be elected and paid by the board. The training teacher receives the salary of these two teachers, and that amount of money (\$90 per month) will secure

a most competent and skillful teacher. Only graduates of the Lima High School, or of other high schools of equivalent standing, are admitted to the training school. Each one of these applicants, however, must first secure a certificate to teach, from the City Board of Examiners of Lima, before they can enter the training school.

The course of study consists of the regular work of teaching the two schools placed under the charge of the training teacher, and in addition the study and mastery of two high-grade texts taught by the training teacher. These books are White's "School Management and Seeley's History of Education." One hour each day is devoted to the study of these texts; thus the pupil teacher secures both the theory of teaching and the actual practice. This course of study is continued daily during one school year. If the pupil has completed the work to the satisfaction of the training teacher at the close of the year, the Board of Education grants to these pupils a diploma, as a graduate of the Lima Training School. These teachers are then elected by the board and assigned to regular work. By this method, only thoroughly trained teachers are admitted to the regular corps in the city of Lima. This plan has greatly elevated the standard of teaching, and has a strong influence in securing increased pay for meritorious service.

The first training teacher elected in 1899, was Ruth English, a graduate of the Fredonia State Normal School of New York. Upon her resignation, at the end of the second year, 1901, Jennie Elizabeth Chapman, a graduate of the same school, was elected. Miss Chapman resigned at the close of the year 1905, and in her place Cora Ruth Reynolds was elected.

The following are the graduates of the Lima Training School: Class of 1900—Belle Bloxham, Rhoda Basinger, Chloe Davis, Lillian Elliott, Lillian Robinson, Minnie Sontag, Margaret Tehan, Mae Ward and Ethel Zurmehly; class of 1901—Armitta Allison, Laura Borges, Ethel Hefner, Grace Hunton, Minnie Keve, Marie Mills, Grace Overholtz, Helen Smith, Ada Shreeve, Nellie Steffens and Lillian Williams; class of 1902—Agnes Connell, Verna Driver, Laura Frail, Edna Godenow,



Elizabeth Hughes, Genevieve Henry, Laura Hirseland, Edna Johnson, Fanny Lawlor, Matilda Robinson, Leanne Saunders, Marion Smith, Bertha Wilhelm and Julia Weaver; class of 1903—Ina Cook, Dorothy Jones, Grace McClurg, Nina Morehead, Mary McCarey, Anna Phillips and Clara Stolzenbach; class of 1904—Myrtle Busick, Bertha Wise Borges, Bernice Fletcher, Lenora Gottfried, Blanche Long, Helen Smith, Mary Stephens, Lena Schnabel and Anna Taylor; class of 1905—Mary Arthur, Mabel Walker Ballard, Inez Bedford, Maybelle Busick, Clara Belle Clizbe, Mary Catherine Epke, Nora Frances Keville, Julia Teresa Lyons, Mae Murphy, Mary Parish, Lydia Alice Stockton, Vera Dalphyne Sherrick, Marie N. Robinson, Helen Amelia White and Halsa Marie Umbaugh; class of 1906—Mabel Arnold, Margaret Finley, Lenore Kissel, Florence Moore, Mary Phillips and Frieda Wilhelm.

#### THE TRUANT LAW.

Among the most beneficial school laws passed in the last two decades is the truant law. This compels the attendance of all children of school age, and regulates the employment of minors by shops, factories or private persons. In Lima, F. C. Povenmire has filled the responsible position of truant officer for the past 12 years. The conscientious manner in which he has performed his duties at all times has made the law effective, and, in consequence, many children were kept in school who would otherwise have grown up in ignorance.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY READING IN THE LIMA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

"If there is a benefactor of mankind in this world, it is the author of a good book. Towers crumble to earth, but he whose book lives cannot die." So wrote old Richard De Bury in his book entitled "About Books." One of the most momentous questions before the educators today is that of reading. Just what shall be placed before the child is a much unsettled problem. That good reading matter should be

placed in their hands all agree, but the proper selection is important and difficult. The books of the "Ohio State Pupils' Reading Course" have been, from year to year, put in the hands of the pupils. The results have been very satisfactory. A better taste for the right kind of literature is acquired and the habit of reading firmly implanted. By this means the pupil's vocabulary is wonderfully broadened and improved—a consummation devoutly to be wished. The number of pupils who have, each year, completed the course grows larger with each succeeding year and it is larger in proportion to the size of Lima than that of any other city in Ohio. In 1896-97, 675 pupils completed the course; in 1904-05, more than 2,000.

#### AN ANCIENT APPEAL.

Out of the mists of the past comes an echo which might have resulted from a more modern cry. It is an appeal for a new school house and could well enough have emanated from a patron of the schools of 1904 in place of 1868. The slip of paper, a circular, aged and yellow and printed in quaint and long since abandoned styles of type, reads as follows:

#### PARENTS

If you would have your children educated vote for

#### A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE

on

The 13th day of January, 1868.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Let every child watch his pa and see that he votes on that day for his child.

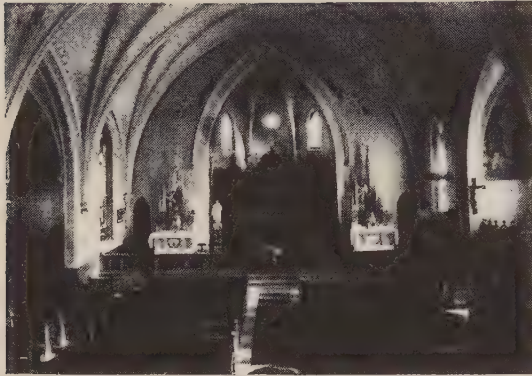
Children, it is for you that the new school house is wanted. More than 1,000 of you have no place to go to school. Not more than one out of every three can get in the schoolhouse you now have.

Give you knowledge and you will be intelligent men and women; turn you out of school on the streets and you will soon be bad men and women.

Who are in favor of a new schoolhouse? Every parent who prefers to give his children an education above everything else; every man who loves his little child; every man who desires the prosperity of the town; every man who prefers good society, and would diminish suffering and crime.

Who will vote against the schoolhouse? Every





INTERIOR OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CATHOLIC  
CHURCH, LANDECK



CENTRAL MENNONITE COLLEGE, BLUFFTON



LIMA COLLEGE, LIMA



ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, LIMA



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, LIMA



man who loves money more than everything else—even more than his own children.

January 10, 1868.

N. TUCKER.

#### LIMA'S SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school buildings of a city are an index to the character of the people. While Lima has not always had buildings of a high grade, the tendency in recent years is very largely towards modern, handsome and substantial buildings. This is shown particularly in the new Garfield Building, and the new High School Building—structures that would command attention and admiration in any city. Lima's first school building of any pretension was the old West Building, erected in 1858. For many years this was the most imposing school edifice in Northwestern Ohio. It was a three-story, 12-room building, constructed of brick laid in old-fashioned mortar, which hardened equal to the best cement of to-day. The timbers throughout were hard wood, and the walls so thick and firm that they seemed to defy both time and the elements. It was constructed by John P. Haller, whose work was so honestly done that had the present Board of Education acted with less haste and more wisdom, the building would be standing to-day, and as good as ever. There was no reason whatever for the destruction of the building, which was done by order of the board, in February, 1905. This hasty act on the part of the Board of Education brought only inconvenience to the school children, and great expense to the taxpayers. No doubt, however, a new and modern building will soon arise upon the ruins of the old. An architect has been selected and plans are now being prepared. Many sacred memories cling about that old west Building, for in it many of Lima's most substantial and honored citizens received their early training.

At the time the Board of Education ordered the abandonment and demolishment of the old West Building the following editorial, entitled, "That Dear Old Building," appeared in the *Lima Times-Democrat*:

"The action of the new School Board in ordering the abandonment for ever of the old

West Building brings a sense of sadness to many who have been identified with the growth of this city and the intellectual development of her people.

"For 46 years that old building, which was not erected by a 'contractor who was cracked,' has stood as a monument to the burning desire among the good pioneers that their children should have the advantages of an education.

"The glory of this ambition is the Lima of to-day.

"With the razing of the structure there will pass away for many of us a constant reminder of many happy childhood days, but all that can bring back those pleasant memories does not fade with the destruction of its great square walls.

"We recall two teachers, Mrs. O. W. Smith, and Mrs. M. J. Ballard, who are still living in Lima to note the influence and elevating impressions they made on many of those who were their pupils in the '60's, and who are now among the best men and women in this prosperous city. They, too, will recall many happy hours spent in the old West Building teaching the ideas of the young how to shoot, but not at 'cracks,' which a recent addition to the occult pencil-shovers of this community has discovered, doubtless through some clairvoyant, have always existed.

"Whatever its faults, the building has covered thousands without harm to them physically; it has provided shelter for teachers and pupils, and the moral and school learning therein imparted and absorbed will last as long as eternity.

"Whatever its faults, it has played a part in teaching an army to be honest within themselves, and respectful in discussing these things which are dear to others.

"Whatever its faults, it is responsible for Lima.

"To the dear old school building we say a fond farewell. The sweet remembrance of the days of our youth spent within its walls will last as long as life endures to us."

The next building of importance was the East or Garfield Building, erected in 1871. This structure was used jointly as a ward and high school building until September 24, 1898,

when it was destroyed by a most terrific electric storm or cyclone. The people of Lima were fortunate in this: The storm occurred on Saturday, and no lives were lost in the destruction of the school building. The large bell, weighing 2,000 pounds, fell through three floors, carrying everything with it to the basement. Had the storm occurred at the same hour on a school day, not less than 300 children would have been crushed. In its place was erected, in 1900, the handsome modern structure in use today. This building is of mottled pressed brick, finished in hardwood throughout, and of most excellent design. The architect was William R. Brown, of Cincinnati, with Leech & Leech, of Lima, associate architects.

Other buildings were erected as follows:

Lincoln School (South Elizabeth Street Building)	1882
Irving School (Grand Avenue Building).....	1888
Washington School (South Pine Street Building)	1890
Lowell School (West Spring Street Building)...	1890
Whittier School (Reese Avenue Building).....	1891
Whittier School (two additional rooms added)...	1905
Longfellow School (Shawnee Building).....	1892
Emerson School (North Jefferson Street Building).....	1897
Solar Avenue School.....	1903
Richardson School (Maplewood).....	1904
McKinley School (Harrison Avenue Building)...	1904
High School Building.....	1904-05

A new High School building for Lima had been an absolute necessity even before the destruction of the Garfield Building in 1898, but the people of the south side of the city insisted that the new High School structure should be "centrally" located, at least it should be farther south than the West Building lot, where it was proposed to erect it. The proposition to bond the city for the erection of a new High School failed to carry on its first presentation, but later the proposition carried by a large majority. The Board of Education decided by an emphatic vote to locate the new building upon the south side of the old West Building lot, viz., on the school property between McDonald and Pierce streets, the building to face High street. Dissatisfied citizens

of the South Side carried the matter of the location into the courts, seeking to prevent its location as decided by the board. The case was bitterly contested, appealed again and again, until it reached the Supreme Court of the State. The Board of Education was sustained in every court. In the meantime, the building had been erected and opened to the admiration and delight of the citizens of Lima, at the dedicatory exercises, May 4, 1905. The Board of Education under whose direction this beautiful structure was built was constituted as follows: President, H. S. Prophet; vice-president, Dr. Fred L. Bates; treasurer, C. E. McClain; clerk, Miss Annie Disman; members, James Donahue, A. L. Metheany, Frank J. Klatte, J. H. Blattenberg, T. E. Fenwick, Charles W. Mooney, Joel Spyker, Mrs. Anna Vicary, Dr. T. R. Terwilleger and H. K. Fredericks; superintendent of instruction, Charles C. Miller. The building committee was composed of Dr. T. R. Terwilleger, Charles W. Mooney and James Donahue. F. S. Packard, of Columbus, Ohio, was the architect. He was assisted by a local architect, J. A. Chapin, in the construction of the building. The building was 182 days in erection and cost \$75,000. The furniture and equipment will increase this amount to nearly \$90,000. A cut of this building is found on another page of this book.

#### A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF LIMA.

The organization and development of the school system of Lima is no inconsiderable part of the city's history. It is interesting to the old and instructive to the young. Great credit is due those intelligent pioneers, who saw, with the eye of the seer, the future growth of Lima and the consequent need of an adequate school system. These wise founders held to the faith expressed in the Ordinance of 1787, one of the most noted laws ever given to a people, that "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government, schools and the means of instruction shall forever be encouraged."



Hence they organized, in 1856, the "Lima Union Schools," a well-founded system, which has developed into the excellent city school system of to-day.

Every citizen of Lima is deeply interested in this great work, and it is most confidently hoped that such aid will, at all times, be accorded those in authority, as will conduce to the formation of noble and useful lives—to advancement, culture and refinement.

For the courtesy of Mrs. Josephine C. Smith, of Lima, who supplied the following interesting sketch, prepared in September, 1897, acknowledgment is hereby made.—

Prior to 1856 Lima was divided into three school districts: The first west of Main and south of Market, the second west of Main and north of Market, the third east of Main.

In 1852 the Lima Academy was established with Rev. John A. Campbell, principal. It was a flourishing institution, patronized by all of Lima's best citizens, and continued its prosperous course until 1856, when the organization of the Lima Union Schools took from it the majority of its best students, and its instructors went elsewhere.

The Lima Union Schools were established, after much heated battling against the system, in 1856, with Dr. D. W. Littlefield as superintendent, and occupied the basement rooms of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the same building still standing, as it did then, on the southwest corner of Market and Union streets.

In 1857 the schools opened with Rev. P. J. Stirewalt as superintendent and the following corps of teachers: High school—P. J. Stirewalt; grammar school—Mrs. Mary A. Fry; intermediate school—Hattie McGervy (Mrs. Jacob Watt, of Nebraska) and Fannie Johnston; primary school—Lizzie Lloyd (Mrs. McGilliard, of Indianapolis), Lizzie Nichols and Martha Richardson (Mrs. M. J. Ballard, of Lima.)

In the next school year, with a Mr. Wilhelm, as superintendent, the schools entered their first building erected at a cost of \$20,000. It was then deemed a handsome structure, and still stands on the square enclosed by High and North, Pierce and McDonald streets. [Demolished 1905.]

The high school course had included higher mathematics and scientific and classical studies, but a new superintendent coming in at this time, these were all dropped and the course limited to the common branches.

In 1860 a new and happy era dawned, and it would seem more proper to say that the present system of our schools began at this date. A four-years' high school course was adopted under the supervision of William A. Shaw.

The following were the officers of the schools at this time: Board of Education—W. H. C. Mitchell, president, William E. Lee, Esq. and Hon. M. H. Nichols; school examiners—Hon. James Mackenzie, Rev. Charles Gibbs and Dr. D. W. Littlefield; superintendent—William A. Shaw; instructors—high school, William A. Shaw; grammar school, George H. Sanford; intermediate school, Lizzie Lloyd, Martha J. Richardson and Olivia Meily (Mrs. Calvin S. Brice); primary school, Lizzie Hurd, Talma O. Alderman, Lizzie Nichols and Amanda Grove; vocal music, William A. Shaw.

The course of study for the High School at this time included Greek. Instruction in drawing, painting, French and German were provided at extra charge. Five years was the age necessary for the admission of children to the schools. Public oral examinations were held in each department by the superintendent, and printed certificates given for each study to each pupil. The school regulations provided for the suspension of school on all public holidays and "fast days," appointed by civil authorities.

Prof. John Hanson, a graduate of Dartmouth College, came to the superintendency in 1862, at which time the High School had its first lady assistant in the person of Mrs. J. R. Hughes, and the first class was graduated on the 3rd of June, 1864. Of the 25 who formed this class when beginning the High School, four only completed it: Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, of Lima; Mary Watt (Mrs. Nichols, of Toledo,) ; Fidelia Bennett (Mrs. Dr. Hunter, of Marion, Ohio,) and Josephine Cunningham (Mrs. O. W. Smith, of Lima). The commencement exercises were held in Ashton's Hall (now the I. O. O. F. Hall, over the Ohio National Bank)



Rev. Thomas M. Cheever, of Lane Seminary, delivering the address. Lima was proud that day over her first commencement.

In 1868 W. E. Crosby came to the superintendency with Miss M. V. Friend as assistant in the High School.

In 1870 the schools passed under the control of G. W. Walker, who occupied the position of superintendent for a period of 14 years.

In 1871 the second school building, our present High School Building,\* was erected on Pine street, between High and North, at a cost of over \$46,000. J. M. Greenslade succeeded Mr. Walker in 1884 and remained until 1895.

Following are given lists of the superintendents of schools and the presidents of the Board of Education:

*Superintendents.*—Dr. D. W. Littlefield, 1856-57; Rev. P. J. Stirewalt, 1857-58; Professor Wilhelm, 1858-60; William A. Shaw, 1860-62; John Hanson, 1862-68; W. E. Crosby, 1868-70; G. W. Walker, 1870-84; J. M. Greenslade, 1884-95; Charles C. Miller, 1895-1905; John Davison, 1905—.

*Presidents of the Board of Education.*—W. H. C. Mitchell, 1860; Thomas K. Jacobs, 1863; S. R. Badeau, 1864; Richard Metheany, 1867; Norman Tucker, 1868; Theodore Mayo, 1870; Thornton T. Mitchell, 1871; D. C. Richmond, 1872; G. W. Overmyer, 1873; W. K. Boone, 1874; R. W. Thrift, 1875; O. B. Selfridge, 1876; Calvin S. Brice, 1877; I. T. Moore, 1878; Theodore Mayo, 1880; W. K. Boone, 1882; Dr. Charles Metzger, 1884; Dr. J. P. Vail, 1886; Theodore Mayo, 1887; H. S. Prophet, 1888; Jacob Moser, 1891; H. S. Prophet, 1892; Thomas H. Jones, 1894; F. G. Borges, 1896; E. W. Jackson, 1897; Dr. Fred L. Bates, 1898; H. S. Prophet, 1899; Henry Blosser, 1900; G. M. Sprague, 1901; H. S. Prophet, 1902; and Dr. J. C. Pence, 1905—.

#### THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS OF LIMA.

*St. Rose Parochial School* is one of the educational institutions of Lima, which has made

\*The High School building, referred to in the above account of Mrs. Smith, was blown down in the severe electrical storm, or cyclone, of September 24, 1898.

remarkable onward strides since its establishment. The first resident pastor of the parish, Rev. Edward Murphy, recently deceased, built a little frame schoolhouse in 1865 in which he gathered the children of the parish and placed them under the care of two ladies, Miss A. Richardson and Anna McGuckin. In 1867 Jennie McGuire taught. In 1868 the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary took charge of the school. Lay teachers, Peter J. Scully and Kate McGormley (now Mrs. Dr. T. M. Weadock), succeeded these teachers in 1871. A two-room addition was then made, and the school given to the Franciscan Sisters, of Milwaukee. From 1872 to 1874, George Weadock, since a successful lawyer and mayor of Saginaw, Michigan, and Maggie Ryan taught in the school. In 1883, John McLaughlin was employed to teach the larger boys. In 1885 the Dominican Sisters succeeded the Franciscan Sisters in charge of the school and remained until 1888, when the present teachers, Sisters of Charity, from Mount St. Joseph, replaced them. Up to 1895 there was always at least one lay teacher assisting the Sisters.

The little frame schoolhouse meanwhile grew by repeated additions as the school grew in numbers and strength, until in September, 1889, it was abandoned for the beautiful 10-room building on North West street, a view of which is shown on another page. The building, which will compare favorably with the majority of those since built in this city, is a standing monument to the zealous labors of Rev. James O'Leary, now of Cleveland, and the generosity of St. Rose parish. There is an investment of nearly \$40,000 in the building and equipment. The annual expenses exceed \$3,000.

Since the dedication of the new building the school has grown in numbers and efficiency; so much so that it became necessary in 1904 to take the 11th grade to the new parish building on McKibben street, where two beautiful rooms are occupied.

There are, in all, 11 grades in the school; in the last three a commercial course including Latin, is given. In every grade from the first to the last vocal music is taught; with what success can be told by those who have assisted at

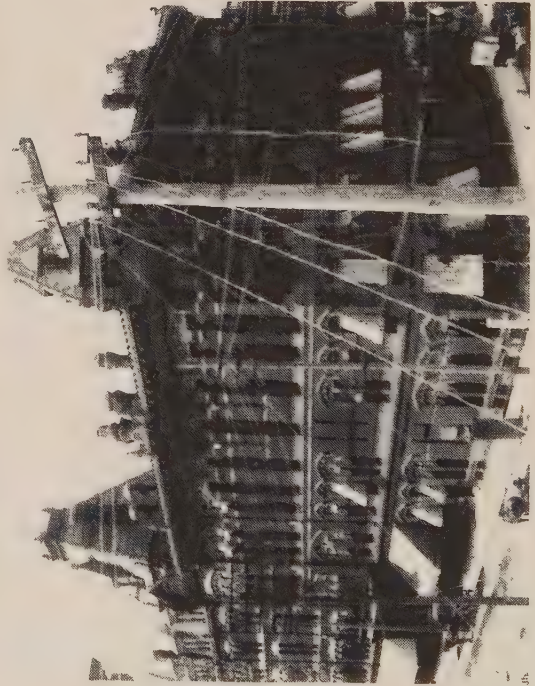




ST. ROSE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, LIMA



OLD WEST SCHOOL BUILDING, LIMA



OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, LIMA



RUINS OF THE OLD EAST SCHOOL BUILDING, LIMA  
(Destroyed in the storm of September 24, 1898)



the services in St. Rose or attended any of the entertainments given by the children. At the opening of the February term in 1905, there were 512 children in the school.

*St. John's Parochial School.*—This school, made necessary through the growth of the Catholic population of Lima, was first opened January 2, 1902, with 185 pupils, which number has increased until there were over 250 on the roll in 1905. The school has eight grades, in which all the common branches are taught. Five Sisters of Charity constitute the teaching force; one of them teaches vocal and instrumental music exclusively. Sister Joseph is the principal and Rev. F. G. Rupert, the superintendent.

The school building was erected in the autumn of 1901; its architecture is along tasteful and harmonious lines. The school rooms, four in number, are located on the second floor. Each room is 22 by 40 feet in dimensions, well lighted by windows on two sides and heated by steam.

#### LIMA COLLEGE

Was incorporated by the Lima Lutheran Educational Association, May 24, 1890. The incorporators were Frank P. Graff, Theodore Roush, Henry A. DeLong, Aaron Albert and Christian H. Eckhardt. The beautiful location, consisting of ten acres of ground, on which the college building stands, was donated by Judge John E. Richie, in 1902. This generous act on the part of Mr. Richie has been of great benefit to the city of Lima and the country at large.

The building was erected in 1892-93 and the college opened its doors for the instruction of students in the spring of 1893. The building, a view of which is shown elsewhere in this work, is a commodious structure of brick and stone, costing at the time of its construction about \$45,000. It is well lighted, airy and healthful and excellently adapted for its purpose. The six steam and three electric railroads passing through the city render the college easily accessible from all parts of the county.

Rev. Carl Ackerman was one of the most influential men in the Lutheran Church in securing the organization which led to the final

incorporation, and to the construction of the building. He was also its first president. He was ably assisted by Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, whose heart has always been and still remains very close to the interests of Lima College. His untiring efforts in its behalf placed the institution upon a sound educational basis. He was also one of its presidents.

Lima College has had the following presidents: Rev. Carl Ackerman, 1893-97; Rev. S. P. Long, 1897-1902; Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, 1902-05; and Charles C. Miller, 1905—.

In January, 1905, the control of Lima College passed from the hands of the Lima Lutheran Educational Association to a board of control, composed of Lima business men, of which board Jackson B. Adkins is the leading spirit. On July 1, 1905, Charles C. Miller was elected president of the College. The broad-minded, business-like management of the present board of control has built up the College very rapidly. The attendance has greatly increased, causing changes and additions to be made in the college facilities.

The interest on the part of the pupils is very marked, and most excellent work is being done in all departments. The original faculty has been increased by the addition of 10 new names, all of them distinguished instructors in their respective departments, among them being: Prof. W. W. Newcomer, an experienced teacher in expression and dramatic art; Prof. J. A. Christman, who was called from the State Agricultural College of Colorado to take charge of the commercial department; Prof. Arthur Blaser, a graduate of the University of Wooster, Ohio, and of the Case School of Applied Sciences, Cleveland, who was elected to take charge of the department of civil engineering; Prof. Charles Wesley Picquette and his talented wife Mrs. Leah Arthur Picquette, who were put at the head of the department of voice; and Prof. John W. Forbing, trained in the University of Pennsylvania and an excellent teacher of pharmacy, who was chosen as the dean of the department of pharmacy.

The members of the faculty are experienced instructors, ladies and gentlemen of culture and refinement. They are fitted for their work by

careful study, travel and observation. The methods employed are modern and based upon solid, pedagogical principles. Following is the faculty for the college year 1905-06: Charles Christian Miller, Ph. D., president and instructor in history and literature; Jackson B. Adkins, secretary; Carl Ackerman, A. M., Ph. D., instructor in mental science and mathematics; Miss C. C. Cromer, A. M., instructor in German, French, literature and history; F. E. Assenheimer, A. M., principal of the normal department; Miss Alpha Fraunfelter, A. B., instructor in Greek, English and algebra; J. A. Christman, M. C. S., in charge of the commercial department; Rolland B. Mikesell, B. C. S., instructor in stenography and typewriting; Arthur F. Blaser, B. S., in charge of the civil engineering department; John W. Forbing, Ph. G., Ph. C., B. S., dean of the department of pharmacy; Miss Helen Badeau, B. S., instructor in Latin and English; J. G. Park, A. M., instructor in grammar and civil government; Hon. J. A. McDowell, instructor in grammar and history; Harold B. Adams, B. Mus., instructor in piano and organ; Mrs. Julia Ackermann Adams, B. Mus., instructor in piano, harmony and theory; Charles Wesley Picquette and Mrs. Leah Arthur Picquette, in charge of the department of voice; W. W. Newcomer, A. M., principal of the department of expression, physical culture and dramatic art; Miss Jennie Bowman, instructor in Swedish gymnastics; Mrs. Ora Blanche Wheeler, instructor in Froebel kindergarten work; Miss Frances Adkins, registrar and librarian.

The courses of study include the following: Classical, scientific, literary, normal, music, commercial and preparatory civil engineering, pharmacy and law and in addition a course is offered in elocution, reading and dramatic art.

The classical course is well arranged with ample studies in the classics to meet the demands of the student of Latin, Greek, French and German, while it is strong in mathematics, science, history and literature. The scientific course is equally well planned. It has less work in languages and more in science. The literary course is one of four years' work and its aim is to fit students for duties in life in a general way

with special reference to literary pursuits, music or elocution. The normal course has been prepared with especial reference to the training of teachers for highest attainments in the profession. In the commercial department instruction is given in bookkeeping, banking, commercial law, shorthand and typewriting and in all branches necessary to the acquirement of a complete business education. The preparatory course consists of three years' work and embraces such studies as will fit pupils for a regular college course. The department of music offers to students of music opportunity to study piano, organ, voice and harmony under the direction of competent, wide-awake and experienced teachers. The course in pharmacy is of high grade, and is designed to meet the wants of the professional pharmacist and those desiring thorough preparation for the study of medicine. In the law course which is designed to prepare students for the practice of the law, regular class work is conducted and in addition thereto lectures are delivered by leaders of the local bar and by judges of the common pleas and higher courts. The course in engineering consists of plane surveying, railroad engineering, hydraulic engineering, municipal and sanitary engineering, graphic statics, bridge designing and actual field practice. The department of expression and dramatic art is complete, giving students an opportunity of making a specialty of these subjects if desired. Students are taught in oratory, physical training, fencing and all the arts of expression.

A large amount of money has been spent upon the equipment of the various departments, —especially in the domain of science, where the apparatus is all new and of the latest design.

While the college is non-sectarian, it is understood that all its work is from the point of view of the Christian thinker and the Christian scholar. Daily chapel exercises are held which students are expected to attend.

In addition to the nine months regular college work, a summer school is also conducted at Lima College, where teachers have an opportunity to not only review the common branches but also to take up advanced work and secure degrees.



## THE ALLEN COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Is almost as old as the county; it has always been a power for good. Very early in the history of the county, the teachers saw the need of conference with one another and of concerted action on all educational questions, hence teachers' associations and teachers' meetings were frequently held. These meetings led to the formation of the annual institute, the management of which has always been conservative, yet making sufficient advances each year. In recent years, instructors were employed strictly on merit, without regard to cost. Many teachers are in the habit of attending these meetings from the first to the last session, not missing a single lecture or exercise.

The officers of the institute for 1905-06 are as follows: President, J. D. Cotner, of West Cairo; secretary, Blanche Kinsey, of Herring; executive committee—J. K. Douglas, of Harrod, H. M. Peltier, of Delphos and Thomas J. Class, of Spencerville.

The instructors at the last session of the institute held August 15-19, 1905, were Profs. S. D. Fess, T. I. Tussing and Thomas C. Blaisdell. As the number of teachers necessary to supply the schools of the county is 290—115 in Lima and 175 outside of Lima—the attendance of 250 at this institute shows the interest taken in the work.

There is a long list of distinguished lecturers and scholars, who have appeared from time to time before the teachers at their annual institute in Allen County, among them being Dr. E. E. White, Hon. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Hon. Henry Houck, Margaret Sutherland, Prof. Edson S. Mills, and superintendents from various cities of the State.

## BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL EXAMINERS.

The county school examiners at present are: Oliver Kies, of Spencerville, president; F. R. Mason, of West Cairo, vice-president; and H. M. Peltier, of Delphos, clerk.

## THE NEW SCHOOL CODE.

It had long been recognized by the teachers of Ohio that the school laws needed amendment. This sentiment crystallized under the able ad-

ministration of State School Commissioner L. D. Bonebrake. Assisted by his friends and after much consideration and many delays, he succeeded in having enacted into law the present school code.

One of the wise provisions of this code is the clause, which authorizes the payment of teachers for attending the annual institute. There is no good reason why the State of Ohio should not aid her teachers in every way, and payment for time spent in the annual institute is a worthy measure. Boards of Education should not hesitate to meet this requirement, for it encourages the teacher in his work and increases by just a small amount his long underpaid services.

## THE ALLEN COUNTY INSTITUTE (1855.)

In 1855 Lima had a very flourishing academic institution of learning called "The Allen County Institute." There were a total of 188 students from various parts of the State and from other States, as the accompanying list indicates. A well-arranged three-years' course of study, including ancient and modern languages, was pursued by the pupils. The textbooks used belonged to a day long since past yet they were standards for that age, among them being Bullions' "Latin Grammar and Reader;" the classic texts of Anthon and Johnson; Paley on "Natural Theology;" Agassiz on "Zoology;" Willard's "United States History;" Cutter's "Physiology" and Clark's "English Grammar." We publish herewith a list of the officers for the year 1855-56:

Trustees—F. H. Binkley, Dr. William H. Harper, James S. Cheever, Samuel A. Baxter, P. R. Grauel, Shelby Taylor, Dr. William McHenry, R. Metheany and G. E. Poage; officers of the board—Samuel A. Baxter, president; Shelby Taylor, secretary; P. R. Grauel, treasurer.

Board of Instruction—S. E. Adams, principal and teacher of mathematics and natural history; Mrs. Ada L. Adams, preceptress and teacher of mental and moral science; Rev. J. A. Campbell, teacher of ancient literature; Miss M. M. Shipman, teacher of modern languages; A. R. Boggs, teacher of ancient languages and



chemistry; Miss Margaret A. Lewis, teacher of instrumental music.

The pupils in attendance for the year 1855-56 were as follows:

Men—John H. Anderson, George P. Alfred, Charles L. Anderson, Martin Armstrong, David L. Anderson, John K. Ashton, Matthew Anderson, John W. Bashore, George W. Britton, George M. Baxter, Daniel A. Brower, Harvey H. Bowers, Alfred C. Baxter, Jasper Buckmaster, John E. Binkley, Samuel A. Baxter, Jr., Benjamin A. Coleman, John Cunningham, Blanchard Chaney, Samuel A. Comer, Dewitt C. Dehart, J. N. Cunningham, Charles Curtis, Samuel W. Chaney, George Chapin, J. H. Cole, Samuel Cunningham, Henry W. Grauel, Ralph C. Harper, Wilson S. Harper, Thomas H. Harper, J. M. Harper, Richard T. Hughes, C. Volosco Hard, Edwin C. Hard, William C. Jacobs, Ferdinand Keller, Samuel L. Keller, William A. Kincaid, Ziba Kennedy, J. Edwin Keller, Lorenzo Kennedy, Alonzo Livingston, Junius R. McHenry, Luther M. Meily, Charles A. Metheany, Albert M. Metheany, Ringgold Meily, Robert McCauge, J. Milton Metheany, William H. Neal, Danton Nichols, William F. Poage, Gratton E. Poage, Thomas Pollock, William H. Richardson, Levi J. Saint, Henry W. Stevens, Porter Turner, James Turner, Elijah C. Tingle, Effingham B. Williams, Leonard G. Taylor, William Watt, Greenbury H. Watt, Joseph Wolf and Jacob D. Watt,—all of Lima; Henry Boyd and George L. Davidson, of Shawnee township; Chalmers Dobbins and Joseph Dobbins, of Bath township; John Holland, of German township; Alfred Jennings and Abel Jennings of Jackson township; William Ward and James M. Wood, of Sugar Creek township; William Shoup, of Chesterville; Abraham K. Alexander and Charles Wagoner, of Logansport, Indiana; Martin Shell and Edwin Shell, of Goshen, Indiana; Harvey Tingle, of Traverse Bay, Michigan; and S. Irving W. Card, of Masonic Grove, Iowa.

Women.—Ruth Ashton, Jemima J. Anderson, Sarah E. Bowers, Mary E. Brower, Harriette A. Badeau, Sarah C. Badeau, Emma

Baxter, Mary P. Binkley, Annetta G. Binkley, Frances E. Binkley, Maggie A. Binkley, Louisa Benton, Arabella V. Bates, Leah J. Buckmaster, Clara C. Cunningham, Mary P. Cunningham, Josephine A. Cunningham, Cornelia C. Cunningham, Sarah A. Coleman, Adaline Coleman, Laura Caldwell, Mary Clippinger, Mary Chaney, Louisa E. Chaney, Adaline Chaney, Ellen H. Chapin, Deborah Chaney, Mary A. Custard, Eliza L. Curtiss, Adelaide B. Cheever, Cornelia C. Cheever, Arabella Cheever, Alice Harper, Irena S. Holland, Mary A. Harper, Mary E. Harriot, Alice Harriot, Henrietta Huffer, Mary Huffer, Alice P. Hard, Ida Hard, I. E. Hancorn, E. Viella Holmes, Catherine Heckerthorn, Mary J. Jenkins, Ellen Jenkins, Anna Jenkins, Minerva Jolly, Tracy Keller, Irene I. Keller, Susan Keller, Juliema Kincaid, Sarah Kelly, Louisa J. Lambert, Julia Lambert, Rachael Lambert, Henrietta Lippincott, Mary Livingston, Mary E. Longshore, Celestine E. McHenry, C. Olivia Meily, Eliza C. Meily, Luella R. Mitchell, Emma C. Metheany, J. Augusta Metheany, M. Salena Metheany, Harriet E. Musser, Ellen A. McCague, Julia C. McCague, Susan Moyer, Amanda Milligan, Sarah M. Mann, Mary Metcalf, Elizabeth Melhorn, Laura Nuese, Sarah Ann Poage, Margaret A. Pollock, M. J. Richardson, M. E. Richardson, E. A. Richardson, Virginia Richardson, Frances A. Robinson, Isabella Ross, Mary Ross, Lucinda Saint, Emma Saint, Huldah A. Watt, Elizabeth J. Tingle, Aldulia Wamsley and Frances G. Williams, all of Lima; Elizabeth Atmer and Eliza E. Johnson, of Bath township; Asenath Budd, of Perry township; Mary E. Elsworth, of Sugar Creek township; Mary L. Harper, of Selma, Ohio; Mary Higley, of Penolton, Ohio; Candace H. Hurd, of Mersails, Ohio; Matilda Fanrote, of Kenton, Ohio; Mary Jane Ketcham, of Vaughnsville, Ohio; Rachael E. Mason, of Grove Port, Ohio; Emily McComb and Rebecca A. Turner, of Columbus Grove, Ohio; Mary H. Jones, of Rochester, Indiana; and Julia Burnell, of Fort Ann, New York.

The reader will be interested in many of the statements made in reference to location and tuition:

## Location, &amp;c.

This Institution is located in Lima, an incorporated village, of about 2,000 inhabitants; on the Ohio & Indiana Rail Road, about midway between Crestline and Fort Wayne. Lima is a desirable location on many accounts. It is easy of access, there being three different Rail Roads passing through the place, either completed or in process of completion.

There are societies of Methodists, Associate Reformed, Old and New School Presbyterians, and Lutherans, which are well attended on the Sabbath. The health of the place is good.

## Tuition.

Primary Branches per term.....	\$2.50
Common English Branches.....	3.00

Higher English Branches, (each extra)..	.50
Latin and Greek.....	1.00
German and French.....	2.00
Drawing.....	2.00
Music, Instrumental.....	8.00

Students will be expected to be present at the commencement of the term. No deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. A daily record will be kept of the deportment and recitation of each student, and no one will be retained in the school who does not maintain a respectable standing. Pupils will be graded according to their advancement, so as to secure all the superior advantages of a thoroughly classified school.

## CHAPTER XVI

### PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

*The Allen County Infirmary—The Allen County Children's Home—The Lima Hospital—The Lima Public Library—The Carnegie Gift and the New Library Building—The Lima Water Works—The Postoffice and Postmasters of Lima—The Federal Building—Federal Officers—The Allen County Fair—Sale of Fair Grounds to Lima Driving Park Association—The Proposed New State Hospital for the Insane.*

The institutions under the direct control of a State are always an index to the character of the citizenship of the State. It is greatly to the advantage of the people to have the strong arm of the government, State and National, control those institutions, which so widely affect the body politic. It is a trite saying that whatever the State does, is well done. Ohio has always stoutly maintained the principle of Algernon Sidney that the governor obtains his power only by consent of the governed. Hence the people's will has been the only guide, and the people have asked for a strong institutions of a public nature, supported by the public, for the good of all concerned. This idea found firm footing in Allen County, and the result is a large number of public institutions, amply equipped and ably managed. The county, at public expense, cares for the indigent and the homeless; clothes and educates the orphan, and administers to the sick—in fact acts as a broad-minded, public-spirited benefactor of the people, whose child it is.

#### THE ALLEN COUNTY INFIRMARY

Allen County is not remiss in the maintenance of charitable institutions. The buildings known as the County Infirmary were erected in 1857-58 on the County Poor Farm, which is

located in Bath township about four miles from the Court House, and occupies the southwest quarter of section 22, the northwest half of the northwest quarter of section 27, and the northeast half of the northeast quarter of section 28 of said township.

The first infirmary building was built by John P. Haller. The contract was let to him in February 5, 1857, for the sum of \$3,975. The building was accepted June 8, 1859, and forms the rear part of the present structure. In 1874 a three-story addition was built at a cost of \$12,461 and about 15 years later another addition of two stories was constructed, which completed the building as it now stands. A view of the infirmary is shown elsewhere in this work. The first board of directors elected in 1858 was comprised as follows. John B. Reeder, David Bryte and James Chenoweth. Previous to the election, however, Curtis Baxter, Shelby Taylor and David Bryte were appointed directors. The following have been superintendents: John W. Waters, Daniel Stevick, J. N. Shane, Martin V. Blair, Joshua L. Dunlevy, Amos Young, David Baxter and Frank Fraunfelter, the present incumbent.

The last annual report gave the number of inmates as 93, and the expenses of the institution for the year ending September, 1905, as \$15,119.62. The sanitary condition of the in-



stitution is perfect and every comfort is provided for the county's infirm. It is under the supervision of the Infirmary Directors, consisting of David Stepleton, Christian H. Mosier, and J. E. Eversole.

#### THE ALLEN COUNTY CHILDREN'S HOME.

On September 4, 1891, at a special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, composed of William Bice, John Amstutz and John Akerman and C. D. Crites as clerk of the board, 80 bonds of \$500 each were signed and delivered to the highest bidder, the proceeds of which were to be expended in the erection of a Children's Home for Allen County.

On September 15, 1891, the plans and specifications of Architect J. A. Chapin, with some modifications recommended by the State Board of Charities, were adopted by the board. On June 8, 1892, additional bonds for the sum of \$10,000 were sold, being the second and final issue of bonds for the site and erection thereon of a Children's Home for Allen County.

The Children's Home originally had 87½ acres, but now the farm contains 152½ acres of as fine farm land as can be found in Shawnee township. There is a fine spring near the roadside, which refreshes many a weary traveler.

On December 10, 1892, the commissioners appointed the following directors: Alexander Shenk, William M. Melville and John Berryman. The present directors are: D. H. Sullivan, David E. Hover and Owen Francis. The president is Alexander Shenk, of Delphos, Ohio. The former superintendent and matron were Mr. and Mrs. F. Blair. The present incumbents are Mr. and Mrs. David W. Higby. The governesses are Mrs. Jennie Erwin, and Ella Hickman. J. F. Garner is teacher of the home school.

The children's Home is one of the best managed institutions of the State, maintained as a home for orphan children. The home, a view of which appears on another page of this book, consists of three large buildings including a school and workshop. The children are given the care of trained nurses. This institution is free to residents of Allen County when unable

to pay and open to residents of other counties for boarding.

Number of children from Allen County in the home, 50; number of children from other counties in the home, 30; number of pupils in the home school, 60.

#### THE LIMA HOSPITAL.

As Lima struggled from a village into a city and its energetic citizens had demonstrated that its permanency and growth were assured, the less fortunate began to increase in numbers, and a feeling began to grow among many of the people that something ought to be done to give the unfortunate sick and suffering, scientific and humane care and nursing. In 1894 a movement was started to build a hospital and a play was given, but the city was not yet large enough to stand the cost of establishing a home for the sick, and the proceeds of this play were saved and with accrued interest amounted to \$372.82 when turned over to the present hospital.

From time to time charitable and public-spirited citizens agitated the question, and so the hospital germ was kept alive until October, 1897, when the Pastors' Union of the city earnestly took up the necessity for a hospital and determined that they would neglect no effort to stir the hearts of charitable people, that a place might be provided where the unfortunate sick should have proper nursing and treatment. It was most proper that the pastors should head this movement, for they are the agents of the Great Master of Charity.

The Pastors' Union appointed a committee to confer with the Allen County Medical Society, and the physicians, who best know the value of a comfortable home for the sick with proper care and nursing, heartily joined hands with the pastors in the project for a Hospital.

A joint committee of the Pastors' Union and the Allen County Medical Society called a meeting at one of the churches for Sunday evening, November 7, 1897. This meeting was largely attended and manifested its entire sympathy with the movement. A hospital society was organized at this meeting and committees on by-laws and subscriptions were appointed.

On November 15, 1897, a meeting was held and the name "Lima City Hospital Society," with a constitution and by-laws, was adopted, and a committee was appointed to nominate 12 trustees. On November 22, 1897, this committee reported the names for trustees and they were elected. On November 26, 1897, the trustees organized and elected officers.

Committees were appointed to push the work of obtaining subscriptions by dividing the city into districts and appointing sub-committees. An invitation was extended to the Lima Lodge of Elks to give an entertainment for the benefit of the Hospital fund.

At the next meeting of the trustees the Elks reported that the invitation had been accepted by their lodge by a unanimous rising vote and said: "We feel the great necessity for a place where the halt, the lame, and the blind, without regard to creed or nationality, can be taken in and their burdens lightened. There is nothing that could command our more hearty support. We thank you for the honor you have conferred upon us.

"Yours in charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity."

Right nobly did the Elks show their charity, do justice, work out brotherly love, and prove their fidelity in preparing and giving this entertainment, which delighted and entertained all the good people of Lima, and many from the neighboring towns, and netted for the hospital fund, \$816.30.

On October 30, 1898, the trustees met to consider the securing of a site for a hospital, as sufficient funds were on hand and subscribed to encourage the trustees to take up this question, and, although a large amount was still needed, the trustees resolved that the only way to have a hospital was to get one, and they felt that the charitable people of Lima were in earnest and would supply the funds when they saw the hospital.

Various committees were appointed to carefully look over every part of the city for the most desirable hospital site.

For many weeks the trustees met nearly every Sunday afternoon, and the work of soliciting subscriptions and finding a hospital location was vigorously prosecuted.

On November 27, 1898, the trustees decided to purchase the Overmyer property on East Market street, if sold at the judicial sale at a satisfactory price, and a committee of three was appointed to attend the sale and bid on the property. The committee bid off the property for \$3,635, and the title was taken in the name of Dr. S. B. Hiner, as trustee for the Lima City Hospital Society, as the society was not incorporated. The purchase of this property gave the hospital project new and greater impetus. The property had a frontage on East Market street of 100 feet and a depth of 216 feet on Scott street and had a large substantial two-story brick house. The lot is underlaid with gravel and it was a most desirable location, being central, yet removed from noise, and was worth much more than the price paid, for hospital purposes.

Committees were appointed and at once commenced to make necessary alterations and repairs to adapt the building for a hospital.

On January 15, 1899, the trustees appointed a board of 20 lady managers. No band of women ever worked more earnestly and effectively "for sweet charity's sake." No work was too laborious, no discouragement too great, to disturb their earnest co-operation and patient devotion to this noble work. They made a warm place for the hospital in the hearts of the people, and too much credit and honor cannot be given to them for the modern, well-equipped hospital in which all our citizens feel a pride.

On January 29, 1899, the trustees decided to incorporate the hospital under the name "Lima Hospital Society," and a committee was appointed to have this done.

On February 1, 1899, the incorporation was completed and filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Dr. S. B. Hiner, as trustee, conveyed the hospital property to the Lima Hospital Society and from that date the incorporated society had full control of the hospital and all of its interests.

The Knights of Pythias, Knights of St. John, Lima Club, German Citizens Concert, True Blues, Woman's Veteran Relief Union, Barbers' Union, and Dorcas Society gave entertainments or raised funds in some manner



for the hospital, and the benevolent orders assisted by donations; the by-laws provided for life memberships upon the payment of \$50 and many became life members.

The good people of Lima at last saw a completed hospital and on April 1, 1899, came the opening. The board of lady managers took charge of this and thus insured a success. Hundreds of people came and were surprised and gratified with the arrangement of the hospital and the completeness of all its furnishings and equipment.

From the opening the hospital has been run on strictly non-sectarian lines and any inmate can have the spiritual adviser desired. Charity is broader than any sect, and every creed and belief in the city has given the hospital earnest and continued support.

The hospital was so well conducted that it commanded the confidence of the physicians and brought many pay-patients from other places, and soon the demand was greater than the capacity, and the trustees were confronted with the necessity of enlarging it.

The physicians of the city formed a medical staff and have promptly and faithfully treated all charity patients, without any charge.

In the spring of 1899, the Council made a levy for the hospital and have continued this each year, and the hospital receives and cares for the unfortunate sick of the city, and members of the police force and fire department, when sick, or injured in the line of their duty.

With this help from the city and earnings from pay-patients, a small fund had been accumulated, and the trustees felt justified in enlarging the hospital.

On March 8, 1901, the building committee was instructed to have plans and specifications prepared for a new building, and it was resolved to establish a building fund.

The board of lady managers again showed their earnest cooperation by starting this fund with \$700, which they had made and saved from their work and entertainments. The new building was built north of and adjoining the former building. It is 42 feet by 48 feet, two stories high, with a good basement and attic and was ready for use in September, 1901.

The hospital, as now fully completed and furnished, is steam heated throughout; has a first-class operating room; bath rooms, and accommodations for 35 patients; it is modern in every respect and one of the best of its size in the State.

The construction and equipment of the addition created a debt which, on April 1, 1902, amounted to \$3,700 and accrued interest.

In connection with the hospital, a training school for nurses was opened January 1, 1902. The class in March, 1902, numbered five, who were under the immediate supervision of the chief nurse, Alice Henderson. The course covers a period of two years in study and training. A course of lectures has been arranged which provides for two lectures per week by different members of the hospital staff. This is expected to result in great benefit to the hospital, as well as affording worthy young women an opportunity to fit themselves for a profitable and worthy occupation.

At the annual meeting of the Lima Hospital Society held January 15, 1906, the following trustees and officers were elected: Trustees—S. S. Wheeler, Walter B. Richie, W. K. Boone, C. H. Cory, E. Christen, F. E. Baxter, Henry Deisel, Dr. Thomas K. Jacobs, R. W. Argue, J. D. S. Neely, Dr. F. G. Stueber and Dr. S. B. Hiner; officers—Dr. S. B. Hiner, president; W. K. Boone, vice-president; and A. E. Scheithe, secretary and treasurer.

During the course of the meeting Dr. Hiner submitted his annual report, which showed that the total receipts for 1905 were \$8,937.44, with total expenditures amounting to \$9,209.39. The total deficit in current expenses including the deficits for 1904 and 1905, amounted to \$518.39. The receipts were classified as coming from four sources, namely: Pay-patients, \$5,557.42; City of Lima, \$2,993.98; life memberships, \$185; and donations, etc., \$201.04. During 1905, 395 patients were admitted, of which number 270 were pay patients.

The purchase of the home for the nurses added \$3,000 to the indebtedness of the society, which also owed \$1,000 for building account and \$31.50 accrued interest, making, with the



deficit in current expenses, a total indebtedness of \$4,549.89. The hospital property is valued at \$25,000. The removal of the nurses to their home increased the hospital capacity by six beds, making it possible at the present time to accommodate 37 patients. Nine nurses are now in training. During 1905 the medical staff cared for 132 charity patients.

The board of lady managers of the hospital submitted their report for the period from April 15 to December 31, 1905, which showed that the total realized from their efforts was \$943.57 in cash. The board also replenished and left well stocked the linen closets of the hospital and did much work not only for the comfort of the patients but for the nurses as well. It furnished the new home for the nurses and expended \$279.31 in furnishings, repairs and painting. It expended on the hospital proper \$537.20, besides which a new range was placed in the hospital kitchen at a cost of \$224. An unexpended balance of \$127.06 was handed over to the board of trustees to be used as was deemed necessary.

Herewith is given a list of the life members of the Lima Hospital Society: Walter B. Richie, S. S. Wheeler, C. H. Cory, D. J. O'Day,\* J. Goldsmith, J. W. VanDyke, Dr. S. B. Hiner, W. K. Boone, J. D. S. Neely, E. Christen, Dr. T. K. Jacobs, Dr. D. W. Steiner, Dr. F. G. Stueber, Dr. W. B. VanNote, William Melville, H. F. Vortkamp, Mrs. Nancy Shotwell,\* J. C. Linneman, Dr. S. A. Baxter, Herbert L. Brice, J. J. Ewing, Benjamin C. Faurot,\* W. H. Harper,\* J. H. Huntley, N. L. Michael, Albert Watson, Dr. T. R. Terwilliger, W. E. Hover, G. E. Bluem, R. W. Argue, Robert Mehaffey, A. S. Rudy, Buckeye Pipe Line Company, Solar Refining Company, Ohio Oil Company, Lima Natural Gas Company, Manhattan Oil Company, C. H. & D. Railway Company, City Bank, Moore Brothers' Company, Schultheis Brothers, Elk Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Knights of St. John, Rebekah Lodge, Lima Club, True Blues, German Citizen Concert Company, Humane Society and John Crumrine.

\*Deceased.

THE LIMA PUBLIC LIBRARY—J.  
(By Mrs. M. J. Ballard.)

Years ago, so many in fact, that it must be but a hazy memory to any but the oldest living residents of Lima, a Reading Club, composed of men and women, both young and middle-aged, was organized for the two-fold purpose of social intercourse and mutual improvement.

This club read in a desultory, but delightful, way, that which was held at the time to be "classic" in literature. Neither current topics, nor the new books were much discussed at these meetings of "auld lang syne," but many papers of unquestioned merit were read, and an occasional discussion was had of some subject of vital importance to the public. At such times, if Judge James Mackenzie and C. N. Lamison were present, nothing was wanting to make the occasion memorable.

The public library movement, then in its infancy in this country, was the question of the hour at a never to be forgotten session held at the residence of Judge Thomas M. Robb.

Because of the forcible arguments for and against the proposition to establish a Public Library in the village of Lima, and the decision called forth by a vote taken on the issue, it proved to be a "red letter" event in the history of the club. Before adjourning an "attempt to establish a Public Library in Lima," as our president wisely put it, was authorized, and Judge James Mackenzie, Olivia Meily and Martha Richardson were appointed a committee "to proceed in the matter as they saw fit and proper."

As one now recalls it, the demands made on the public for aid in the enterprise were very modest. No money was asked for and no new books purchased. In lieu of these, books and magazines were solicited from all interested citizens, especially from those having comparatively well-equipped libraries. It was a creditable showing of books thus gathered, and they were placed in Judge Mackenzie's office to be given out at his discretion.

The demand for reading matter was not so great then as it is to-day, but this little library proved a boon to the genuine book lovers of the town.

After the first generous contribution of literature had served its purpose, the venture for many obvious reasons, languished. With his growing legal duties, the self-imposed task of librarian proved too onerous for Judge Mackenzie; no money was forthcoming for new books, and the library, as a whole, was transferred to the "Rosicrucians" club and made a part of their possessions.

Although not apropos to the subject under discussion in this article, one may be pardoned when he digresses to pay tribute to the memory of the many brilliant, forceful and ambitious young men who made up from time to time, the roster of the "Rosicrucians." This club, social and literary in its purpose, was an honor to Lima, and in the manly fiber of its membership has known no superior.

Of this coterie of long ago, but few are left. Among these are H. A. Holdridge, James Irvine, Dr. Cloyd Jacobs and Dr. S. A. Baxter. Numbered among those who "sleep to wake" are Capt. Mart Armstrong, Judge C. M. Hughes, Gen. L. M. Meily, James Anderson, and Calvin S. Brice. There were certain characteristics in most of these men which gives the writer of this article heartfelt pleasure to recall. There was a directness and vivid reality in their conversation; a gift for reaching their hearers at once, due to the self respect and self-reliance, which strength of purpose always creates.

Brief as was the history of the first public library movement in Lima, it cannot be said that its influence was wholly lost. It served, at least, as a stepping stone for a later and more effective organization.

Under the auspices of the Chautauqua movement, in the early '80's, the first regularly organized and systematic course of study was adopted by a club made up of the following Lima women: Mrs. C. M. Hughes, Mrs. Angerona Thrift, Mrs. J. F. Brotherton, Mrs. J. R. Hughes, Mrs. James Irvine, Mrs. Margaret Rumble, Mrs. S. A. Baxter, Mrs. Frances Mitchell Baxter, Mrs. C. S. Brice, Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, Mrs. Martha J. Ballard, Mrs. J. N. Harrington and Mrs. H. A. Holdridge. Out of the growing

demands for better literary facilities on the part of this club, and an ardent desire to promote the best welfare of the town, came the next public library movement. It met with an immediate and enthusiastic approval from all good citizens. A library association was formed and I. S. Motter was made its president. An entertainment committee was appointed with Mrs. J. F. Brotherton as chairman. A "paper festival," given by the influential women of the town, proved a signal success. A paper, edited by John F. Brotherton and Mrs. John Harley, was published in the interest of the good cause. A detailed account of the amount accomplished by this band of faithful workers cannot be given here. Suffice it to say that through the many agencies employed a generous sum of money was realized.

Judge James Mackenzie, Goodrich Nichols and Mrs. C. S. Brice were appointed a committee to purchase books. The work was nobly done, and the library formed was one of unusual excellence. In order that the general public might have easy access to the books a room was set apart in the Court House to that end.

This second Public Library failed, in a measure of realizing the fond hopes of its promoters. Lack of resources compelled the association to yield their cherished plans until a more propitious season, when a certain and assured revenue could be established and better methods found.

The library was placed under the management and care of the Y. M. C. A. until that hour should arrive.

The last public library movement in our city, and one that has come to stay, was inaugurated in the fall of 1900. With the many art music and literary clubs, with which our community abounds, there was felt, as never before, the necessity for more reference books and supplementary helps along the lines of their varied work. Then, too, the expansion of the library movement in other towns of less population than ours aroused the civic pride of our progressive women to such an extent that it would not "down." Several of the clubs at their first meeting in the year named urged vigorous and immediate action.



As an advance courier, Mrs. O. W. Smith, of the Woman's Club, made a strong appeal for the library cause through the columns of our newspapers.

But the spirit had "touched the waters" and they were troubled pretty generally, it would seem, as close upon this action of the clubs came the announcement that a number of our influential men at a meeting called for that purpose, had reorganized the library association formed in 1882.

#### THE LIMA PUBLIC LIBRARY—II.

(By Medora Freeman.)

This reawakening among the men was almost entirely due to Herbert L. Brice. It had been a dream of his to rouse the citizens to action in the matter of a permanent library for Lima and for some time before the attention of the people was generally called to the proposition, he had discussed plans with a number of the leading citizens, which he afterwards formulated. At his suggestion the old association of 1882 was reorganized and for the first time in the annals of the library movement an organization was put on a thoroughly systematized and sure basis.

To the regret of all those who lent their support to the movement, Mr. Brice was forced to withdraw his services on account of ill health, shortly after the library opened and was never again well enough to take any part in its progress.

The Public Library as it is to-day is a monument to his memory; and the Carnegie Library when completed will be a realization of his fondest hopes; for it was through his efforts that we were put upon Mr. Carnegie's list of benefactions.

The reorganized association elected as its board of library directors: L. S. Motter, president; Herbert L. Brice, vice-president; G. M. Sprague, secretary; J. W. Roby, treasurer; James O. Ohler, J. W. Van Dyke and C. C. Miller. The various women's clubs were invited to co-operate and a plan was suggested and followed which gave the movement a start financially. Life membership tickets were sold

for \$1 each and the club women disposed of about 400 of these; individual subscriptions were also solicited by a committee and the money thus raised was used in organizing and opening the present Public Library. This committee was made up of the directors with Herbert L. Brice as chairman. His work was persistent and untiring and the success met with was largely due to his efforts. Mr. Brice and Mr. Roby selected the books which were purchased and with the volumes housed at the Y. M. C. A. the library was started.

Medora Freeman was elected librarian after a competitive examination and began the work of cataloguing the books on the 15th of July, 1901. On September 21st following, the Public Library was opened to the public with 1641 volumes ready for circulation; of these volumes, 782 were purchased, 143 were donated and 716—the remains of the original library—were moved from their old quarters in the Y. M. C. A. Building to the present library rooms in the Black Block.

At the end of the first year there were 2,678 volumes in the library and the circulation for the year was 31,423 volumes. At the year's close 1,952 borrowers were registered; these being limited to Lima residents although there have been many requests from county residents for library privileges.

There is a reading room in connection with the library, where a number of leading magazines are kept on file. The books are divided into three departments: Reference, fiction and juvenile. The reference department is classified under the general heads of philosophy, religion, sociology, philology, natural science, useful arts, fine arts, literature, history and general works. Each class is subdivided and all works dealing with a certain subject are kept together. The juvenile department is sadly handicapped as in truth are all the branches, for lack of room.

At the close of the fourth year there were 4,547 volumes in the library, 2,906 having been added since the library opened. All branches have been added to at different times so that an effort has been made to keep the departments well balanced. There were 3,746 borrowers registered at the close of the fourth year.



The Public Library, although quite inadequate to the demands made upon it, has proved a great benefit and pleasure to thousands and has become an indispensable factor in the advancement of the community.

Soon after the library opened, it was found necessary to have an assistant in the work and Martha Gamble was added to the force and is still in the library.

Several changes have occurred in the board of directors. Mrs. C. F. Lufkin was appointed to fill the place made vacant by the death of Herbert L. Brice; D. J. O'Day filled Mr. Van Dyke's unexpected term; and Mrs. T. K. Jacobs was elected at the expiration of Mr. O'Day's term. The board saw before the library had been in operation very long that larger and better quarters would be needed very soon and they were glad to accept the offer made to us by Mr. Carnegie in 1901 for a library building.

At Herbert L. Brice's suggestion, Helen Brice, of New York City, interceded for us with Mr. Carnegie. Through her personal acquaintance with him, her appeal met with immediate success and Mr. Carnegie at once promised us a building to be given as soon as we could comply with the conditions he imposed. The stipulation made by Mr. Carnegie was that he would donate the sum of \$30,000 for a library building if the people of Lima would furnish a site and guarantee 10 per cent. of his donation annually for its support and maintenance. His offer was gladly accepted. In November, 1902, the first step was taken toward securing a site. Under the management of the librarian, the ladies of the various clubs banded together and issued a special "Library" edition of the *Republican-Gazette*. This proved a very successful undertaking and gave the site-fund a splendid start of \$1,000. In April, 1903, the Federated Clubs gave a "twilight recital" and in June following under the supervision of Mrs. C. F. Lufkin they gave a lawn fete at McBeth's Park. Both benefits were successful, artistically and financially, and added \$1,274 to the fund. The ladies of Lima were later called upon for individual donations and the balance necessary to secure the lot was solicited from the men. This

work was done entirely by Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, whose interest and perseverance in the work have crowned it with success. The beautiful lot, 100 feet square, at the northeast corner of Market and McDonald streets, has been purchased and work has been begun on the plans so that by spring the actual building will be started to replace the castles that have been in the air the last four years. The work of raising a good sum of money for a public benefaction has never yet proved a light task—nor did this one. But perpetual pushing and assurance put the difficulties out of countenance, and made the seeming impossibility give way.

Those who know under what difficulties the work is carried on in the present quarters will doubly appreciate what the advantages of a real library with proper equipment will mean.

For almost 50 years this library movement has been growing and gathering strength with the years. If as some one has said, "To know how to wait is the great secret of success," surely the time is now ripe to gather our reward.

#### THE LIMA WATER WORKS.

On the 19th of July, 1904, the Board of Public Service purchased from the County Infirmary Directors 72 acres of the bottom farm opposite the infirmary buildings, paying therefor \$8,280. From George R. Fetter they bought an adjoining 40 acre tract, paying for this \$5,150. To the Ohio Oil Company, which owned an oil lease covering the infirmary tract, with several scant producing wells, the sum of \$20,000 was paid in order to secure the leases, and the Ohio Oil Company was permitted to at once "pull" the wells and retail the piping and other paraphernalia pertaining to the operation of the lease. To Oscar Hover, who owned a lease on the Fetter tract, was paid the sum of \$2,000, this making the total cost of the site \$34,430.

The contract of building the reservoir with its necessary equipment of high-powered and capacious pumping machinery, conduit lines, electric current lines, etc., was let to J. C. Linne-man for \$139,578.49. This with the purchase price made a total of \$175,008.49. The city

had been bonded for this purpose some years before to the extent of \$150,000.

The new reservoir, as indicated above, covered an area of about 112 acres, excavated to an average depth of 22 feet, and in volume this figures a little more than 600,000,000 gallons or more than five times the capacity of both the old city reservoirs, located on East North street which have a combined accommodation for but 117,000,000 gallons.

The daily consumption of water in this city has increased from less than 1,000,000 gallons eight years ago to about 2,500,000 gallons at this time. Therefore the combined storage capacity of the old and new reservoirs of about 720,000,000 gallons is sufficient to supply the city for almost 300 days of 24 hours each, during which time there would be sufficient water even if not a drop were added to the supply. However, there is seldom three months at one time during which it would not be possible to greatly augment the supply in the new reservoir, as well as practically fill the old ones from the Lost Creek dam, not to mention the two dozen wells at the East and West Side stations of the present system.

In view of these facts it will be seen that Lima has an abundance of water supply and in quality it is much better and purer than ever before. The water is taken from the Ottawa River, which flows alongside the walls of the new reservoir in an artificial channel, the making of which involved the removal of several million cubic yards of earth, every yard of which entered into the retaining wall construction. It is taken only at flood tide, after all the impurities have been washed away by being carried off on the rise of the flood. A canal leads from the main channel of the pump suction pipe well, and so great is the capacity of the pair of centrifugal pumps that a swift current is created by their suction in this canal, which is 16 feet in width and four feet in depth. In the reservoir the sediment settles rapidly, leaving the water near the surface practically clear, while the outlet pipe is hinged upon a huge ball point, which permits it to be raised or lowered, always taking water for the city reservoir from near the surface where it is clearest and purest. By this arrangement, in connection with the

twin reservoirs on East North street, all water pumped into the city mains is doubly purified. It is allowed to settle in the big reservoir before being drawn off into the conduit line and brought down to the East North street twin storage reservoirs. There the water is filled into one of the reservoirs and after it has been allowed to settle it is drawn off into the other and pumped into the mains, while another supply is being settled, and so on indefinitely.

As has been before stated the contract for the building was placed with Lima men. J. C. Linneman, J. A. Bendure and J. D. S. Neely and Joseph B. Meyer, of Buffalo, president of The Lima Electric Railway & Light Company, were the principals in the contract. To Cliff Wise went the construction of the huge retaining walls which bound it on three sides and a portion of the fourth, and the dredging for the Ottawa River, by which that stream is diverted from its natural course, which was directly through the body of the reservoir, and carried past the big pond alongside its south bank to a point where it rejoins the natural channel.

When the infirmary site was adopted, it was realized that there were several obstacles to overcome and one of these was the handling of a small stream which crossed the road a few hundred feet west of the infirmary buildings, and passed down through the body of the tract which now constitutes the reservoir. This little stream carried away the sewerage from the infirmary and it was an absolute necessity that it be taken care of in some manner that would absolutely and surely prevent any of its contamination coming in contact with the waters of the reservoir. This stream ran through a rather deep swale or ravine, leading down to the river, with high banks sloping to the east and west. The only feasible course was a tunnel leading almost directly eastward and at right angles with its old course which as to the south. This plan was adopted, and a hole seven feet in diameter was bored through the ridge skirting the north and northeast bank of the big pond. In some places this bore is almost 30 feet beneath the surface of the ground. It is lined with a triple course of hard brick, laid in cement and the interior or net diameter of the tunnel thus formed is four feet, large enough to







GAZETTE BUILDING, LIMA



DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON RY. DEPOT, LIMA



FEDERAL BUILDING AND POSTOFFICE, LIMA



MASONIC TEMPLE, LIMA

enable a person to walk through it in a stooping posture. This tunnel is almost 1,200 feet in length, and constituted a large item in the cost of the construction of the reservoir, or rather in making it possible to construct the reservoir. It conducts the little stream mentioned above to the Ottawa River several hundred feet south or down stream from the point where the intake canal secures its supply, thus avoiding all danger of contamination from this source.

#### THE POSTOFFICE AND POSTMASTERS OF LIMA.

The postoffice at Lima was established February 1, 1832, with Lewis Srouf, postmaster. At that time the business amounted to little over \$500 per annum. For the year ending June 30, 1905, the receipts for the sale of stamps amounted to \$62,214.28, while the total money order business aggregated about \$520,000.

The postmasters with their terms of service have been:

- Lewis Srouf, February 1, 1832, to April, 1832.
- John Ward, April, 1832, to June, 1832.
- Henry Lippincott, June, 1832, to April, 1833.
- Charles Baker, April, 1833, to November, 1837.
- William Cunningham, November, 1837, to April, 1839.
- John W. Thomas, April, 1839, to July, 1841.
- John B. Wamsley, July, 1841, to May, 1843.
- Samuel A. Baxter, Sr., May, 1843, to December, 1844.
- B. A. Satterthwait, December, 1844, to April, 1851.
- John Keller, April, 1851, to June, 1853.
- Samuel Sanford, June, 1853, to September, 1856.
- Orrin Curtiss, September, 1856, to March, 1861.
- John R. Beatty, March, 1861, to October, 1861.
- Cornelius Parmenter, October, 1861 to March, 1867.
- Dr. William H. Harper, March, 1867, to April, 1869.
- Cornelius Parmenter, April, 1869, to November 8, 1877.
- George P. Waldorf, November 8, 1877, to April, 1886.
- R. W. Meily, April, 1886, to April, 1890.
- Dr. George Hall, April, 1890, to July, 1893.
- W. R. Mehaffey, July 1, 1893, to August 1, 1898.
- Dr. George Hall, August 1, 1898, to March 23, 1904.
- William A. Campbell, March 24, 1904.

The officers, clerks and carriers at the present time (January, 1906) are as follows: Postmaster, William A. Campbell; assistant postmaster, R. H. McKinney; money-order-clerk, Eda M. Ballard; mailing clerks—George F. Winemiller, Clarence H. Atmur, Guy Sproul and Frank I. Mumaugh; distributing clerks—Earl E. Winemiller, Jonathan K. Yant, Silas I. Barling and Bruce M. Darby; stamp clerk, Joseph Y. Badeau; registry clerk, Harold L. French; general delivery clerk, Asa H. Osman; clerk in charge of the South Lima station, John J. Anderson; substitute clerk, Fred F. Flager; city carriers—Arthur Baker, Frank J. Bolton, Calvin K. Carnes, Edmund L. Conrad, James W. Cremean, Edward G. Hall, Fred. C. Herold, Harry L. Hutchins, Robert T. Jones, Charles A. Knecht, Cantwell McKee, Will S. Simpson, Cloyd E. Strawbridge, Norman H. Townsend and Harry D. Zurmehly; substitute carriers—Benjamin F. Richie and Frank J. Smith; rural carriers—Richard Stockton (Route 1), Billa Hitchcock (Route 2), Walter Wetherill (Route 3), Harry Ward (Route 4), Alton L. Osmon (Route 5), Emanuel Waltz (Route 6), John W. Bowersock (Route 7) John E. Vore (Route 8) and Charles Rousculp (Route 9); substitute rural carriers—Schuyler C. Early and Clara M. Roush; janitors—Adolph Lehman and Edward Harrison; mail messengers—John T. Swander, Thompson R. Kennedy and William M. Hawkins; contractor screen-wagon service, O. D. Fisher.

During Mr. Parmenter's administration as postmaster, the postoffice was located on the southwest corner of the Square; afterwards, under Dr. Harper, it was removed to the old Holland Block, corner of High and Main streets. In 1880 it was moved across the street to the room now occupied by Melville's drug-store, and the Commercial Bank and there it remained for 15 years. During Mr. Meily's term of office, 1886-90, free delivery of mail in the city was established. On July 4, 1894, in the administration of Mr. Mehaffey the cornerstone of the new Federal Building and Post-office on the corner of Elizabeth and High streets was laid by Allen Andrews, Grand Mas-



ter of F. & A. M. of the State. In 1895 the building was completed, the cost being \$40,000, and in September of that year the postoffice was moved to its present quarters. This handsome Postoffice Building was secured for Lima at the expense of the national government through the efforts of Senator Calvin S. Brice. While the building presents a creditable appearance, it is, nevertheless, too small to accommodate the growing business of the city of Lima, and the rural free delivery. During the early years of Dr. George Hall's second term as postmaster, 1898-1904, and largely through his efforts, rural free delivery was inaugurated in the county.

*Federal Officers* (1906).—S. R. Vertner, deputy revenue collector, and F. L. Churchill, pension examiner, occupy rooms on the second floor of the Postoffice Building.

#### THE ALLEN COUNTY FAIR.

The first annual fair of the Allen County Agricultural Society was held in Blackburn's Grove, which was located south of Spring street and west of McDonald on what was afterwards known as Faurot's farm. The fair was held on the 4th and 5th of October, 1860. On the last day of the fair Hon. Isaiah S. Pillars was to have delivered an agricultural address but on that day the Democrats held a mass meeting adjacent to the Fair Grounds and, owing to the noise and confusion, Mr. Pillars declined to deliver the address. The address was published in the weekly paper.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Allen County Agricultural Society, held in January, 1861, the following officers were chosen: J. B. Roberts, of Ottawa township, president; F. J. Lye, Jr., of Marion, vice-president; O. E. Griffith, of Ottawa, secretary; George W. Overmyer, of Ottawa, treasurer; Joseph Slutz, of Jackson, Dr. R. E. Jones, of Sugar Creek, C. W. Jacobs, of Perry, J. L. Smith, of Auglaize, A. E. Hadsell, of Bath, J. R. Hughes, of Ottawa, Charles Crites, of German, James Pettit, of Monroe, Mr. Lewis, of Richland, Calvin Harris, of Amanda, Nelson Hayes, of Marion, John H. Harbison, of Spencer, and James A. Hover, of Shawnee, managers.

The officers in 1868 were: President Thomas K. Jacobs; vice-president, Robert McHaffey; directors—Gabriel Hefner, James A. Hover, Calvin Harris and S. R. McKee. In 1869 the officers of the society were: President, J. R. Hughes, vice-president, Robert Mehaffey; secretary, G. W. Overmeyer; treasurer, James A. Hover; directors—S. R. Bailey, G. C. Schooler, William Yoakum and Gabriel Hefner. The officers for 1905-06 are: President, Joseph E. States; vice-president, J. W. Shanahan; treasurer, George R. Fetter; assistant secretary, L. J. Keppler; secretary, T. B. Bowersock.

Until 1882 the Allen County Agricultural Society held their annual fairs on the grounds afterward known as Faurot Park, situated west of McDonald and south of Elm street. We find this entry in the minutes of the society under date of August 6, 1881: "Agricultural Board met this day; Pres. W. K. Boone in the chair. The Secretary stated the object of the meeting was to consider the question of buying 30 acres of ground of J. B. Roberts for permanent fair grounds. After considering the matter, motion was made by R. Mehaffey, That the society purchase the ground (30 acres) at the price offered by Mr. Roberts (\$7,000) and that the \$2,000 due the Agricultural Society from the surplus dog fund on hand be paid as first payment. Motion carried. Motion by Lester Bliss, That the President, Secretary and Amos Hefner be a committee to see to the survey and perfecting the title and that the President and Secretary execute, sign and seal the necessary notes and mortgage to complete and effectuate said purchase, also to employ such legal advice as they may need in the matter. Motion carried. Adjourned to meet September 10, 1881."

This ground has been used as the meeting place of the Allen County Agricultural Society since the fall of 1882. In 1903, the Lima Driving Park Association purchased the Fair Grounds, then having 34 acres, of the Agricultural Society. Since that time the fair board rent the grounds of the Lima Driving Park Association for the purpose of holding the annual fair.

The Lima Driving Park Association was organized by representative citizens of Lima



and the surrounding territory. It is a stock company, with capital stock of \$25,000. Improvements have been made on the grounds to the amount of \$15,000. The grand stand, a view of which is shown elsewhere in this book, cost \$7,500, and will seat 1,600 people. The half-mile track and equipment is the best in the Middle West and the track holds the half-mile track record.

The race meetings given in the spring and fall are attended by the most prominent horsemen from New York to Chicago and from Detroit to Lexington. The officers for 1905-06 are: President, J. C. Linneman; vice-president, J. W. Rowlands; secretary, F. E. Baxter; and treasurer, Harry M. Moore.

The following are extracts from the address of Hon. Isaiah S. Pillars. This address is the one referred to at the opening of this article on the Allen County Fair.

"As early as 1784, the South Carolina Agricultural Society was established and still exists. As early as 1657, the growth of hops was encouraged in Virginia by legislative enactment. In 1732 the cultivation of the mulberry tree and silk worm was encouraged in Georgia by legislative enactment. In 1785, the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture was founded by a body of citizens, only a few of whom were actually engaged in agricultural husbandry, but who were convinced of the necessity of such an association. This society was finally incorporated in 1809. In 1791 a society was organized in the city of New York 'for the advancement of agricultural arts and manufactures.'

"In 1792 was organized the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture. As early as 1794, the formation of a national agricultural society seems to have occupied the attention of Washington, then President of the United States. In a letter to Sir Peter Sinclair, he advised the establishment of such a society, but thought it would be some time before Congress would give the matter any aid. The agricultural report from the Patent Office for 1859 says: 'The first proposition for the establishment of such an institution was made by Washington, in his annual speech, delivered on 7th

of December, 1796, when he met the two houses of Congress for the last time. He said: 'It will not be doubted that, with reference to either individual or national welfare, agriculture is of primary importance. In proportion as nations advance in population, and other circumstances of maturity, this truth becomes more apparent, and renders the cultivation of soil more and more an object of public patronage. Institutions for promoting it grow up, supported by the public purse, and to what objection can it be dedicated with greater propriety? Among the means which have been employed to this end, none has been attended with greater success than the establishment of boards, composed of proper characters, charged with collecting and diffusing information, and enabled by premiums and small pecuniary aids to encourage and assist a spirit of discovery and improvement.'

"Thus do we see that the formation of these societies for the promotion of agriculture met with the hearty approbation of one whom we all delight to call the father of his country. This recommendation of Washington met with a hearty response from Congress.

"From this time, agricultural societies began to be formed in various parts of the country—in New England, in New York and Pennsylvania, and in the Southern States.

"The first national agricultural association was organized at Georgetown, in 1809, which was discontinued in 1812, in consequence of the war with England. No effort was again made to organize it until 1840, which was not successful. In 1852 at the call of many agricultural societies, 153 delegates, representing twenty-three states met and a national society for agriculture was formed, which has been eminently successful. It has just closed its eighth annual exhibition at Cincinnati. It has done much good to raise the standard of agriculture and disseminate information.'

"The first agricultural fair ever held in America was in 1804-05. The first exhibitions, however, that we have any definite record of were held by the Columbian Agricultural Society, at Georgetown, D. C., in 1809. Among the premiums awarded was \$100 for the best

'two-toothed ram lam,' \$80 for the second best 'two-toothed ram lam' and \$60 for the third best 'two-toothed ram lam.' President Madison and lady are spoken of as having attended this exhibition.

"Thus do we find the men of the early days of the republic, laboring to advance the interests of agriculture by these societies and exhibitions. Should we not as intelligent men give the matter more attention in these advanced days of the republic? Let us throw away party politics, the scrambling of men for position under our laws, which benefit us or our country not a whit, and devote a part of the energy and vigor we give to party, to accomplish something for that cause which works for our substantial happiness.

"Having referred somewhat to the history of the formation of agricultural societies, it may not be out of place, nor uninteresting, to see what has been done in Ohio in that behalf.

"In 1846 the Legislature passed an act 'For the Encouragement of Agriculture.' Under this law a State Board of Agriculture was organized. It is made the duty of the board to meet annually, and to report to the General Assembly the condition of agriculture throughout the State, to be accompanied by such recommendation as in the opinion of the board may be interesting and useful. Under this law they have published 12 volumes of reports, and have just held at Dayton their 11th annual fair, with a success unparalleled by any former exhibition, and have assisted most materially in impressing the people with an idea of the importance of a correct knowledge of the science of agriculture. So common have the societies and exhibitions become, so well are they approved by all men of science and friends of advancement, that scarce a county or State in the nation but what has its society thoroughly organized. Shall Allen County lag behind? Certainly she now gives evidence of awaking from profound sleep. But it must be confessed that it is not by these societies, and these exhibitions alone that people are to be educated in the science of agriculture. We can here but interchange experience and observation, and accomplish the other objects I

have spoken of. It is but the practical results which we view. We must have schools to teach the science of agriculture. We find a few of the States with agricultural schools and colleges; New York has two or more; Michigan upon our north has incorporated into her constitution a provision, requiring the Legislature to establish an agricultural college, and they have done it—have given 700 acres of land and \$90,000 for the purpose. So have Pennsylvania and Maryland given like assistance to the establishment of these schools.

"The necessity for the establishment of these institutions or some place where those who design cultivating the soil may be taught in all that pertains to agriculture, is apparent to everyone. Should Ohio be behind in this matter? Most certainly not. If it is necessary to educate the sons of New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Maryland in the science of husbandry, then it is also necessary to give a like education to the sons of Ohio.

"The Americans, as a nation, are eminently an agricultural people. We are tillers of the soil. Before the hardy industry of the Anglo-Saxon, the forest is made to 'bud and blossom as the rose', the earth is made to yield up her treasures, and the mineral is appropriated to the best use of man. Our wealth as a nation is in agriculture. The republic produces annually 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, 600,000,000 bushels of corn and 2,500,000 bales of cotton. Why, cotton is said to be *King!* Our agricultural exports amount to \$220,000,000 annually whilst the manufacturing exports amount to but \$23,000,000. Thus our agricultural exceeds our manufacturing products in exports alone, nearly \$200,000,000. Is not agriculture our greatest source of national wealth?

"Take our own State of Ohio. In 1840 there were 300,000 of our people engaged in agriculture, and only about 70,000 engaged in commerce and manufacture combined. In 1850 we had 270,000 males over 15 years of age engaged in cultivating the earth. In 1860 we cannot have less than 850,000 engaged in farming. In 1858 our agricultural wealth exceeded our manufacturing by many millions of dol-

lars. The annual agricultural productions of Ohio amount to \$150,000,000. \* \* \* But it is useless to enumerate the evidence of our pre-eminence as an agricultural State. They are manifest on every hand. Our people are fed and our treasury filled by agricultural industry.

"But let us come nearer home. What of Allen County? We have 242,000 acres of land. Of this we cultivate 64,000. In 1850 we sowed 15,000 acres in wheat, and planted 10,270 acres in corn. In 1858 we sowed 16,165 acres in wheat; in 1856 we planted over 19,000 acres in corn. In 1850 we produced 231,277 bushels of wheat; in 1851 300,000 bushels of wheat; in 1859, 140,000 bushels of wheat. In the meantime, however, during those years of discouragement which you all will long remember, the wheat crop became almost a failure.

"In 1851 the farmers of Allen County planted 11,326 acres in corn, and gathered about 40 bushels to the acre, or 443,126 bushels. In 1853, from 13,623 acres there were gathered 529,623 bushels of corn; and in 1855 we gathered 529,541 bushels of corn from 18,000 acres. In 1858 from 12,000 acres we gathered 216,000 bushels of corn and in 1859 we gathered 646,000 bushels of corn. We have 6,560 horses, 17,000 cattle and 27,000 hogs.

"Besides this we have 50 miles of railway in the county diverging and connecting us with the best grain markets in the West. Our population amounts to 20,000. Less than 4,000 of these live in the villages, leaving all who are able to labor out of 15,000 connected directly with agriculture."

#### THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

The State hospitals of Ohio have for a number of years been overcrowded. On thorough investigation, it was decided to give these institutions greater facilities and, therefore, the Legislature of the State, on April 25, 1904, passed House Joint Resolution No. 60, authorizing Governor Myron T. Herrick to appoint a commission, whose duty it would be to select a site for the erection of a new State Hospital for the Insane. Acting upon this resolution, Governor Herrick appointed the following commission:—Dr. E. LeFever (chairman), Marietta; Hon. A. H. Judy (secretary), Greenville; Hon. C. J. Manix, Cleveland; Hon. Walter B. Richie, Lima; and Dr. A. B. Smith, Wellington.

The first three named were members of the Ohio House of Representatives. This commission entered earnestly upon the responsibility with which it was charged, and, after an extended examination of sites proposed by a large number of the cities of Ohio, decided by unanimous vote to accept the location offered by the people of Lima and Allen County. The place selected consists of 628 acres of land, a little more than a mile directly north of the city of Lima. This tract of land has several streams of clear running water, most excellent drainage facilities, and two large natural groves of forest trees. The location is ideal in every way for the purpose for which it is intended. The above-named commission has made its report to the Legislature in session at the present time (1906), and resolutions are pending for the proper amount of appropriation for the purchase of the site and erection of the buildings.



## CHAPTER XVII

### FRATERNAL, BENEVOLENT AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS OF LIMA

*Sweet Charity—History of the First Lodge of Masons Organized in Lima—Masonic Societies of To-Day—The Masonic Temple—Independent Order of Odd Fellows—Odd Fellows Societies of To-Day—Knights of Pythias—The New Ritual, the Work of Walter B. Richie—Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks—Improved Order of Red Men—Ancient Order of United Workmen—Knights of the Maccabees and Ladies of the Maccabees—Modern Woodmen of America—Other Fraternal Insurance Societies—Catholic Societies—Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps—United Spanish War Veterans—The Crusade and the W. C. T. U.—Young Men's Christian Association—The Lima Club—The Business Men's Association—The Lima Progressive Association.*

#### SWEET CHARITY.

The quality of mercy is not strain'd,  
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
Upon the place beneath; it is twice blest;  
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

One of the noblest attributes of the human heart is benevolence. Sad indeed would be this old world were men not actuated to noble deeds by the impulse of charity. From Christ himself man has learned that the strong should bear the infirmities of the weak.

In order to more fully comply with this divine instruction men have organized many societies for the purpose of alleviating human suffering, as well as to extend the social spirit. Benevolent organizations, both within and without the church, have collected millions of dollars, and with it they have made bright the dark places of earth, and have carried the blessings of Christian civilization to the poor, the sorrowing and the helpless at home and abroad. The humanitarian spirit has ever flourished in Lima, and throughout the country. The leaders in benevolence have ever taught the masses that

There's a wideness in God's mercy,  
Like the wideness of the sea.

And the masses have taken up the refrain and through the splendid benevolent and other organizations of the county—

The charities that soothe, and heal, and bless,  
Are scattered at the feet of man like flowers.

#### THE MASONIC ORDER.

*Lima Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M.*—On January 1, 1851, when Lima was only a little struggling hamlet of a few hundred inhabitants, under dispensation granted by Grand Master Hubbard, Lima Lodge met and organized in what was then the Jacobs Block on the present site of the Lima House, with the following officers: Orrin Curtis, worshipful master; Seth W. Washburn, senior warden; Samuel A. Baxter, junior warden; Thomas K. Jacobs, treasurer, and John H. Meily, secretary. David H. Anderson, Zeno Bates and Phineas Edgecomb were also present at this first meeting.

At the meeting of January 18, 1851, the petitions of John M. Anderson, Richard E. Thomas, Samuel Sanford and Napoleon B.

Howard for the entered apprentice degree were received. On the 3rd of February the degree was conferred on Samuel Sanford, and on the 10th of February on Napoleon B. Howard. These young men were business partners, were about the same age and were the first to receive the degrees.

On the 5th of May, 1851, the first Masonic funeral was held over the remains of Ezekiel Hover, and in June of the same year Edmund S. Linn, the first victim to succumb to the scourge of cholera, was given a Masonic burial. During the siege of cholera, wherever there was a case of the dread disease, there were found members of Lima Lodge and their wives, bravely ministering to the sick, the dying and the dead. Of these heroic workers is still living one who pre-eminently deserves honorable mention in Lima Masonic history. For more than half a century the wife of the first secretary, although not permitted on bended knee to assume the lodge's vows she has followed its precepts and practiced its teachings. She has been foremost in deeds of charity and pure beneficence, has nursed the sick, soothed the dying, provided Christian burial for the dead. All this has been done without hope or expectation of reward. All honor to Mrs. Meily! Surely for her, as she "descends the final slope" that ends the shadowy valley, the darkness will be edged with light from the Land beyond the border.

In the spring of 1852 the lodge voted to turn over all the available assets to Thomas K. Jacobs as a partial compensation to him for having provided for the wife and children of a deceased brother during the preceding winter. There is also an instance of three members of Lima Lodge, who took turns for more than a year in sitting up with a sick brother. This is the kind of Masons they had then and that the kind of lodge to which they belonged.

The second home of the lodge was in the third story of the Badeau Block, built by Edmund S. Linn. The room was carpeted and that carpet was the cause of much tribulation to the brethren. The traditional mud of those days exceeded in amount all that could be found in the Black Swamp in springtime. "Uncle" Phineas Edgecomb, the tyler, did not propose to

have that carpet spoiled, neither could he afford to travel 10 miles from his country home to sweep it at 25 cents a week. So he solved the problem by issuing an edict that those brethren who did not provide themselves with slippers should enter the lodge room neither barefoot nor shod, but in their stocking feet.

At the close of the fiscal year July 1, 1851, Orrin Curtis, Seth W. Washburn, Samuel A. Baxter, Thomas K. Jacobs, John H. Meily, Zenas Bates, William S. Baker, Andrew Schindler, Lott Turner, Michael Leatherman, John M. Anderson, George Cowles, Henry Grove, Napoleon B. Howard, William L. Hartley, Grimes McConahy, Thomas Milligan, Phineas Edgecomb, Mathias H. Nichols, James M. Nash, William S. Rose, Samuel Sanford, Henry Sharp, Daniel Swalley, A. N. Smith, Richard Thomas, Eli Bond and William Winn constituted the lodge.

The first meeting under the charter was held November 3, 1851. The officers installed were: Orrin Curtis, W. M.; Seth Washburn, S. W.; Samuel A. Baxter, J. W.; John H. Meily, secretary; John M. Anderson, S. D.; Zenas Bates, J. D.; Phineas Edgecomb, tyler; and thus came into full maturity Lima Lodge No. 205, formerly known as Charity Lodge.

For some time after this period the accretions were fitful—at times active, at other times dormant, but at no time dead. There have always been faithful members and few regular meetings were ever adjourned for lack of quorum or lack of business.

On December 27, 1852, Benjamin F. Metcalf was the presiding officer and delivered the address at the first public installation, which was held in the old Court House.

The next home of the lodge was in the Langan Block, now the City Bank corner, and on December 27, 1867, it established its quarters without pomp or ceremony in the rooms over Melville's drug store, which it continued to occupy until the completion of the new Masonic Temple in 1900.

*Garrett Wykoff Lodge, No. 585, F. & A. M.*, was organized under dispensation July 28, 1900, with Davis J. Cable, worshipful master under dispensation. The name was given to

the lodge in commemoration of Garrett Wykoff, an old and honored Mason of Lima. The charter was granted October 25, 1900. The past masters have been D. J. Cable, U. D., W. K. Boone, William M. Melville and F. M. Frey.

The elections of November, 1905, resulted as follows: John Thomas, W. M.; G. F. Wine-miller, S. W.; J. W. Puetz, J. W.; T. W. Dobbins, treasurer; E. H. Johns, secretary, O. F. Ramseyer S. D.; W. F. Dobbins, J. D.; and J. H. Blattenberg, tyler. The membership numbers 90.

*Lima Chapter, No. 49 R. A. M.*, was organized under dispensation March 27, 1852, and chartered October 21, 1852. The following is a list of past high priests: Orrin Curtis, D. H. Anderson, Thomas Milligan; Eli Bond, Milton Scott, D. C. P. Tirrill, G. W. Overmeyer, Calvin Halladay, E. H. Johns, Garrett Wykoff, W. K. Boone, G. W. Walker, L. T. Furnas, A. B. Crall, G. Wms. Van Rennselaer, H. C. Scheide, P. A. Lown, James McBeth, Thomas Cahill, C. E. Lanphier, Gus Kalb, W. J. Shepherd and Henry C. Seebers.

On November 15, 1905, the following officers were elected: Evan L. Thomas, H. P.; Charles H. Cook, K.; George B. Holland, S.; Perry A. Lown, C. H.; John W. Witmer, P. S.; Charles M. Shaeffer, R. A. C.; Robert P. Jones, treasurer; Wallace Landis, secretary; William E. Smith, G. M. 3rd veil; Carl W. E. Boegel, G. M. 2nd veil; John S. Patton, G. M. 1st veil; and John W. Crum, guard. The membership is 198.

*Lima Council, No. 20, R. & S. M.*, was organized under dispensation May 31, 1854, with Eli Bond, William L. Hartley, D. H. Anderson, Thomas Milligan, S. F. Heffner, George Arnold, A. Youngkin, Alden Beasee, and W. S. Gallagher as members. It was chartered October 13, 1854. Eli Bond was thrice illustrious master and D. H. Anderson, deputy master. The past thrice illustrious masters have been: Eli Bond, Milton Scott, D. C. P. Tirrill, Calvin Halladay, C. I. Neff, D. S. Fisher, E. H. Johns, G. Walker, Garrett Wykoff, A. B. Crall, Miner A. Atmur, H. C. Scheide, D. R. G. Rouch and W. J. Shepherd.

The following officers were elected December 5, 1905: George P. Conner, T. I. M.;

George B. Holland, D. M.; Alfred Gustason, P. C. W.; Thomas W. Dobbins, treasurer; Wallace Landis, recorder; William E. Smith, C. G.; Robert P. Jones, C. C.; Albert D. Neuman, steward; John W. Crum, sentinel; and Mathias S. Bowser, chaplin. The council numbers 133 members.

*Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T.*, was granted dispensation November 14, 1855, with Eli Bond, eminent commander. The charter was granted October 16, 1857. The following is the list of past eminent commanders: Eli Bond, A. N. Smith, Milton Scott, D. C. P. Tirrill, G. W. Overmyer, Calvin Halladay, G. W. Walker, W. K. Boone, Levi Reichelderfer, Garrett Wykoff, E. H. Johns, C. M. Hughes, R. Wms. Van Rennselaer, G. W. Myers, W. M. Melville, G. E. Bluem, F. A. Zimmerman and R. O. Woods.

The present officers, chosen at the election of June 13, 1905, are as follows: Walter N. Boyer, E. C.; John Thomas, G.; Frederick T. Cuthbert, C. G.; James L. Andrews, S. W.; Charles W. Herbst, J. W.; Mathias S. Bowser, P.; W. K. Boone, treasurer; George B. Holland, recorder; Charles W. Lewis, standard bearer; Bert F. Betchel, sword bearer; Hermon V. Chase, warden; Byron S. Fogle, 1st G.; Charles H. Cook, 2nd G.; Ira L. Shaffer, 3rd G.; and John W. Crum, sentinel. The membership numbers 236.

Thus the Masonic fraternity in Lima has steadily increased each year, numbering at present some 921 members. Its labors have always been for strong and resolute manhood, for virtue that is more than a name, for gentle deeds and kindly forbearance with the weak and erring.

*Trinity Chapter, No. 16, O. E. S.*, while not strictly a Masonic organization, is composed of the wives, daughters and sisters of Masons, and holds meetings in the Masonic Temple. It is distinctly a social organization, and was chartered October 28, 1893. Mrs. Lettie Lown was the first worthy matron, while Mrs. Mary Fall is at present in that office, and Mrs. Anna B. Frisbie is the secretary of the chapter. Its membership numbers about 130.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.—After the organization of Lima Lodge, in 1851, the or-



der grew and prospered as the Masonic order does everywhere, recognized and revered as the parent of all secret organizations. A number of years ago the need of a modern home, for this and the several integral and constituent bodies or lodges growing out of the original organization, was keenly felt. For several years prior to that time the Masons had utilized the third floor of the building at the southwest corner of Main and High streets, now known as the "Old Masonic Building," for their home and meeting place. At one period the order owned this entire corner, extending from Main street west to the alley, but from time to time disposed of the property until the main building, fronting on Main street, was sold to Jacob Wise, the Masons, however, reserving the third floor for lodge purposes, and also erecting a third floor to the present City Building, which for a time was also utilized as a lodge room.

The sentiment in favor of a more modern and more commodious home for the different orders rapidly grew and at the beginning of the present decade, or, in fact, toward the close of the past decade, had assumed such proportions and gained such foothold among the members of the allied orders that definite steps were taken to secure an establishment in keeping with the prominence and importance of Masonry in Lima.

A company composed of members of the order was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State, bearing the title "The Lima Masonic Hall Company," the capitalization being set at \$50,000, and the sale of stock, of course, restricted to members of the order. The value of shares was placed at \$10 each, and members were permitted to subscribe a sum of that amount or its multiples. The subscriptions were payable in installments and certificates were issued on payment of the amount subscribed. The stock sold rapidly several of the individual members taking as high as \$1,000 each, while a number of the lodges, from their treasuries, invested heavily in the stock.

After the company had been organized and the stock sales had proceeded to a point where

the success of the enterprise was assured, plans for the structure were accepted, George S. Mills, of Toledo, being the successful competing architect; and a short time later a contract for the construction of the building was let, the firm of H. J. Spieker & Company, of Toledo, being the successful bidders for the construction. Ground was broken early in the year 1900, and the corner-stone was laid on the 18th of July of that year, amid great ceremony Past Grand Master Nelson Williams, of Hamilton, being present and officiating. Construction work was pushed as rapidly as possible, and it was completed and accepted from the contractors about the first of January, 1901. The ground plan of the building is 100 feet on High street extending west from Elizabeth, and 40 feet on Elizabeth, extending south from High street. The building is practically six stories and a basement in height, and the entire fourth, fifth and sixth floors, are devoted to the use of the different Masonic orders. The three lower floors are rented as offices and places of business. The structure is one of the handsomest in the city, of fine, gray, vitrified brick and tiling to correspond, while the interior finish is entirely in keeping with its exterior appearance.

The interior finish is in handsome quartered oak, while the light and all other interior fixtures are of the best, handsome in appearance and convenient in use. The building is complete in all its details. It is equipped with a hydraulic elevator, supplied with water from a deep well in the basement of the building, pumped by machinery located therein. The basement contains an extensive heating plant, including a large boiler, and the heating system is one that has proven most satisfactory and is the only one of its kind in the city. It is what is called an indirect heating system. At the southeast corner of the basement is a huge network of steam pipe coils, through which steam may be forced either from the boiler plant of the building or from the mains of the city steam heating plant. Fresh air is brought from outdoors over these coils and heated, then is drawn by a large exhaust fan into a commodious duct and forced through smaller channels or ducts into every room and

hallway of the building, entering the rooms through small registers in the sidewalls. Thus, in addition to supplying heat, the system furnishes fresh air, and the temperature may be easily varied. In the summer time when heat is not needed, ventilation and plenty of pure air may be forced into the rooms by this same appliance.

When the building was erected, its machinery equipment included a very large and powerful double gas-engine, intended for operating a dynamo by which the building was made independent of an outside lighting plant, as well as power supply for its elevator, which at that time was electrically driven. But it was found that the gas-engine was too energetic, caused too much vibration, made too much noise, and that the maintenance of this system of power and lighting supply was more expensive and less satisfactory than to obtain it from outside sources; hence the big engine was dispensed with. There are now several medium-sized motors in the basement performing the various functions for which they are intended such as pumping water and operating the fan-heating system.

The Masonic Temple stands a monument to Masonry, and a place of interest in Lima, whose citizens are proud to point it out to visitors as one of our handsomest and best buildings. The present official board of The Masonic Hall Company is as follows: President J. D. S. Neely; secretary and treasurer (also superintendent of the building), R. L. Bates; board of directors, R. L. Bates, D. J. Cable, E. R. Curtin, J. J. Ewing, C. W. Lewis, W. M. Melville and J. D. S. Neely.

#### INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

*Allen Lodge, No. 223*, was instituted in Lima, April 12, 1853, in what was then called the old Badeau Block, on the southwest corner of the Public Square and Main street. The charter members of the lodge were Charles Bloem, Eli Bond, J. J. Knox, D. S. Taylor, Samuel Ebersole, William Gibbs and A. R. Kincaid.

The first officers of the lodge were Eli Bond, N. G.; William Gibbs, V. G.; J. J. Knox,

recording secretary; D. S. Taylor, treasurer; and the first persons to be initiated into the lodge were John Lenhart and George Cowles.

The secret society is an important factor in promoting brotherly love and a closer fellowship among men, and in those early days Allen Lodge helped to inculcate the principle that "each is not for his own sake." The membership rapidly increased and such names as William Cunningham, David Dellinger, Reuben Hardesty, C. D. Coldron, W. B. Stump, Calvin Halladay, Frank Ashton, S. A. Smith, J. L. Keve, J. M. Bond, W. H. Kemper, and later, Benjamin C. Fautot, Jacob Crites, A. R. Creps, J. C. Musser, Daniel Angel, D. E. Fritz on its list show the high esteem in which the order was held by the notable and solid men of the village. It has always been true to its fundamental principals and has always labored for the good of mankind.

When the lodge was about 15 years old, larger and more commodious quarters became necessary. In 1866 Hudson Watt put up a two-story building and a contract was made with him to add a third story as a home for the lodge. The walls were up and the timber on for the roof when one of the worst storms that has ever visited Lima came up and demolished the structure. This was a serious blow for Allen Lodge, for into this building had gone almost the entire funds, amounting to nearly \$3,000. A discouraging era for the lodge was this, but the membership went on increasing and in 1869 Ashton Hall was rented, where the lodge held many profitable and enjoyable meetings.

*Lima Lodge, No. 581*.—There comes, however, a time of branching out to all things that grow—in fact branching is a proof of growth—and in 1874 some of the old members grew dissatisfied, separating from Allen Lodge and instituting Lima Lodge, No. 581. The spirit of rivalry kept both lodges working hard and the membership grew rapidly.

*Solar Lodge, No. 783*.—In process of time Lima as a city stretched out and spread very much to the south of the river. Here another branch was added to the order under the name of Solar Lodge No. 783, which was instituted



in 1890 and conducted meetings in the Boysell Block in South Lima.

The venerable parent lodge still lived on in the old Ashton Block, toiling away in this place for 37 years. But the old Square grew too noisy and a quieter place was sought for. This proved to be the Central Building on North Main street where Allen Lodge is now located.

The oldest member now living and still under the care of Allen Lodge is G. W. Osborn, of California, who is in his 86th year. The oldest initiated member still living is W. H. Kemper, of Lima. J. L. Keve joined the order in the year 1859. His son, Samuel Keve, joined in 1901. At present there are about 700 Odd Fellows in the city.

Other Odd Fellow organizations in Lima are as follows: Lima Encampment, No. 62; Ohio Encampment, No. 256; and Canton Orion, No. 24, Patriarchs Militant.

*Daughters of Rebekah.*—There are three Rebekah lodges in Lima: Golden Gate Lodge, No. 260; Shawnee Lodge, No. 280; and Estella Lodge, No. 355.

#### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

*Lima Lodge, No. 91*, was instituted in the afternoon and evening of July 27, 1875, by Supreme Representative E. T. Haines, dispensation being granted by Grand Chancellor John G. Thompson.

The charter members were: Walter B. Richie, H. H. Cole, J. C. Edmiston, J. W. Sullivan, James Harley, Henry G. Hadsell, Elton G. Metheany, Thomas Gillespie W. W. McCormick and J. C. Musser. Of these charter members, five have passed away and Walter B. Richie is the only one of the charter list that remains and is now a member of Lima Lodge. On August 5, 1875, John F. Hauenstein and John N. Hutchison applied for membership and were initiated on August 9th. Two hundred and seventy-six constitute the membership at the present time.

For the first two years the lodge met in the old Badeau Hall directly over the present site of Harold Cunningham's drug-store. It then

moved to the Langan Block, which location is now occupied by the magnificent red-stone City Bank Building. These quarters were meagre and crude and in the year 1883, the lodge having grown in membership, a committee consisting of Walter B. Richie, F. A. Holland and Dr. P. H. Brooks was appointed to secure new quarters, which were finally obtained of Harmon Kibby and John Martin for the present quarters located at the northwest corner of Spring and Main streets. The entire arrangement and furnishing was left to the committee, the lodge refusing to hear a report from them until all was finished. None of the members knew what was in store for them until the night before the dedication of the hall, when such property as was desired to be transferred was transferred to new castle hall and the same, elegantly furnished, was lighted up to the delight of the membership of the lodge.

In 1881 the Uniform Rank was organized and for many years was an important feature of the lodge.

At the annual election in December, 1881, Walter B. Richie was elected grand outer guard and in the succeeding year was elected grand chancellor, the chief officer of the State. The enthusiasm and zeal of Lima Lodge kept it in great prominence throughout Ohio and this was due to a royal coterie of workers, among whom none was more prominent than Dr. P. H. Brooks and F. A. Holland. The enthusiasm and prominence of Lima Lodge resulted in the selection of Walter B. Richie as representative to the Supreme Lodge within 15 minutes after he had vacated the chair of grand chancellor, and that position was by him occupied until 1892, when he was unanimously elected from the floor of the Supreme Lodge to the position of supreme vice-chancellor and at the bi-ennial meeting, two years later, in the same manner was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, which position he occupied for a period of two years.

During this time it became apparent that a revision of the ritual for the order should be had and under authority from the then Supreme Chancellor Douglass, in 1886 Mr.



Richie began the preparation of a new ritual, and had it in such complete form that in 1890, at the convention of the Supreme Lodge in Milwaukee, a committee was appointed, headed by Mr. Richie, to prepare and report at the next convention a new ritual for the order. This was done at Kansas City in 1892 and the new ritual was exemplified by a team selected from Lima Lodge, who, upon invitation of the Supreme Lodge, were present to exemplify the work. This team was made up of the following members: W. W. Andrews, F. M. Bell, Henry Blosser, W. E. Booth, A. S. Bower, Charles Bressler, P. H. Brooks, K. P. Cleveland, S. B. Douglass, Dr. S. B. Hiner, Howard Harrison, J. F. Hauenstein, Ed. W. Hiner, F. A. Holland, D. S. Irwin, G. H. Irvin, George E. Keil, J. S. Kitchell, S. K. Krauss, Wallace Landis, F. C. McCoy, W. M. Melville, C. F. Metheany, J. E. Morris, D. W. Morris, T. J. Morris, B. H. Oyler, J. W. Puetz, O. F. Ramseyer, W. J. Richie, Walter B. Richie, T. E. Thompson, G. W. Van Rensselaer, E. K. Wilkins and Amos Young.

In recognition of their services the Supreme Lodge made an appropriation of \$1,000 to defray their expenses and unanimously adopted the following:

"Resolved that the thanks of this Supreme Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to the team of Lima Lodge, No. 91, of Ohio for the beautiful rendition of the proposed new ritual witnessed by this body, without which an adequate conception of the work could not have been attained."

The result of this was that the work of the committee was adopted without the change of a single word by the remarkable vote of 115 to 3, the three apologizing for their vote solely upon the ground that they had been instructed by their Grand Lodge to vote against any change.

It may have been something more than mere chance that caused the founder of the order, Justus H. Rathbone, when taken ill while upon a lecturing tour, to come to Lima where the best of surgical skill and every kindness and courtesy of the membership of Lima Lodge were extended to him. On November 18,

1889, Drs. Hiner, Steiner and Harper performed an operation upon Mr. Rathbone for carbuncle, expressing, however, no hope for his recovery. Nurses were provided and physicians kept constantly in attendance. Just at this time the Lima House was being closed for repairs but Mr. Rathbone's room was left undisturbed. His illness resulted in his death on the afternoon of December 9, 1889. There were at his bedside at this time: Mrs. Mary D. Pease (his sister) and his two daughters—Lucetta S. and Sara Dwight Rathbone. The body was embalmed and at seven o'clock was taken to the castle hall of Lima Lodge, where T. J. Morris, D. W. Morris and K. P. Cleveland acted as guards during the night and were relieved during the next day by E. Hover, Will Deakin and George A. Greenland.

Immediately upon the death of Mr. Rathbone, the supreme chancellor, William Ward, of Newark, New Jersey, was notified and that officer telegraphed Supreme Representative Walter B. Richie to spare no expense. On the evening of December 10th a memorial service was held in the castle hall and there were present, in addition to the members of Lima Lodge, Past Supreme Chancellor Howard Douglass and Supreme Representative Butterfield, of Cincinnati; General Carnahan, of Indianapolis; Grand Chancellor Franklin Ellis, of Troy and Supreme Representative John C. Burns, of Mansfield. Rev. A. L. Fraser, of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church delivered an address which was followed by addresses from others present. A special train had been chartered, consisting of baggage car and two sleepers. On the first was the remains of Mr. Rathbone with escort from the Uniform Rank consisting of F. C. McCoy, W. E. Booth, B. F. Schwab, Bruce Oyler and E. Hover. The second car was occupied by distinguished members of the order and the third car by the relatives. The remains were taken to Utica, New York, where interment was made and afterward on July 26, 1899, the order universal erected a handsome monument at the grave of its founder and again was Lima Lodge represented by the then Past Supreme Chancellor Richie, who delivered the address at the time.

Thus it will be seen that no lodge of any fraternity occupies so important a place with its society or has had so much to do with its history as Lima Lodge has had with the order of Knights of Pythias. Its motto has been to select for its membership men of such character that no member need be ashamed to introduce them to the loved ones of their homes. Lima Lodge has lived up to the full limit of its opportunity and upon its rolls are found a goodly representation of the best citizenship of Lima.

#### BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS.

*Lima Lodge, No. 162*, was organized on February 2, 1892, in their present lodge rooms in the Hohl Block on South Main street. L. M. Hadden, at that time district deputy for Ohio, had charge of the installation services.

The lodge started out with a charter membership of 25, comprised of the following: Walter B. Richie, T. A. Robinson, William R. Mehaffey, George Monroe, Alex. McDonald, E. W. Hiner, Ed. Horn, E. B. Mitchell, C. D. Crites, W. L. Mackenzie, Jason Lamison, F. E. Baxter, Charles M. Hughes, E. E. Linn, John Lamberton, Ralph L. Bates, William McComb, Louis J. Stueber, W. H. Woolery, A. M. Frankel, Amos Brown, John Kinney, James Lomison, Charles Pangle and Robert Pearl.

The elected officers for the first year were: Walter B. Richie, exalted ruler; Jason Lamison, esteemed leading knight; George Monroe, loyal knight; E. E. Linn, esteemed lecturing knight; T. A. Robinson, secretary; F. E. Baxter, treasurer and James Lomison, A. M. Frankel and Ralph L. Bates, trustees.

A number of new members were taken in the first year and the lodge has steadily increased until now it numbers over 400, including members from Delphos, Van Wert, Wapakoneta, Celina, New Bremen and Uniopolis.

The Elks have always been both aggressive and progressive. They have as their motto—"That we write the faults of our brothers on the sand—their virtues on the tablets of love and memory," and as their creed: "Believe in thyself as well as in others; exalted be thine

ideas of right; be lenient; protect childhood with tenderness, woman with chivalry, old age with respect; let others seek to benefit; do good here and now; cherish with reverence the memory of those who have passed; enjoy the good things of earth; keep with thee the glorious sunshine of youth, and above all remain always of good cheer."

One of the most beautiful features of this order is the custom of holding annually, in honor of the departed members, a lodge of sorrow. The last session of this nature was held in the opera house, Lima, on Sunday, December 3, 1905, and as usual the services were very beautiful, pleasingly appropriate and well attended. The program included ritualistic work, musical numbers, furnished by local talent, and the eulogy for the honored dead of Lima Lodge, which was delivered by Dr. D. H. Sullivan, one of the past exalted rulers of the organization. In paying fitting tribute to the memory of the departed brothers, he did not forget to also remind his hearers of the good deeds that the living of the order are doing from day to day in the exemplification of the noble principles of the order—charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity. Rev. Crozier G. Adams, a member of the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, who recently accepted a call to the rectorship of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, also addressed the meeting.

The honored dead of Lima Lodge are the following: Charles Schmidt, Edward D. Horn, Charles M. Hughes, Gustav Frankel, Lawrence O'Neil, Chester M. Johnson, William H. Thompson, Frederick B. Agerter, Henry J. Lawlor, John F. Lamberton, Calvin S. Brice, William A. Simmermacker, G. H. Williamson, Amos Young, Howard G. Hyde, Thomas Cahill, Herbert L. Brice, Edward E. Linn, Leroy H. Hume, Edward E. McCall, Samuel H. Sanford, William P. Knight, William T. Mooney, Louis J. Stueber, C. A. Layton and Frank J. Taubkins.

The present officers of Lima Lodge are as follows: H. K. Fredericks, exalted ruler; H. O. Bentley, esteemed leading knight; Chester Tucker, esteemed loyal knight; T. J. Cunningham, esteemed lecturing knight; Harry N.



Lamberton, secretary; Peter T. Mell, treasurer; J. W. Beall, esquire; Carl F. Fletcher, inner guard; I. N. Pangle, tyler; Fred Herold, Sherman Werner and E. J. Neuman, trustees.

#### IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

A lodge of this order was first organized in the early '50's by some of the well-known lawyers of the town. Among the first members were Benjamin C. Metcalf, C. N. Lamison, C. M. Hughes and others. Later a second lodge was organized by T. D. Robb who was also a member of the first organization. This lodge died and the third lodge was organized, again by T. D. Robb, and this at present is in a flourishing condition, having about 300 members. The order now has three lodges: No. 267 (German), Pht Tribe, No. 23 and Matoaka Council No. 25.

#### ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

*Lima Lodge, No. 64*, was organized about 1883. Among its first members were Ed. Hull, W. Wise, John Remagen, Phil. Goebel, G. W. Engle, G. Day, F. Gift, M. Rittenhour, John Blocher and H. H. Shafer who were elected officers in January, 1883.

#### KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The first lodge of this order in Lima was organized February 27, 1893, with some 25 charter members and the membership has grown to about 500 at the present time. The first tent organized was Lima Tent, No. 142, which is still in existence. Two other tents, known as Banner Tent, No. 356, and Petroleum Tent, No. 422, branched from the old one. About a year ago, however, Petroleum Tent, No. 422, went back to the mother tent, leaving but two tents in the city.

The K. O. T. M. ranks high as a fraternal order, giving substantial insurance to its members at the lowest possible rates. The order also has a sick and accident department which is under the supervision of the Great Camp for Ohio. These great camps are located in all of

the States where the order is in existence. The membership of the order at present is about 345,000.

#### LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

*Lima Hive, No. 43*, was organized in July, 1893, in the Crall Block with 30 charter members. The following officers were chosen: Clara Calkins, past commander; Mrs. Eva Gamble, lady commander; Mrs. Della Harboldt, lieutenant commander; Mrs. Edith Stickney, record keeper; Mrs. Mary Lawther, finance keeper; Mrs. Lute Berry, chaplain; Mrs. Nettie Gibson, mistress at arms; Mrs. Letty Keve, sergeant at arms; Mrs. Lindell, sentinel; and Mrs. Mary Wolkois, picket. The hive has at present a membership of 190. The insurance carried amounts to \$90,000. In the last seven years the insurance benefits have reached \$10,000.

*Allen Hive, No. 197*, was organized in 1897 with 125 members.

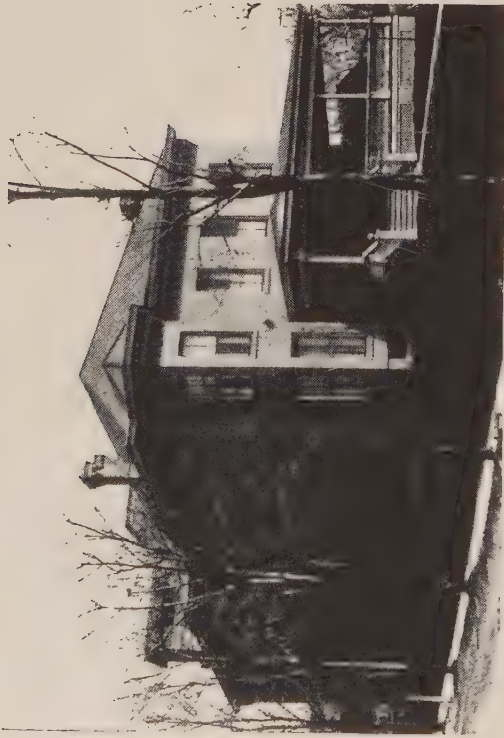
#### MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

This order operated in 37 different States and Territories of the Union, from Maine to California, is purely a fraternal beneficiary society. *Lima Camp, No. 3290*, is the local branch of this association and was instituted at Lima, October 15, 1895, in W. T. Copeland's law office in the Satherthwait Block with the following charter members: H. C. Bennett, J. E. Coleman, W. T. Copeland, J. H. Daller, J. P. Hall, J. U. Heiniger, William S. Houser, P. A. Kahle, T. F. Laudick, R. E. McCauley, J. A. McIndoe, Ezekiel Owen, O. J. Rose, W. G. Smith, John E. Summers, D. S. Schweitzer, and F. T. Wood.

The society has a membership of about 500. Since organization there have been 13 deaths. Death benefits are paid in amounts varying from \$500 to \$3,000. The officers for 1906 are as follows: C. A. Graham, consul; W. M. Hardesty, adviser; O. F. Lyle, banker; W. T. Copeland, clerk; Isaac Stants, escort; Elmer Ehrisman, watchman; W. H. Stapleford, sentry; D. A. Long, chief forester; Al-



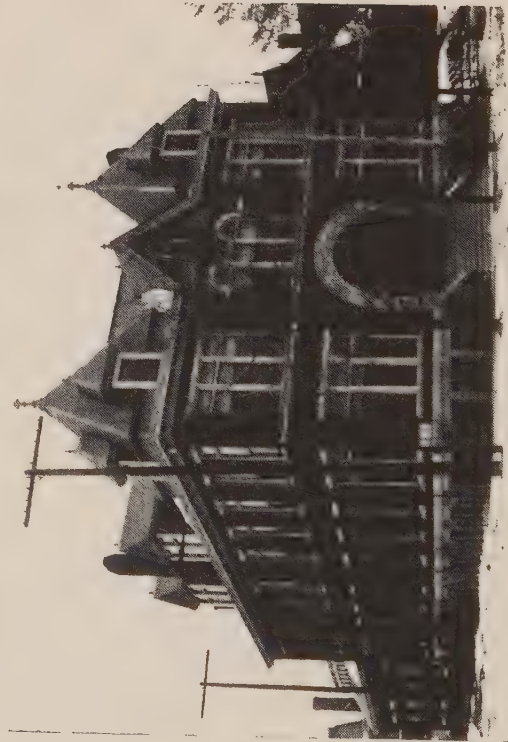




THE LIMA HOSPITAL, LIMA



THE LIMA CLUB, LIMA



Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, LIMA



BUCKEYE PIPE LINE BUILDING, LIMA

bert First, chaplain; T. L. Harper, S. P. Driver and Frank Creps, managers.

#### WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

This is an insurance organization and has one lodge in Lima, Allen Camp, No. 84, of which E. R. McCleary is clerk.

#### TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

This is also a fraternal insurance society. Mrs. Alice Tuttle is scribe of the local lodge, Lincoln Court, No. 23.

#### PATHFINDERS.

*Ontario Lodge, No. 11*, is the older of the two Lima lodges of this insurance organization.

*Oswego Lodge, No. 387*, was organized January 18, 1905, with 35 charter members, and has grown steadily until its membership now numbers 75.

#### FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

*Lima Aerie, No. 370* is the local lodge of this insurance society.

#### PROTECTIVE HOME CIRCLE.

*Lima Circle, No. 210*. This is the only representative in Lima of the P. H. C.

#### HOME GUARDS OF AMERICA.

*Buckeye Lodge, No. 16*. This is another insurance organization.

#### ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA.

*Holly Camp, No. 1813*. This is the local lodge of a society whose chief feature is fraternal insurance.

#### ROYAL ARCANUM.

This is an insurance organization, of which the local representative is Lodge No. 1162.

#### KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

The local lodge of this society is Wayne Castle, No. 58.

#### CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS.

*Lima Court.*—The following are the officers for the year 1906: Max Falk, deputy high chief ranger; Frank Burger, chief ranger; John J. Sullivan, vice chief ranger; Daniel Collins, past chief ranger; John Downey, recording secretary; Otto Geise, financial secretary; John Seiferd, treasurer.

#### ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

Is a fraternal organization composed of Catholic members. There are two divisions. John J. Mallory is president of Division No. 2.

#### CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF AMERICA.

John Finn is president and Thomas Gorman, secretary, of the local lodge known as Branch No. 100.

#### CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

This is an insurance organization. Branch No. 64 is the local representative of the order.

#### KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

This is a fraternal organization with also an insurance department. J. M. Dufresne is president and Edward McCurran, recording secretary, of Commandery No. 201.

Alice Cunningham is recording secretary and Kate O'Brien, president, of the Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of St. John.

#### KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

This is a Catholic society established throughout the United States. It has both a social and an insurance purpose. The local council Lodge No. 436, was organized in Lima on June 25, 1899, with the following officers: Chaplain, Rev. A. E. Manning; grand



knight, Joseph A. Dutton; deputy grand knight, John H. Louy; recording secretary, Joseph Madigan; chancellor, W. T. Mooney; financial secretary, J. M. Bingham; treasurer, John S. O'Connor; lecturer, Edward Christen; advocate, H. J. Schmittshulte; warden, W. H. Mattingly; inside guard, W. J. Barrett; outside guard, P. E. Spellacy; trustees, John F. Linderman, John M. McVey, W. H. Duffield, P. J. Doolin and John Finley.

Early in December, 1905, the following officers were chosen: Chaplain, Rev. A. E. Manning; grand knight, Joseph A. Dutton; deputy grand knight, John McNeff; financial secretary, E. Christen; recording secretary, H. J. Pflum; chancellor, Dr. G. S. Weger; warden, M. J. Callahan; lecturer, C. J. Dimond; treasurer, T. A. Collins; advocate, C. A. Steuve; inner guard, Thomas Keville; outer guard, W. C. Baker; trustees—William H. Duffield, John Finley and Dan F. O'Connor; organist, O. W. Reagan.

#### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

*Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202*, was named after Capt. Martin Armstrong, of Company B, 81st Ohio Infantry, who was killed in the battle of Shiloh, the 6th of April, 1862. The organization of the Post is chronicled in the following words in the post records: "At a meeting of ex-soldiers of the late war held in the office of John McKibben in the Badeau Building, Wednesday, April 19th, 1882, for the purpose of organizing a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, Comrade Dr. R. W. Thrift presided. Seventeen comrades enrolled themselves as charter members and an election held, when Comrade Owen Francis was elected the first commander.

The present commander is A. M. Dildine, who is justly popular among the coterie of veterans here because of his efficiency and uniform courtesy. The other officers of the post are as follows: E. G. Copeland, senior vice commander; Calvin Osborn, junior vice commander; George Hall, surgeon; Thomas A. Maltbie, chaplain; John H. Nye, officer of the day; George Bowers, officer of the guard; W.

D. Heffner, quartermaster; M. F. Allen, H. H. Heman and F. D. Louthan, trustees. The post feels a just pride in having had the office of department commander conferred on one of its most active members, Col. B. M. Moulton, whose administration culminated in the glorious encampment at Washington Court House, in 1905, which was the peer of any ever held in the department.

#### WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

*Mart Armstrong Corps, No. 94*, was organized in Lima in October, 1885, with 24 charter members, Mrs. Thrift serving as president. The aim of the society is to aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic; to perpetuate the memory of its heroic dead; to assist unfortunate and enfeebled Union veterans; to extend needed help and sympathy to their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to instill lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and to promote the great principles of fraternity, charity and loyalty.

#### UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

This is a national society to which the soldiers and officers who participated in the Spanish American War are eligible. The local branch, Lodge No. 39, has 48 members. The officers are as follows: J. Heffner, commander; George Eckert, senior vice commander; Charles Reynolds, junior vice commander; C. N. Breese, adjutant; Robert McPeak, quartermaster.

#### THE CRUSADE AND THE W. C. T. U.

By S. C. Berryman.

When the crusade movement swept our State in 1873, Lima's daughters entered the struggle with a desperate determination to do or die. Not a few of them had sore hearts because of the havoc being wrought in their own homes. A meeting was called at the home of Mrs. J. R. Hughes, and the Crusade in Lima was launched with Mrs. Hudson Watt president, Mrs. Richard Metheany, Mrs. J. R. Hughes and many others, vice-presidents.

Mrs. Metheany has a very vivid recollection of the stirring scenes that followed, and I am indebted to her for most of the facts in regard to it. She was very loath to enter personally into the work, but she could not get away from the pleadings of duty; she was troubled and could not put it out of her mind. She would not go to a meeting but sent her daughter Clara. One day Clara came home and said: "Mother you might as well have gone; they have appointed you vice president." She thought, "I will not serve." Then the meeting was announced to be held at the Baptist Church and as a good church woman she had to go. There she heard her name read off for leader of one of the bands next day. She said to her husband, who was mayor, "How would you like to see me leading a gang of women along the streets and stopping in the saloons?" He replied, "I'd be proud of you." That made her feel worse than ever for she saw that he thought she ought to go. The next day she donned a heavy baize veil—most of the women wore heavy veils. She does not know why they wore them but she wore hers to cry behind.

The plan was to meet at Trinity Church and hold a prayer service, then to march forth two and two. Her impression is that there were about three hundred in line. At the Square they separated into two bands, and taking all the saloons in their course, would meet at the depot, and then all march back to the church to report. She said it was wonderful how the feeling of timidity and self-consciousness left them when once they had fared forth. Women who had never prayed in public knelt on the sidewalk or in the saloon and prayed. Most of the saloon keepers would open the door with a "Walk in Ladies." If they were not invited in, they would sing and pray outside. Favorite songs were: "What means this eager, anxious throng." "Jesus of Nazereth passeth by," "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," "Nearer my God to Thee."

Doepkins and Herrick were particularly angry with the movement. The former chalked off a large space in front of his place and de-

clared that any one who stepped over would be arrested. So they kneeled down close to the marks. At Herrick's he ran out with a tin pan and a hammer and made as loud a din as possible, then he went back and armed himself with a great knife, but he allowed his wife to hold him back. At one place dirty water was thrown into the throng of Crusaders. At another a trap was set just inside the door with the intent to precipitate the women into the basement, but some one gave it away and the ladies turned a deaf ear to his urgent invitation to enter. Most of the men would stand and listen to the service with the greatest attention and respect. One man said: "Do you think drink is the worst sin in the world. Some of you do worse than that." The next day Mrs. Webster was chairman of the meeting and she talked so tactfully and pointedly that the two or three, who were bringing reproach, dropped out. They went three days in the week for several weeks, then they detailed two ladies to go to every saloon and watch.

Later a petition was written asking the saloon keepers to promise to quit the business and women carried it to every one. One black-eyed fellow by the name of Fisher said to them "You are no ladies" and followed them a block or more scolding, but they would not talk back. The late Mrs. Calvin S. Brice delivered several temperance lectures, which are said to have been very fine. Mrs. Will Watt remembers seeing her kneel down in the slush and pray. Quite a religious awakening followed the crusade, and also the Murphy movement, which swept our State two or three years later. Lima was stirred as she never has been since. Great mass meetings were held and a pledge signing revival was soon in progress.

There was wild excitement the night so many prominent lawyers signed the pledge. They had staid quietly in the study until the invitation was given and then many prominent men marched in with them and signed and had the blue ribbon pinned on their coats. Among the many noble women of Lima who entered heart and soul, into the crusade were: Mrs. Hudson Watts, Mrs. J. R. Hughes, Mrs. Sarah Robb, Mrs. John Luce, Mrs. Webster, wife



of the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. Charles N. Lanison, Mrs. T. P. Johnston, wife of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church; Mrs. Martha J. Ballard, Mrs. C. C. Brice, Mrs. Emma Metheany, Mrs. Anna Morris, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mrs. Emma Lynch, Mrs. Holmes, wife of the pastor of the Baptist Church; Mrs. Thomas K. Jacobs, Mrs. W. L. Watt, Mrs. Josiah Williams, Mrs. H. A. Moore, and many others equally devoted to the great cause.

As everyone knows, the outgrowth of the crusade was the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The first union was organized in Lima in 1882 by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge. It did not long survive but was reorganized in 1899. In 1895 South Lima perfected an organization and the two unions flourished for a time. They did a good work among the children. The North Side had a "Boys' Brigade," with 200 boys. Mrs. Henry Moore and Mrs. Eb Davis had charge. Captain Gale drilled them. On the South Side Mrs. W. E. Crayton was the superintendent and had 200 children enrolled in a "Loyal Temperance Legion." For a time the unions had their own headquarters. The present organization was perfected in 1903. In 1904 an effort was made to provide a rest and recreation room for women, but failed to receive the encouragement that would warrant launching the scheme. It is still under advisement and will doubtless be consummated at no distant day. In 1890 a very successful State convention was held at Lima in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1892 the mid-year meeting was entertained. Temperance lectures have been frequently given and pledge cards provided for the Sunday-schools of the city and in many other ways the cause of temperance has been aided.

#### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The first attempt to establish a Young Men's Christian Association in Lima was made in the year 1870. Initiatory steps were taken and an organization effected. A constitution and code of laws was adopted for its government. Officers were elected, committees ap-

pointed and funds to the amount of \$500 were raised for the support of the institution. A pleasant room was rented near the southeast corner of the Square in which were placed the weekly papers, monthly magazines and other choice reading matter. J. R. Hughes was president for the first year and H. Parham, secretary. For the second year, R. K. Darling was president; A. M. Metheany, G. W. Walker and D. S. Cross were vice-presidents and E. F. Davis was secretary; D. Newell was treasurer; Messrs. Dixon, Coldron, Moser, Selfridge, T. E. Cunningham and D. Angell constituted the board of managers. After two or three years the organization died out and though considerable talk was indulged in from time to time relative to starting a new organization nothing definite was done until November 7, 1887, when with Prof. Fred Bell as the leading spirit an organization was affected. There were at first 125 members. Rooms in the Collins Block were secured and improvements made on them to the amount of \$1,000. The members struggled bravely during the first year to hold the association together. The work about this time received a new impetus under the able management of Mr. Gordon and Mr. Street and in the fall of 1888 a number of new members were received. The united cooperation of every minister and layman in Lima and vicinity made the February of 1890, when Mr. Yatman came, a memorable time and a high-water mark in the religious work for Lima.

The association at present (1906) is in a flourishing condition and has about a thousand members. The building which they occupy was finished in 1894 and is one of the handsomest structures in the city. There are 24 rooms in the building. These include the parlor, reading rooms, plunge, gymnasium, etc., and they are equipped and furnished with everything that may add to the comfort or convenience of its members. The Y. M. C. A. today is a very potent factor for the good of the State, in that it works for the upbuilding of character. No part of the young man's life is neglected or overlooked. Railroads, and all large employers of men, now recognize the



value of the Y. M. C. A. and, in many places, these firms place the Y. M. C. A. on their payroll for a regular monthly contribution.

In Lima's Y. M. C. A. special emphasis is given to educational work for men and boys in the night classes. In these classes young men are supplied with a splendid opportunity to make use of their spare time and improve their earning power and ability. There are classes in mechanical drawing, ordinary and shop arithmetic, bookkeeping, penmanship and business English. The cost to the student of attending a class is merely nominal. Practical talks on subjects of general interest are also a feature of the educational work. These are offered free and also to all men whether members of the association or not. The association's reading room, stocked with all the popular magazines, newspapers and technical periodicals, is visited by hundreds of men every week.

The chief purpose of the association is the development of character and therefore the strongest emphasis is placed on such lines of religious effort as are best suited to develop strong, manly men. At the same time the liberty of every man to decide these things for himself is thoroughly recognized and attempts to force religious ideas upon any one are avoided.

The excellent work of Lima's Y. M. C. A. is shown by the following figures taken from the report for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1905. The year beginning May 1, 1904, there was on hand to the credit of the association \$1,697.04. There was received during the year a total of \$10,978.09, chiefly comprised in these items: Subscriptions \$6,485.92; memberships, \$3,309.03; towels and baths \$323.25; educational fees, \$298.75; rent, \$262.50; sundries, \$104.96; and Sunday collections, \$69.43. There was paid out during the same period a total of \$12,191.47, leaving a balance on hand of \$483.66. The assets of the institution amount to \$41,665.07, of which the chief items are: Real estate, \$35,000 and furniture and fixtures, \$3,000. The liabilities amount to \$5,595.79. During the year there was an attendance at all religious meetings of 13,274; total

attendance at educational classes, 931; while the attendance at social meetings, comprising seven banquets, three lectures, six receptions and nine socials, amounted to 2,409. There were eight gymnasium classes with class enrollment of 430 and total attendance of 10,001. The total membership of the association, as given in the report, was 974, of whom 174 were boys. The executive officers are: Frank Eberhart, general secretary; N. L. Snider, assistant secretary; H. M. Spaulding, office secretary; and W. S. Shepard, physical director. The president of the board of directors is A. L. White, vice-president, J. A. Bendure; treasurer, L. H. Kibby and recording secretary, G. A. Herrett.

#### THE LIMA CLUB

Was incorporated October 22, 1894. The first officers were as follows: President, William K. Boone; vice-president, J. W. Van Dyke; secretary, Herbert L. Brice; treasurer, G. E. Bluem; board of trustees—William K. Boone, J. W. Van Dyke, J. B. Vail, Samuel A. Baxter, F. A. Husted, Herbert L. Brice and Owen Francis; house committee—J. G. Neubauer, William M. Melville and F. E. Baxter. The officers for 1904-05 were: President, F. C. Becker; vice-president and treasurer, T. J. Morris; secretary, C. W. Hollister; trustees—F. C. Becker, R. L. Bates, H. M. Moore, Walter B. Richie, A. C. Reichelderfer, J. R. Sinclair, and T. J. Morris; house committee—W. J. Booth, J. P. King and H. K. Fredericks. The following have served as presidents: William K. Boone, J. W. Van Dyke, J. B. Vail, T. K. Jacobs, C. H. Cory, R. L. Bates, J. G. Neubauer and F. C. Becker.

The pleasant and well-furnished club home is located at the corner of Elizabeth and High streets. The membership of the club is limited to 100. The membership in 1905 was as follows: W. T. Agerter, R. W. Argue, R. L. Armstrong, R. L. Bates, J. A. Bendure, Samuel A. Baxter, Frank E. Baxter, Clem S. Baxter, Alfred C. Baxter, Don A. Baxter, J. K. Brice, W. J. Booth, F. J. Banta, F. C. Becker, L. E. Beeler, G. E. Bluem, J. E. Chevront,

F. D. Carpenter, C. D. Crites, C. H. Chappell, Jr., E. R. Curtin, M. Cokely, H. D. Campbell, George R. Carter, J. F. Cover, Asa Catt, G. W. Chisholm, H. F. Crandall, W. A. Campbell, D. J. Cable, F. H. Downing, G. P. Dildine, C. F. Dow, D. C. Dunn, J. J. Ewing, T. J. Edwards, H. K. Fredericks, C. H. Folsom, J. R. Finnell, D. L. Goodyear, E. M. Gooding, D. C. Henderson, C. W. Hollister, Laurens Hull, J. H. Huntley, J. O. Hover, J. P. King, M. M. Langan, W. W. Leighton, J. E. Mowry, J. C. Linneman, E. J. Maire, F. L. Maire, T. J. Morris, H. M. Moore, P. T. Mell, W. P. Mehaffey, W. M. Melville, G. H. Metheany, A. L. Metheany, J. V. Miller, J. C. McCoy, Nels Nelson, J. G. Neubauer, W. F. Numan, F. O. Olson, J. F. Orthwein, D. J. O'Day, (deceased in May, 1905), John O'Brien, J. S. Pursell, Jr., Louis Platt, H. H. Penny, Jacob Piper, Jr., G. H. Quail, J. C. Ridenour, W. B. Richie, W. L. Russell, A. C. Reichelderfer, T. D. Robb, J. W. Roby, Nelson Shook, W. M. Scott, M. W. Standish, D. W. Steiner, J. R. Sinclair, C. F. Stolzenbach, William Steward, G. F. Southard, G. D. Thrift, T. E. Thompson, O. G. Tague, R. O. Woods, A. L. White, B. F. Williams and H. G. Wemmer.

The Lima Club was instrumental to a large degree in securing for Lima the State Hospital for the Insane, as it was in their club rooms that the members entertained the business men at a social session, and started the machinery going, resulting, as everybody knows, in a victory for Lima.

#### THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

"One of the flourishing social and business organizations of Lima, and one that is highly appreciated by its extensive membership is the Business Men's Association.

"This organization first saw the light of day a little over a year ago, there being at the time of its institution the names of about 20 of our merchants on the rolls. Since that time it has grown and broadened in its field until to-day its membership embraces more than 100 of the foremost business men of the city, in fact practically all the leading men in the various lines of mercantile life in Lima.

"Quoting from the constitution and by-laws of the association it is found that its objects are to unite all classes of business and professional men to work for the general good and promote by all legitimate means the social, moral and business interest of its members. Among the special objects sought to be attained are the following:

"1. Promoting kindlier feeling towards honorable competitors and removing the inclination to berate and criminate neighbors in trade.

"2. Greater care to secure good helpers and make and keep them worthy by a livelier interest in their efforts, habits and comforts.

"3. Inspiring confidence between buyer and seller by doing business on legitimate principles.

"4. Abolishing the tendency to indiscriminate credit, and stimulating the selling of merchandise for ready pay.

"As is too frequently the case in all towns and cities, there is also in Lima, or rather there was, a sort of jealous rivalry among merchants, especially among those in the same or similar lines of business which carried to the extent of almost open enmity. One object of the organization of the Business Men's Association was to wipe out this situation and to create a deeper sentiment of brotherly love between the merchants of Lima; to obliterate this senseless opposition and to create a bond of unity and good feeling which would make it possible in times of a desirability of union of action to get together and work together to a common end. That it has been successful in this regard is evidenced by the good work accomplished by the association last year in the matter of the new State Hospital. But for the prompt and energetic work performed and assisted by it, it would never have been possible to accomplish the desired end in raising the guaranty fund.

"Another point in this same project was the entertainment tendered the visiting members of the commission, when more than 100 business men, members of the association, gathered in the parlors of the Lima Club to welcome the commissioners and aid in showing to them our deep interest in the project, and in convincing



them that Lima first, Lima last, and Lima all the time was the proper location for the institution. A closer bond of unity, a better and more brotherly feeling to-day exists among the business men of Lima than has obtained during the last 20 years, and it is all due to the organization of this association.

"The association again gave evidence of its power for good when it obtained from the lighting companies a much lower rate for the curb lighting than either city officials or political parties were able to obtain. It wields an influence and a power in private and in public business affairs which cannot be ignored.

"The association has agitated the question of taxation in this city with the result that the levy for 1906 is lower than it has been at any time during the past 10 years, while the general tax rate has been reduced from that of last year.

"Another object sought and attained by the association was legislation prohibiting the use of the Public Square and Main street by fakirs who heretofore came into the city, opened up shop and proceeded to dupe the people by selling to them all kinds of worthless stuff at fabulous prices, taking good money out of the city and leaving nothing in return for it.

It was upon their initiative also, that the ordinance was finally passed by the Council requiring the express wagons and moving vans to vacate the Square and Main street.

"One of the objects of the association during the present year will be to show to the people of Lima the absolute foolishness and poor policy of patronizing mail order houses, who take money out of Lima but never send a dollar of it back to pay taxes, wages, the doctor bills, rent and the grocery and meat men. The association will endeavor to convince the people of Lima that a dollar spent at home in the long run buys much more than the dollar sent to Chicago or New York.

"The association celebrated the first anniversary of its organization with a banquet at the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building at which more than 200 covers were laid. On that evening new officers were chosen for the ensuing year to succeed President George L. Newson,

Vice-President Z. A. Crosson, Treasurer O. J. Feltz, and Secretary C. M. Chown. The result was as follows: President, W. E. Penny; vice-president, D. Cramer; treasurer, O. J. Feltz; and an executive board was authorized and chosen as follows: G. E. Bluem, Jonas Wohlgmuth, T. F. Drake, N. L. Michael, F. E. Harman, George L. Newson, J. E. Grosjean, Charles Herbst and J. R. Rickoff. The power and prerogatives of the executive board are practically unlimited, and it will act for the association in all matters where authority is required. The organization of this board was made almost imperative from the fact that it is almost impossible to secure a majority attendance of the association for action on anything but matters of the utmost importance, and a smaller and more mobile organization for executive action was a necessity."

#### THE LIMA PROGRESSIVE ASSOCIATION

Stands for the development of the commercial and industrial interests of the city, and the organization, backed by men of sound business sense and integrity, is beginning to make itself felt. With this particular means of inspiring a movement toward bigger and better things, the men with capital to invest, where the element of safety is sufficiently assuring, have shown a desire to respond to the recommendations of the executive committee of the association.

The primary purpose of the association is to advance the interests of the city in every way possible and look after conditions that suggest improvement in order that fundamental principles of a live and up-to-date city may not be lost sight of.

Since the election of a permanent secretary, the association has come into close touch with the manufacturing institutions of Lima and the natural and healthy growth of most of them is an assurance of success for others that will come to be established where the best of facilities are offered as the first inducement.

There is material proof that Lima is growing rapidly, and the opportunities are so great in every direction that a city of double the pres-



ent population within the next 10 years is not deemed an extravagant prediction. To accomplish this much desired end a feverish haste is not necessary, but every-day push and energy that will keep everlastingly at a thing until it is accomplished.

It is to lead the way, offer means and methods, accept and investigate suggestions, advertise the city and bring its unsurpassed facilities for factories and homes to the attention to the outside world, that the Lima Progressive Association was organized, and to-day the secretary's office in the Masonic Building is an active and busy one.

It is not the intention to make Lima the dumping ground for worn-out industries, but the association offers the open door to any solid institution, large or small, that will bear close investigation. The secretary receives almost daily bulletins of factory and industrial movements, the information covering every state in the union. A single letter is often times sufficient to make further investigation mere waste of time, but at present there are several propositions that have proven to be worth probing, and will be presented to the stockholders as soon as the executive committee has carefully weighed every point in the controversy.

The movement to establish an iron rolling-mill in Lima was inspired by the desire of a similar concern to move its plant here, but the original proposition was declined as impracticable. The association had no desire to encourage the idea of giving absolute control to a foreign corporation which

could operate the mill at its pleasure. However, the idea took root and those in touch with the project agreed that Lima, with its splendid railroad advantages and nearness to points of consumption, was an ideal location for just such an industry. It is also conceded that around an iron mill invariably cluster smaller factories that desire to be in close touch with the raw material, so that the proposed institution has a double value.

It is as necessary to advertise a city and its advantages, as it is to advertise a man's private business and to this end the association is now working. A handsome prospectus of the city has been compiled by the secretary of the association, which is illustrated with many half-tone cuts of factories, business blocks, residences, street views, public buildings, parks, etc.; the prospectus contains just the information that men desire who are looking for a good town in which to live or do business.

The association has been given just the sort of encouragement that is needed to accomplish the purpose for which it was organized. The membership committee made a few days' canvass and secured a long list of new members and since then many have come in voluntarily.

The officers and directors of the association are as follows: President, A. L. White; vice-president, D. C. Dunn; secretary, McDougal Emmett; treasurer, G. E. Bluem; executive committee—J. C. Linneman (chairman), J. A. Bendure, C. F. Donze, F. E. Harman, D. J. Cable and J. D. S. Neely.

## CHAPTER XVIII

### MILITARY HISTORY OF ALLEN COUNTY

*The Military Instinct—"Old Militia System"—Headquarters at Allentown—Major General Blackburn and Brigadier General Armstrong—Division Martial Band—The Old Muster Days—Gallant Mart Armstrong—First Company of Volunteers from Lima—The Honor Roll—"Nichols' Guards"—Captain Lamison's Company—In Camp at Columbus—At Benton's Ferry, Virginia—The "Home Guards"—Lima a Military Station under Colonel Pillars—Adjutant General Meily—"Melancthon Light Guards"—"Lima City Guard"—Famous Company C—Spanish-American War—"Kirk Cadets"—Company F, of Spencerville.*

Many nights with rifle near me  
Have I passed when clad in blue,  
Wakened by the loud reveille,  
Wakened, wet with morning dew;  
But the worn and weary soldier  
No such keen delight can know,  
As to listen to the trumpet  
Sounding "taps" so soft and low.

The military instinct is innate in man—so is the instinct of organization. Some one has said that many a boy is recalcitrant, and hostile to discipline under ordinary conditions and environments, but put a military cap on him, band him with associates and he will submit to the strictest rules and regulations not only with willingness but with pride. This accounts for our military institutions, also for the important place athletics holds in our schools and colleges.

The same instinct perhaps is the foundation for the fellow feeling which every old soldier has for every other old soldier. That other may be a stranger and may hail from some distant State, but the fact that he has "worn the blue" and has marched shoulder to shoulder under the old flag, gives passport to the heart

of every veteran he meets and kindles there a fraternal sentiment which no other trait or qualification can hope to win.

In 1792 under provision of the Constitution, Congress passed an act for the enrollment in the militia of all able-bodied white male citizens, between the ages of 18 and 45, except certain officers and other persons exempted. That law with some slight modifications (one of which is the striking out of the word "white") is the law of to-day.

The system usually referred to as the "Old Militia System" came into use at the beginning of the 19th century, and terminated at the outbreak of the Civil War. Under this system every citizen was enrolled and almost every county was the home of a regiment or a brigade. There were certain vague regulations requiring each member to appear at stated intervals for instruction in drill. The State furnished but few arms and most of the men were equipped with cornstalk guns. Allentown was the headquarters of the Northwestern Ohio Division with Major General Blackburn commanding, and Brigadier General Armstrong commanding the Allen County Brigade. The musters were held at Lima, and they always fur-

nished an occasion for gaudy attire, as well as for settling old scores. All quarrels and difficulties were laid over until muster day when, after performing their duty to the State for a few hours, the men took the matter of "settling up" in hand.

At Allentown, also, was located the division martial band, consisting of fifes and drums played by the Stuckey, Campbell and Westbay boys. That old Allentown tune! It comes

O'er my ear like the sweet south  
That breathes upon a bank of violets,  
Stealing and giving odor.

It should be perpetuated in every household in German township, for it belongs there as distinctly as "Maryland, My Maryland" belongs to Maryland. It took to the war many a gallant boy, who never returned and there is much of pathos and sentiment in its memory.

On these muster days, General Blackburn, as handsome a soldier as ever mounted a charger, headed the procession and was followed by the band. The company was made up of the Knittles, Herrings, Coons, Rideours, Sunderlands, Ehrmans, Sawmillers, Stemens and many others.

On account of his great weight, General Blackburn did not drill the State militia, and the work fell on Brig.-Gen. William Armstrong, who on these occasions, clad in his uniform and mounted on a large sorrel "Sheriff" by name, was at once the wonder and delight of his children. At one time he led a scouting party through that part of town known as Cole's Grove. His appearance at the time of the late war is thus described by an eye-witness:—"General Armstrong appeared upon the scene about four o'clock P. M. His coming had about the same effect as Sheridan's was said to have had upon the troops near Winchester. He was panoplied in all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war; his chapeau was double the size of Nichols' or Lamison's; his feather was a combination of red and white, and was plucked from the largest of the ostrich tribe; his belt was mounted with a flaming sash; his beautiful gold epau-

lettes were the size of small saddle-bags and his sword was made for carnage."

Although well along in years, General Armstrong filled out a company for the Civil War and was greatly disappointed as well as hurt to find the quota filled and his company rejected. His son, known as the gallant Mart Armstrong was killed at the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, and was one of the first victims belonging to Lima. When General Armstrong went after his son's body, it would have required only the slightest encouragement to have had him remain and take his son's place.

When on April 12, 1861, the firing on Fort Sumter sounded the tocsin of war throughout the Union, it fully aroused the military spirit in our little city. On Sunday the 14th, President Lincoln issued his first call for troops. Charles N. Noyer, a printer, was the first in the field from Lima. He enlisted with the Springfield (Ohio) "Zouave Guards" and left for Columbus about the 16th of April.

On the 19th of April the first company of volunteers was organized, and left for Columbus April 22, 1861. The following is a list of the officers and members of the company: Captain, Mathias H. Nichols; 1st lieutenant, Charles M. Hughes; 2nd lieutenant, T. J. Hustler; sergeants—J. A. Anderson, J. N. Cunningham, William Bradley and W. H. Ward; corporals—C. C. Oldfield, Milton Titus, J. B. Davison and Samuel McClure; privates—Joseph Shotwell, Jesse Tarmen, J. E. Tracy, William Gaunt, H. A. Hubbard, D. F. Cahill, Jacob Gensell, D. D. Gilbert, S. Ward, Jerome Straley, J. H. Linton, A. H. Chapin, S. W. Hull, T. S. Lisle, W. B. Sheadan, N. G. Franklin, J. A. Adgate, A. Huffman, Madison Alexander, J. M. Breese, G. A. Taylor, G. E. Poag, Aaron Buck, James A. Boyd, C. R. Tagan, J. N. Hover, S. R. Gilbert, E. Bates, C. Chaney, S. Henderson, G. W. Standiford, S. H. Saxton, G. Tunget, P. Roush, J. Roush, E. W. Crumley, James McClure, H. L. Stattman, N. Gunkle, A. Coon, J. B. Wilson, J. W. Rydman, Daniel Sowers, D. H. Brice, C. D. Anderson, D. Carlisle, W. V. Beatty, D. Brandt, Martin H. Ingledness, Charles Brenman, W. H. Junkin, Moses P.



Hawk, Stephen C. Kent, Silas W. Faulkner, John W. Barton, Thomas P. Conner, R. B. Underwood, S. H. Underwood, F. D. Hipkins, Henry Gafney, D. A. Elder, Samuel Loomis, James Langan, David M. Bailey, Thomas H. Hullinger, Silas Reed, Joseph McCoy, David Sowers, Percival Tracy, John Hughes, Alf B. Crall, Thomas P. Johns, James A. Sutton, Abraham Fleming, Jacob Shambarger, Josiah Snyder, James W. Bailey, William Hardesty, D. D. Imler, Peter Tracy and James R. Cunningham. "Nichols' Guards," as the above company was called, went to Columbus on the 22nd of April.

About 10 days later another company of volunteers was recruited, embracing the following list of names: Captain, C. N. Lamison; 1st lieutenant, Martin Armstrong; 2nd lieutenant, George A. Taylor; 3rd lieutenant, John N. Nuce; sergeants—S. B. Stevens, Christian Niese, William J. Bashore and Fraley Fink; corporals—Daniel Willower, William Howell, A. J. Bowers and Pierson S. Hubbard; ensign, Samuel Miller; privates—Cuno Gitzen, W. H. H. Shockey, Elias Howell, Lewis Spyker, Peter Getson, Arthur Reed, M. L. Bowyer, Hugh W. Ward, John W. Ditto, B. Bowers, Eli Flemming, G. W. Shannon, E. S. Jolley, W. H. Standish, J. C. Terry, J. Hurts, Jacob Levain, T. J. Myers, M. Mart, Peter McVesty, A. Fulmer, A. Hickerson, W. Vanmanter, M. Brown, W. D. Cunningham, L. E. Stevenson, W. E. Grubb, M. V. Cremean, Frank Wright, J. Shobe, J. Dwine, J. Poyenmire, S. Cremean, G. W. Christe, J. Parrott, William Hull, W. Jagers, Seth Dixon, W. D. Johnson, H. Levain, J. McVain, E. R. Bett, C. Hook, G. Nuller, E. N. Tanyhill, G. Strow, W. Walls, T. Snyder, D. McCain, C. Buyer, W. F. Maltbie, D. J. Shuler, J. W. Meyers, A. Smith, Hance Martin, P. Aplin, J. J. Rhinehard, P. Maloney, C. M. Minturn, F. H. Rumbaugh, S. D. Evans, H. Cremean, A. W. Mauk, Isaac Shobe, E. Shobe, Nathan Williams, George Daugherty, George Comer, L. F. Hemmard and J. Lowery.

These two companies were both attached to the 20th Ohio Infantry, May 7, 1861. In the

same month Captain Lamison was elected major in this regiment.

The following is an extract from a letter written by a Lima boy while in camp at Columbus. It gives a vivid picture of those turbulent times: "Columbus presents a wonderful scene to one who has been accustomed to peace, and the calm of the rural home. Hhurried preparations for the war are seen on every side. The beat of the drum, the march of the military companies, the constant huzzas for the Union, the singing of the 'Star Spangled Banner' and the curses upon traitors—all present a novel condition of things.

"In Camp Jackson you will now see Prof. Lorin Andrews, Judge John A. Corwin, members of Congress, members of the Legislature, lawyers and ministers of the Gospel, all in the field, drilling companies and being drilled, preparing to meet in battle the Southern traitors. Hence the present manifestation is not the wild rushing together of madmen, but the calm determination of men of the highest intelligence, having the highest end in view that could animate a nation.

"Nothing is more interesting than a visit to the camp-ground. Those of the companies who are not on drill you will see lounging around under the shade of trees, reading the latest news, writing letters with nothing but a board held on the knee for a table, or reading with calm thought their testaments! I do not believe there is a soldier yet arrived in camp unprovided with a Testament! Surely this is a Christian warfare. The Word of the Lord is our shield."

The following is another extract written from Benton's Ferry, Virginia, June 18, 1861.—"On Saturday, the 15th, we crossed the 'Rubicon' and landed on the Virginia shore. Getting aboard the cars we started, as did Abraham, not knowing whither we went. After a pleasant trip along the Ohio, we halted at a small town, Moundville, deriving its name from the ancient mounds around it. In an excavation of one a skeleton was found seven feet in height, which proves that there were giants in those days. Here we took quarters

in a brick house, formerly a tavern. Our duties were to guard public property, telegraph office and railroad bridges.

"Monday we again boarded the cars bidding adieu to the Ohio River and the 'Buckeye' shore. We proceeded onward toward Grafton, passing through valleys and villages, towns and tunnels. After a distance of 80 miles we find our destination to be Benton's Ferry, 17 miles this side of Grafton. Here we received our uniforms, which consist of pants of gray satinette, with a black stripe, and waist coat or jacket of the same material. Our quarters are freight cars left for that purpose. We have been treated kindly by the citizens of Virginia all along our route. We were greeted with loud huzzas, waving hats and handkerchiefs. We have secessionists here, though we know not how many. We are in good health and good spirits.

"Captain Nichols' company is stationed at Littleton, guarding the road. There are companies now at all important points on the railroad from Bellaire to Grafton, guarding bridges and stations.

"There is a report that one of Captain Nichols' boys, Simeon Hull, was accidentally wounded this morning.

"We are ready to fight and should we not return to the State of our birth we will feel that our lives were a just and worthy sacrifice upon our country's hallowed altar."

The "Home Guards" were organized under the reserve militia law, April 23, 1861, with A. N. Smith, captain; W. A. Hover, 1st lieutenant, and George Wilson, 2nd lieutenant.

In April the following practicing physicians in Allen County agreed to furnish medical attendance, free of charge, to the families of the volunteers during their absence in the service: D. B. Stickney, of Acadia; and W. McHenry, E. Ashton, F. S. Kendall, R. Kincaid, C. I. Neff and D. H. Anderson, of Lima.

On the 22nd of April, Thomas K. Jacobs introduced in the House a bill authorizing county commissioners to levy a tax of half a mill for the support of the families of volunteers during service. On April 23rd, Representative Baldwin introduced a bill embracing

the principles of the Jacobs resolution, which was accepted.

From the "Allen County History" of 1875 we take the following:

"In August, 1861, Lima was selected as a military station with Colonel Pillars, commandant. The camp was opened August 11, 1862, by the 99th Ohio Infantry, and before the close of the month about 1,600 men were camped there.

"Up to September 25, 1861, Allen County turned out between 900 and 1,000 troops, comprised in the following named companies: Capt. Norman Tucker's Company I, 27th Ohio Infantry; Capt. George A. Taylor's company in Morton's Rifle Regiment; Capt. Hiram Stott's company, of Ohio Cavalry; Capt. George M. Baxter's Company I, 32nd Ohio Infantry; Capt. Martin Armstrong's company in Morton's Rifle Regiment; Capt. Israel T. Moore's company in the 54th Ohio Infantry; and Capt. Charles M. Hughes' company in Morton's Rifle Regiment. Together with the men represented in the above-named companies, there were 25 men in the 14th Ohio Infantry, 25 men in the Fourth Ohio Infantry, 50 men in the 12th Ohio Infantry, about 25 in the United States Army, and others in various commands. Before the close of the year, between 1,100 and 1,200 volunteers were mustered into service.

"In July, 1862, the Eighth Military District was organized with rendezvous at Camp Lima. The 99th Ohio Infantry was ordered to be mustered in here. The regiment was full on August 11th, about the time a second order was issued to form the 118th Ohio Infantry; up to September 1, 1862, out of an enrollment of 3,792, there were 1,411 men enlisted. There were 163 Allen County men in the 'Squirrel Hunters,' who, in 1862, defended Cincinnati, and to whom the Legislature decreed that honorable discharge be given in 1863.

"The Ohio regiments, in which any considerable number of Allen County men served, are the 27th Ohio Infantry, Morton's Rifle Regiment, 32nd Ohio Infantry, 54th Ohio Infantry, 81st Ohio Infantry, 99th Ohio Infantry, 118th Ohio Infantry, 151st Ohio Na-



tional Guard, and McLaughlin's Squad. Almost every Ohio command contained representatives of Allen County. In the United States Army and Navy many served of whom there is no record. The total number of troops whose names are on record is 1,920." Of these, few are left and each year the number of those who knew the Civil War with its memorable times steadily lessens. The story is one which speaks of duty nobly done, of self-sacrifice which has only found its justification and reward in our "Union strong and great."

After the close of the war, the General Assembly repealed the National Guard law and military spirit for a time as manifested in militia companies was at a low ebb. The people were weary of war and waste and were anxious to resume the pursuits of peace and progress. A few military companies came into existence under provisions of the act of 1866, by which the services of a few of the National Guard organizations whose terms of enlistment had not expired were retained in the volunteer militia. These, however, were conducted principally upon a social basis, being composed of veteran volunteers who did not wish to forget the memorable times through which they had recently passed. About the year 1870, however, the dormant military spirit had begun to revive and numerous companies of infantry and batteries of artillery were organized. The military enthusiasm took possession of leading citizens in many cities and hamlets, which gradually accomplish the passage of military laws making better provisions for the soldiers. To the energetic policy of Adjutant General Meily was due the purchase, in 1879, of 1,300 wall tents and flies with poles and pins complete. He made the bold stroke of purchasing them and the State was compelled to pay the bill. Prior to this date the several organizations had been compelled to furnish their own tentage and company outfits for their annual tours of duty in the field. With the above acquisition the soldiers were in better condition to do their work and many of the companies and batteries attained an unusual degree of proficiency. In all calls to duty they acquitted themselves hon-

orably and well, and at no time has the Ohio National Guard proven unequal to any emergency in which their services were required. Notable instances are the Cincinnati riot in 1884 and the Wheeling Creek coal riot in 1894, the latter familiarly called the "Wheeling Creek Campaign," in which 3,371 officers and men were called into service.

A company was organized in Lima by Luther Melancthon Meily and enrolled on January 4, 1875, under the local designation of the "Melancthon Light Guards." Mr. Meily had, when only 18 years of age, helped to organize the 27th Ohio Infantry at Lima in the summer of 1861 and served three years as captain of Company I in that regiment. He went to Sedalia, Mississippi, and then to Pittsburg Landing and after the battle of Atlanta, three months after the expiration of his time, he returned home. He was appointed Adjutant General of the Ohio troops in 1878. Later he went to Colorado and New Mexico, in both of which States he built a railroad. He died in Lima in 1894. Mr. Meily was a faithful soldier and a man of great executive ability.

The "Melancthon Light Guards" were assigned to the 11th Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., as Company C of that regiment, on July 6, 1876. In 1883 the 11th Regiment was reorganized as the Second Regiment and the Lima company remained with it, retaining its designation as Company C. The local name was changed about 1889 to "Lima City Guard," a name which it still retains. The company participated in the Cincinnati riot in 1884, the "Wheeling Creek Campaign," and in the Springfield riot in 1904.

After participating in the Spanish-American War, the company was mustered out of the State service April 14, 1899; was afterwards reorganized as Company C, unattached infantry, and assigned to the newly reorganized Second Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., November 13, 1899.

When war with Spain was declared, the Second Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., was composed of 11 companies, of which Company C was one. In response to the first call for volunteers, these 11 companies were ordered



April 25, 1898, to the regimental rendezvous at Kenton, Ohio, and enrolled for the volunteer service. Four days later they were ordered to the general rendezvous for the Ohio troops at Columbus, Ohio. The regiment went into camp at this place April 29th and was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States as the Second Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, May 10, 1898. On May 18, 1898, the regiment was ordered to Camp George H. Thomas, at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where it was brigaded with the First Pennsylvania and the 14th Minnesota regiments as the Third Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps. Orders were received on August 28th to move to Knoxville, Tennessee. The regiment marched to Rossville, a distance of eight miles, there boarding the trains for their new destination. The new camp was a short distance from Knoxville and was called "Camp Poland." With the exception of Company C, the regiment, on November 15, 1898, moved to Camp Fornance near Macon, Georgia, arriving there November 16, 1898. Company C remained at Knoxville as guard for the division headquarters and acted in that capacity until the removal of those headquarters, accompanying the same to Macon early in December.

The Second Regiment was unfortunate in not being favored with active service in foreign lands, but performed faithfully the various routine duties of camp life, until they were mustered out at Macon, Georgia, February 10, 1899, when they quickly dispersed for their home stations.

It is interesting to note the transition of the recruit from the raw material to the disciplined and efficient soldier, thus becoming one of the essential parts of a great army. At first there is the enthusiasm kindling the patriotic fire, dampened later by the unaccustomed fatigue, broken rest, the tedious and monotonous routine of camp duties; healthy appetites changed to loathing by the coarse and poorly cooked food; unwise choice of camps bringing into rampant life that dread enemy of the soldier in the field—typhoid. This tedious, fearful life, from the point of view of the boy sol-

dier, is most disappointing as compared with the original hope of meeting the enemy in actual strife. As soldiers for centuries past have passed through these trials to spirit and body, so did our laddies pass through them, gaining wisdom, adaptability and self-reliance until our Company C was one of the best companies of a regiment described by General McCook (one of the "fighting McCooks"), who inspected it in October, 1898, at Knoxville, as one of the finest and most efficient infantry regiments in the service.

The principal duties of the Second Regiment in this war were guard duty, fatigue duty, target practice, skirmish, company, squad, battalion and regimental drill, and guard mount and dress parade in the ceremonies. So much cleaning up of camp was performed by this regiment that they jokingly called themselves the "Georgia Land Improving Company." Then there were the long marches to participate in the interminable reviews. The grand review at Chickamauga Park shortly before the transfer of the troops to other points was a memorable sight, reminding one of the description of the reviews of Bonaparte. Over 60,000 troops participated in this review.

At the holiday season the companies vied with each other in decorating their quarters, blending the patriotic with the Christmas spirit. From the greens and varied verdure of that Southern clime were made wreaths, arches, monuments and Christmas bells. Outlines of the faces of famous sons of Ohio as also a map of Ohio were shown in the sands bordering on Company C's street. The soldier looks back on all that time with mingled feelings. There come memories of that dread time when the hospital tents were full of fever-stricken patients, when the muffled drum would attract one's fearful gaze to the corporal's guard following the army wagon, mule drawn, containing some one's loved one. Then there are the brighter memories, the Christmas dinner, the pretty girls, the pay days with the long wait before and the short pay after. Who would forget the beckoning finger of Sergeant Gale, the "goo-goo" that Mahan cooked, the prayerful relapses of Private Ralston, the scriptural



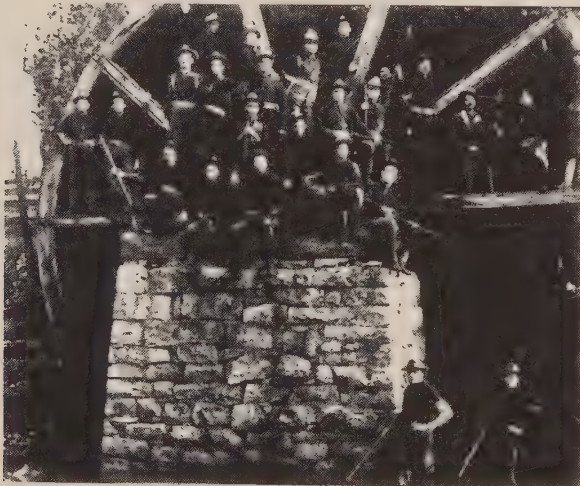




KITCHEN, CHICKAMAUGA



HOSPITAL TENT, CHICKAMAUGA



OLD MILL NEAR MIDDLEBROOK CAMP, KNOXVILLE



AT MESS, KNOXVILLE



LIEUT. J. M. BINGHAM



COMPANY C IN PONCHOS

SCENES IN THE CAMP LIFE OF COMPANY C AT CHICKAMAUGA AND KNOXVILLE, TENN.  
(Spanish-American War)



exhortations of Wagoner Berney to his mules, and "Frenchy" Brown's plaintive matin query of "Have you used Pears' soap?"

But they went to fight and to do their duty and so the service of the Second Ohio passed into history and in time none but pleasant memories will remain.

The following is the honor roll of Ohio volunteers from Lima in the war with Spain: Captain, Frank M. Bell; 1st lieutenant, Merritt D. Reichelderfer; 2nd lieutenant, John M. Bingham; sergeants—Albert E. Gale (Q. M.). Frank Carter, John E. Porter, Carey C. Allen, Lon P. Stephens and Robert McPeak; corporals—Paul R. Ashton, Clarence M. Breese, George A. Smith, Charles W. Baum, Carl H. Griebing, John D. Miller, James I. Heffner, Oscar E. Harper, Frank Link, George H. Quail, Lewis J. Hofmann and Donald N. Davis; musician, Thomas E. Hance; artificer, James L. Ferrall; bugler, Lambert Cordell; wagoner, Edward P. Berney; drummer, T. F. Halter; privates—Brice B. Applas, John Atha, John W. Baker, Roy Barnes, John W. Barrick, Granville E. Beall, Henry A. Betz, Clarence O. Brobeck, Charles J. Brown, Floyd S. Brown, Earl D. Bussert, Cornelius P. Callahan, Thomas V. Conner, Herbert O. Conrad, Frank Cunningham, Carey Doan, George W. Eckert, Fremont L. English, Walter G. Ferguson, Louis F. Furry, Clyde Goble, Harry J. Gorman, Howard Graham, Charles F. Hadding, Lyman S. Hillabold, Samuel A. Holbrook, William H. Johnston, William Kern, Floyd Kilian, Edward P. Lawlor, John A. Lee, William L. Linderman, Frank J. Luken, James A. Mahon, Harry W. McGinnis, Rollo H. McKinney, Horace G. Murray, William P. Myers, Lorin E. Neely, James H. Neise, Henry O'Brien, Jr., William F. Ralston, Charles Roberts, James H. Robinson, John D. Rousculp, Isaac J. Schooler, Noah E. Shoemaker, John A. Stager, Joseph H. Stant, John E. Stemen, George Tibbot, Willis Troxel, Richard B. Watkins, Charles J. Wason, Alexander H. Watts, Albert B. Welty, George W. Wood and Fred W. Zeits.

*Discharged:* Private John W. Lutz, Private Winfield S. Freeman, Sergeant Kent W.

Hughes, Corporal Herold Standish, Private Benjamin F. Welty, Corporal James D. Armstrong, Sergeant Domenic R. Cantieny, Corporal George Faurot, Private Walter K. Campbell, Private John Harley, Private Charles F. Reynolds, Private Foster B. Davis, Sergeant Fred B. Thomas, Corporal Homer Heman, Corporal Roy V. Sellers, Private Lloyd Clark, Private Charles Naylor, Private Charles H. Kelly, Private W. C. Parmenter.

*Transferred:* Private Nicholas J. Remackel to Hospital Corps; Private Corwin H. Post to Hospital Corps; Private Elmer W. Baumgartner to Signal Corps.

*Died:* Private John Gottfried.

The old Company C prior to the Spanish-American War was a famous company for its drills and correct drilling according to regulations. In 1892 they won the second prize at Omaha in national competition, Captain Bell also winning a \$200 sword as being the most efficient company commander.

In its early days the armory was in the assembly room of the Court House. About 1891 it moved to the Cincinnati Block and shortly after to the Donze Block, whence it was moved about 1896 to the present armory on South Main street. There were famous trips and camps in those days, to Cleveland, Philadelphia, Findlay, Columbus (when all the State troops were gathered together in 1888), New York City in 1889, Presque Isle in 1890 and 1892, Bowling Green in 1891, World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893, Tiffin, Cleveland, Johnson's Island and Chickamauga, the beginning of a new era.

In the "old guard" of the '80's were the Dugrays, Richmonds, Boone, Moyer, Jones, Hiner, Crum and others with "Flaxy" Cunningham as mascot and they made service in the old company one to remember. Jokes, pranks, dances, singing, zouave squads and good drilling, made for snap and vigor.

As the years go swiftly by changes come and now the National Guard is becoming more and more on a par with the regular army, a consummation which the States are working hard to accomplish.

But still to those of the old regime the ear-

lier days of Company C are pleasant to look back upon.

Old Company C thy memory lingers,  
Caressing my thought with gentle fingers,  
As distance softens a bell's sweet chime.  
Softened by the mellowing touch of time

In 1879 Capt. J. B. Kirk, who had himself been a soldier in the Civil War for over four years, organized the "Kirk Cadets." Before the close of the year the roster contained 40 names. Will Mowen was made captain and Stuart Pillars, 1st lieutenant. Some time afterwards Mr. Kirk was elected captain and Mowen and Pillars, lieutenants.

After drilling and disciplining for some time, the company was equipped with guns and uniforms, the latter being white duck pants and jackets with caps of the same material, adorned with U. S. staff buttons. Their wooden guns were stained black and, to make them still more formidable and warlike, guards of tin and hammers made of shoe buttoners were affixed. About this time they received and accepted an invitation to attend the camp of the 11th Regiment, O. N. G., at Wapakoneta, as guests of Company G.

As their ages increased their love for their Quaker guns diminished and in 1881 they purchased 23 breech-loading rifles at a cost of \$172.50. With increase of age also came increase of size and the boyish suits were cast aside for 27 new suits of cadet gray, trimmed in black, which were procured at a cost of \$361.70. These suits were paid for through the liberality of citizens and the receipts of a play.

In the fall of 1883 they visited the encampment of the Second Regiment, O. N. G., at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, as the guests of Company C of Lima, into which company they finally merged.

The headquarters of the Second Regiment were at Lima after its reorganization in 1899, Col. James I. Ream was elected to the command of the regiment, which office he held until June 12, 1903. Col. E. S. Bryant was then elected and is the present incumbent. A very efficient staff has been chosen and the work of reorganization has progressed steadily so that the regiment may be regarded as a united, compact and efficient body of citizen soldiery. It comprises at present Companies A, of Findlay; B, of Carey; C, of Lima; D, of Van Wert; E, of Hicksville; F, of Spencerville; G, of Ada; H, of Bowling Green; I, of Kenton; L, of Sycamore; and M, of Ottawa.

Company F, of Spencerville, was organized in April, 1900, by Capt. Jacob R. Welch; mustered into the National Guard May 25, 1900, as Company F and assigned to the First Battalion, Second Infantry. This is the first company ever organized in Spencerville, although that city furnished 75 men to the volunteer and regular service during the Spanish-American War; some participated in the capture of Santiago, but the majority were enrolled in various companies of the Second Ohio. The officers elected at the time of organization were: Captain, Jacob R. Welch; 1st lieutenant, Corwin H. Post; 2nd lieutenant, Vernon B. Post. Later Corwin H. Post was made captain and on March 8, 1905, F. E. Arnold was elected to that office, which commission he at present holds.

# CHAPTER XIX

## THE PRESS OF LIMA

*First Printed News in Lima—The "Herald"—The "Porcupine"—Lima "Argus"—Lima "Reporter"—The "Gazette"—The "Republican-Gazette"—The People's Press—The "Democratic Times"—The "Daily Times"—The "Times-Democrat"—First German Paper, the "Volksblatt"—The "Courier"—The "Daily News"—"The Sun"—"The Moon"—The "Republican"—The First City Directory—Observations on the Olden Times—Some Interesting Advertisements—Value of a Free Press to the World of Progress.*

The beginning of the dissemination of news in print in Lima, was a small weekly newspaper, called the *Herald* and edited by Messrs. Hollister and Bennett. The town was only five years old, and less populous than West Cairo is to-day. In that year Martin Van Buren was elected President; Eli Baldwin was the Democratic candidate for Governor and was defeated by a Whig. The congressional district extended over a territory of about 90 miles east and west and from the northern line of the State to the southern line of Montgomery County. The printers had small support for their paper and the *Herald* and its publishers disappeared.

The next paper was started in 1841 by Thomas Smith. He soon sold his office to Milton Gillett and Abelard Guthrie, who started the *Porcupine*. Guthrie was an able man, but was eccentric, wearing his hair long and abounding in mannerisms. He went West and was prominent in the early Kansas troubles. In 1843, George W. Andrews, later of Wapakoneta, purchased the office and changed the name to *Lima Argus*. Mr. Andrews soon made the paper a leading exponent of Democracy in the Northwest. In 1845 Mr. Andrews sold out to Mathias H. Nichols, who soon made himself famous by means of its columns.

In 1843 Edward Marrott and Hamilton Davison established the *Lima Reporter*, a Whig paper. This paper lived but three or four years, and the *Argus* was the only paper published in Lima until 1854 when Sydenham Shaffer published the *Gazette*. In 1855 the Parmenter brothers purchased the *Gazette*. Harvey Parmenter, however, soon retired, leaving the paper in the hands of Cornelius, the older brother, who published it until 1860, when he sold out to John Newton Cunningham and Tom Hussler. The next year Cornelius Parmenter repurchased the paper and continued to publish it until 1872, when Cal Edmiston became a partner. In 1885 W. A. Campbell became proprietor and in 1887 H. D. Campbell became his partner. The paper, under their management has been successfully conducted to the present time. It is published twice a week and visits many nooks and corners of Allen County.

The *Daily Gazette* came into being on the 12th of March, 1887, under the management of F. T. Campbell, W. A. Campbell and H. D. Campbell. The first 2,000 copies were given away. It proved to be a wide-awake paper and was the first in Allen County to introduce telegraphic dispatches, the company putting in a special wire of its own with its own operator



in the office. In 1891 the *Gazette* consolidated with the *Republican*, the other morning paper then in existence, and has since appeared under the name of *Republican-Gazette*.

When Mr. Nichols was elected to Congress, he sold the *Argus* to T. E. Cunningham and William C. Thompson, who published the paper together until the spring of 1854 when Mr. Cunningham retired and was succeeded by Thomas M. Robb. Thompson and Robb continued until the fall of 1855 when they sold out to Cunningham and Poland, who started an anti-Nebraska paper, entitled the *People's Press*. This paper continued about a year, when Mr. Robb repurchased it and changed its politics to those principles supposed to represent the convictions of the immortal Jackson. Soon Robb got tired and sold to J. P. Haller; Haller sold to J. H. Berry; Berry soon sold to James Mackenzie, who came from Kalida, where he had won a State reputation as editor of the *Kalida Venture*. This was in 1858. He remained until 1861 or 1862, when he sold out to David S. Fisher, who afterwards became editor of the *Hardin County Democrat*. In 1874 Fisher sold out to H. B. Kelly, who successfully conducted the journal until his death, when Mr. Timmonds took charge of it.

The *Democratic Times* made its appearance in the latter part of November, 1879, with O. B. Selfridge, Jr., and E. B. Halladay, proprietors, and in 1884 the *Daily Times*, with Oliver B. Selfridge, Jr., as editor, was established. Five years later the *Times* was consolidated with the *Allen County Democrat*, and the present name, *Times-Democrat*, adopted. The *Times Democrat* is a newsy evening journal, well printed and well edited, and a power in its party and the community. There is also a semi-weekly edition of the paper published on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The *Volkblatt*, the first German paper of Allen County, was established by A. Zwanzig in 1879. It expired before its fourth issue. The *Courier*, founded by George Feltz, August 30, 1877, was also a German paper. It was bought in 1890 by Adolph Weixelbaum, and became the leading German newspaper not only of the city but of Allen County. Mr. Weixelbaum

has recently bought out the Delphos *Kleeblatt*, and has consolidated the two papers under the name of *Lima Courier and Delphos Kleeblatt*.

The *Lima Daily News* is a non-partisan paper, founded by a Mr. D'Armand in 1897. The next year it was purchased by E. W. Jackson and J. R. Finnell. The paper has recently come under the control of the News Publishing Company, with E. W. Jackson as president and J. R. Finnell, general manager and editor.

About 1870, two boys, A. B. Coe and H. L. Medsker, "Dell" and "Harry" they were called, came into possession of an old army printing press and a small outfit of type. They did odd jobs of printing and in the year of 1874 proceeded to publish a paper, calling it *The Sun*. It never acquired a large subscription and was bought a little later by Rev. Lockhard, a minister from Columbus Grove, who used it as a medium for publishing some of his religious views. It acquired something of a local reputation during the year or two of its existence and then was bought by John Junkins and the Hazelton brothers. The character of the paper was again changed to a local newspaper and it was quite a success. In 1876 it was bought out by J. C. Edmiston, who changed the name to *The Moon*. In an editorial of the first issue it was announced that when "the 'Sun' set, the 'Moon' arose and that this particular 'Moon' unlike its editor would only be full once each week." Mr. Edmiston sold in 1877 to the Campbell brothers, when the name was again changed, to the *Republican*. In 1880 the paper passed into the hands of Charles L. Long & Company, and in 1882 they moved the printing office into the Opera House Block, occupying the space where McCauley's millinery store and the American Express Company's office now are. The printing office was the first tenant of the building. Colonel Long made the paper a daily, and the first issue was published August 15, 1882. In 1891 the *Republican* and *Gazette* were consolidated, as stated above.

In the early '70's was issued the first city directory. It was a modest affair gotten up by the Hazelton brothers, and was bound by Gale Sherman, who had started a book-binding in Lima.

The *Lima Argus*, whose motto was "Liberty, Morality and Wisdom, coexistent, co-equal and inseparable," and whose policy was to fight banks of issue, favor war with Mexico, and oppose the extension of slavery, was edited several years by Mathias H. Nichols. It has been the good fortune of the writer to come in possession of some of the old files of this paper, and we propose a little review.

When Mr. Nichols became the editor, the Mexican War was agitating the country; Lowell, with his mastery of affairs, and his keen wit, expresses the views of this part of the country under the name of "Hosea Bigelow" in the following words:

Parson Wilbur ses he never heerd in his life  
That the *Apostles* rigged out in their swallow-tailed  
coats  
And marched round in front of a drum and a fife  
To get some on 'em office, and some on 'em votes;  
But John P. Robinson, he  
Ses they didn't know everthin'  
Down in Judee.

Nichols in his quick, intolerant way insisted on "carrying the war into Africa" and in branding every one as the biggest kind of a traitor who did not share his particular views. The "liberty of the press" in those old files is freely exercised in scathing satire of every description.

We are constantly making history and there is no better record than that made by a newspaper. It has the advantage of being on the ground, and of being in a position for making running comment. True, many of our idols are shattered, and men whom we have been taught to revere by our histories are ruthlessly commented upon. Horace Greeley. Henry Clay and General Scott are delineated as possessing anything but faultless characters. Even our Presidents, whom time and the historians have made so perfect, have suffered from the savage attacks of an impartial press. All this as long as the man lives; when he gets beyond all praise or blame, then nothing but good is said of him. In 1848 John Quincy Adams passes to the great beyond, and the beautiful tribute that our editor saw fit to give to him might, if uttered sooner, have served its

purpose better. In April of the same year the French Revolution culminated in the abolishment of the House of Peers, and the doing away with titles of nobility. England, Belgium, Switzerland and the United States at once recognized the new republic.

The visions of the new Eldorado which poor Ponce de Leon tried so hard to find, were, in the year 1849, made a reality to those who were brave enough to break asunder for the time all family ties, to suffer hardships innumerable, and to entertain the possibility of utter and hopeless defeat. As an offset to these golden dreams, we have, as in these later times, accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever and the dread cholera.

Abraham Lincoln, of whom America's greatest poet so beautifully and truthfully says,

Nature, they say doth dote  
And cannot make a man  
Save on some worn-out plan  
Repeating as by rote;  
For *him* her old world moulds she flung aside,  
And choosing sweet clay from the breast  
Of the unexhausted West  
With stuff untainted shaped a hero new,  
Wise, steadfast in the strength of God and true.

This man I say was in those days just plain Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois—a member of the House.

The "old times" advertisement is a source of perennial enjoyment and he who runs may read many quaint and amusing "signs of the times." Patent medicines and cure-alls were advertised as extensively then as now; and even in those far-off days the sure cure for consumption existed, and no doubt did the customary land office business.

Apprentices were advertised for, and those who have tired of their masters, with rewards offered for their apprehension. They even advertised for school teachers.

Lima had her select school in those days. Rev. Seth W. Washburn conducted one in 1846 and later. Lectures and temperance meetings also played their parts in primary education. All evening meetings were advertised to take place at "early candle-lighting." The outside educational factors were the metropolitan newspapers and Ar-



thur's Magazine for Ladies and Gentlemen." Among its contributors were Edgar Allan Poe, Mrs. Osgood, and T. S. Arthur, the author of "The Withered Heart," "Ten Nights in a Barroom," and other highly moral and instructive works.

In 1847 all the produce sold in Lima was brought by wagon from Delphos, to which place it came by canal. The first merchants in Lima gave long credits, and consequently did not reap the rich harvests that J. W. King did, who came here from the East and sold for cash and cash only.

In 1847 Editor Nichols, after a long period of pitying and reviling other fellows who were caught in Cupid's net, at last succumbed, marrying Sylvia Fisher, daughter of Capt. Hollias Fisher, the hotelkeeper.

Then as now the follies and foibles of woman-kind were themes of never dying interest, and the bustle and hoop skirt were alternately laughed at and preached against. The first hoop skirt hung up for an advertisement in a store window was taken to be a squirrel trap.

Poor Nichols, with all his brightness and ability, found it hard to keep the wolf from the door by means of the scant collections that found their way into his coffers. Little hints like the following appear from time to time—"A man who loves his family will take a paper—a man who respects his family will pay for it." In another issue he offers to furnish the *Argus* to new subscribers for one year, for two bushels of wheat delivered on or before the first of November. With all his drawbacks, he managed to support his family, at the same time editing his paper and studying law. That sort of a man is rare in these days.

#### SOME INTERESTING ADVERTISEMENTS.

(Taken from old newspaper files.)

The advertisements of the early day in many respects do not resemble those of the present time. There was not much opportunity for display, as they were generally limited to the width of a column. The originality of the subject matter, however, usually made up for the lack of striking display heads. The advertise-

ments, or, more properly speaking, business cards, were usually printed without change in quite a number of issues, sometimes running as long as a year.

As has been told in a previous chapter, Samuel A. Baxter, Sr., was engaged in business in Lima as a hatter for some years before he was admitted to the bar. The following advertisement first appeared in the *Lima Argus* on July 7, 1846.—

Lima, Ohio, July 7th, 1846. 1 year.

#### TARIFF REPEALED.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the citizens of Allen and adjoining counties, for their liberal support since he has commenced business among them, and would inform them that he continues to manufacture all description of hats, at No. 1, north corner of the public square, in Lima; which for durability he warrants to be equal to any in the state; he promises to give better bargains (for ready pay) than any other establishment in these parts dare do. To enable all to buy hats and give no excuse to any to go bare headed; he will receive in exchange for hats, corn, oats, rye, barley, flax-seed, timothy, clover-seed, flour, bacon, butter, and chickens, building stone, hewn timber, shingles and all kinds of sawed timber for building, muskrat and all kinds of furs, and 1,000 pounds of clean lambs wool, and everything else that can be eat or drank (*except that makes drunk,*) wore, sold, or given away for good purposes. Please call and look at my hats before buying elsewhere, you might save a dollar by it

SAMUEL A. BAXTER.

Lima, Ohio, July 7th, 1846. 1 year.

One of the most original advertisers of the early days was R. Bower, as the following advertisement, taken from the *Allen County Democrat* of October, 28, 1863, will show.—

#### WAR, WAR, WAR.

The Crisis is now upon us, the Union is dissolved; Ft. Sumter is evacuated the independence of the Southern Confederacy is not yet acknowledged by our government—and probably never will be—but I will tell you one thing that happened, and that is acknowledged,

R. BOWER

Has seceded from the old firm of Bower &



Whitaker, and established a firm of his own in the name of R. Bower, and his independence is acknowledged all around the world, he with his cabinet, feels competent

TO COMPETE WITH THE WORLD.

In the manufacture of  
Carriages, Buggies and Wagons;

His counsellors are all men of great skill and much experience in wood, iron and paint; they have gained for themselves an enviable reputation as being all first class mechanics; Bower, himself, like John C. Keenan, challenges the world for a competitor in his branch of trade; this sounds large for a small town, but we let it stand. Friends, we invite you to call and see us at our place of business, we wish to astonish you in the lines of Buggies, Carriages and Wagons; for cheapness they are the cheapest; and for neatness they are the neatest you ever saw; come in we want to prove it by your own admission—this is fair; don't mistake the shop; not the old shop of Bower & Whitaker, remember we speak of a

NEW SHOP

in a new place, called the  
EXCELSIOR CARRIAGE SHOP!

A few doors South of the People's Store, on Main Street, in the town of Lima; look for the Excelsior Carriage Shop, R. Bower, Proprietor, this is the place to get your patching painting, spokeing and smithing done cheap, neat and durable. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons of all descriptions; a man can come in, make a choice, hitch up and drive home rejoicing that he was so lucky as to find the Excelsior Carriage Shop. Come in and see my Wagons!

Now friends, you see, no war I mean,  
Nor yet this heavy braggin',  
I only wish to let you know,  
Where you can get a Wagon;  
And if perchance, you wish for ease,  
And feel some worse for wearage,  
Just call and see my little stock,  
And buy a nice new carriage;  
And if you are a single man,  
And want a lass to snuggie,  
Just call and see old Bob, I say,  
And buy a little buggy;  
And if you want to go alone,  
Just come along, I have for you,

A pretty little sulkey;  
Now, if you have a job to spoke,  
To patch, to paint or varnish,  
Just try old Bob, you'll always find,  
Him ready in the harness;  
I've just one thing more to tell,  
That is, my motto is "Excel,"  
I mean to keep the champion's floor,  
And paint "Excelsior" o'er my door;  
So when you into Lima drop,  
And wish to look at work, don't stop,  
Until you find,  
The Excelsior Carriage Shop.

R. BOWER.

Lima, May 15, 1861.

#### INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS OF TO-DAY.

The influence of the press of to-day is exerted in a very different manner from that of 30 years ago. In the days of Horace Greeley, the elder Bennett, Dana, Medill, Godkins and Bowles the editor swayed public opinion by his editorials, in fact he *made* public opinion. In most cases the editor owned the paper, hence he was master of the situation. There was no clash between opposing interests, for the editor was the paper. He was then a power in State and Nation, and he was consulted by party leaders with respect and deference. The New York *Sun* under Dana from 1868 to 1892, the New York *Herald* under the elder Bennett and the London *Times* under the Walters had a world-wide influence, and can never be forgotten. These papers stood for the opinions of their editors, and these opinions were, for the most part, not affected or colored by the counting room. They came from fearless and honest men.

To-day we seldom see the old-time editorial and if it does appear, no one reads it seriously. The news columns are consulted and constantly read. From that source the public becomes its own editor and writes its own editorials.

Perhaps the most conspicuous example of the old editor still at work is Henry Watterson and his *Courier-Journal*. Mr. Watterson is the *Courier-Journal*. The paper is what he is and no more. Its readers have come to know this.

Most people to-day, however, want the news, and they want the news to be as close as

possible to the truth. Dana's *Sun* gained its greatest fame from the belief that it always told the truth. "If you see it in the *Sun*, it's so." Just as surely do the people want the truth *to-day*, and without editorial comment. A prominent Ohio judge, at the opening of an important trial, appealed to the papers to publish only the facts, without any comment. Let the reader form his own conclusions.

The newspaper of to-day has a great mission—the dissemination of truthful news. In this it should be untrammelled and fearless. The reading public will find its own deductions and in the long run will not be greatly in error. There is a great army of men and women in the newspaper field to-day. They are bright, high-minded and patriotic. They are most severely tasked in their work, but it is the interest of the whole country. They exert a great influence for good, and the world needs them all.

A good editor of a newspaper, like a wise publisher of books, must know his material. His articles must have real merit and permanent worth. The publisher who looks only for the "Big Seller," the book of the hour, will soon find his cellar filled with plates not worth as much as their room. But the far-sighted and clear-headed publisher will build up his list out

of books that have permanent value, and that will abide. Such men as Frank H. Scott (president of the Century Company), Henry Holt, George H. Putnam, George H. Mifflin, Frank H. Dodd, George Harvey (of Harper & Brothers), S. S. McClure and Charles Scribner, have built up great and influential houses by long years of careful work, selecting only the purest and the best.

In like manner have the great newspapers of the world become influential. Their editors have rejected thousands of articles and items because they possessed neither *news* nor *truth*, and because they had not the right moral trend. In their columns have gone, instead, articles of abiding merit, the sketch of a great man or noble woman, or the first appearance of a "Thanatopsis" or of an "Annabel Lee." To these columns the reader goes for the news of the world, confident he will find it.

Good journalism shows scholarship and independence, putting aside, with ever-increasing emphasis, the vulgar, slovenly written and scandal-bearing article of the sensational newspaper. Good journalism "stands for dignity, intelligence, cleanliness, good manners and sound national, civic and domestic life."

## CHAPTER XX

### THREE USEFUL LIVES

*Hon. Calvin S. Brice—Dr. Samuel A. Baxter—Benjamin C. Faurot.*

#### HON. CALVIN S. BRICE.

One of the leading promoters of our earlier railroads was the late Calvin Stewart Brice, who for many years was identified with Lima's growth and interests, maintaining a home and legal residence in Lima until his death. For many years Mr. Brice was prominent in the nation as a lawyer, railroad manager and political leader. He was born at Denmark, Ohio, on September 17, 1845. His father, William Kirkpatrick Brice, was a Presbyterian minister, and his mother was a woman of much intellectual force and charm of character. The family removed in 1848 to Columbus Grove in Putnam County, Ohio, and there Calvin spent his boyhood to the age of 13 under the home care of his mother and the scholarly instruction of his father. He then entered the preparatory academy of Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. His studies were interrupted in 1861 by the Civil War, when he enlisted in Captain Dodd's university company, and was stationed at Camp Jackson at the State capital. In the fall he returned to college only to enlist again the next year in what later became Company A, 86th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which Prof. R. W. McFarland, of Miami University, one of the most noted mathematicians in the United States was captain. He spent the summer of 1862 campaigning in West Virginia and then returned to Miami to be graduated in June, 1863. He then came to Lima, Ohio, taught for some months in the public schools and was employed in the auditor's office of Allen County. In

July, 1864, he again returned to the war at the head of a company recruited by himself with a commission as captain of Company E, 180th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee and the Carolinas until the end of the war, and for meritorious service was appointed lieutenant colonel, but was not mustered in. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Brice went to Ann Arbor, where he attended lectures in the law school of the University of Michigan. The next year he was admitted to practice at the bar and in the United States courts, forming at once a partnership with James Irvine at Lima, Ohio, and for a dozen years pursued his profession here with success. His high character, ability and devotion to the interests of his clients made him deservedly one of the foremost lawyers in the State.

Meanwhile he became intensely interested in railroad affairs and at last transferred his activities from his profession to that important business. His first railroad connection was with the legal department of the old Lake Erie & Louisville road. He became a stockholder in that road (now known as the Lake Erie & Western) and played a leading part in its development, next undertaking the great "Nickel Plate" enterprise, which he carried through successfully. This made him a man of wealth and a figure of national importance and interest. He was thereafter prominently connected with numerous other railroads and was for years one of the most active and efficient factors in the railroad development of the Southern States.

The vast railroad interests of Mr. Brice did



not prevent him from entering other fields of investment and development, or from the enjoyment of social relations. At Lima, he organized and managed the gas light company; re-organized and assumed a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Lima, which institution has ever since ranked as one of the most substantial in Ohio. Mr. Brice was also identified with the Chase National Bank of New York, and a leading spirit and director of the Southern Trust Company.

His scholarship and interest in education made him a trustee of his *alma mater*, Miami University, and his generosity, coupled with his love for that grand old school, caused him to contribute largely to its needs, and "Brice Hall," named in his honor, arose upon the beautiful campus of the university. He was vice-president of the Ohio Society in New York, and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, of which Greek-letter society he remained an honored member till his death. He was also an active member of the Manhattan, Lotos, Athletic, and other leading clubs of New York City.

During Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States he spent his time asking questions—all kinds of questions. He found in Calvin S. Brice a man who could answer a larger percentage of his questions than anybody else. In fact, Senator Brice was probably the best informed man, not only in a general way, but as to particular localities, of any man in the country. Even places that he had never visited he had informed himself about. Li Hung Chang took a great fancy to Senator Brice and sought his company on every possible occasion. Being impressed with the railroad development of this country, he sought to interest Senator Brice and did so, the result being that the Senator started out to organize a syndicate to be composed of 50 persons, each of whom should subscribe \$5,000 for the purposes of a preliminary survey for a railroad in China. The Senator did not crowd the subscription question nor did he allot places in the syndicate until after many times the number of men to form the syndicate had indicated a desire to join. It probably represented the most wealth of any syndicate that was ever organized in this or any other country, em-

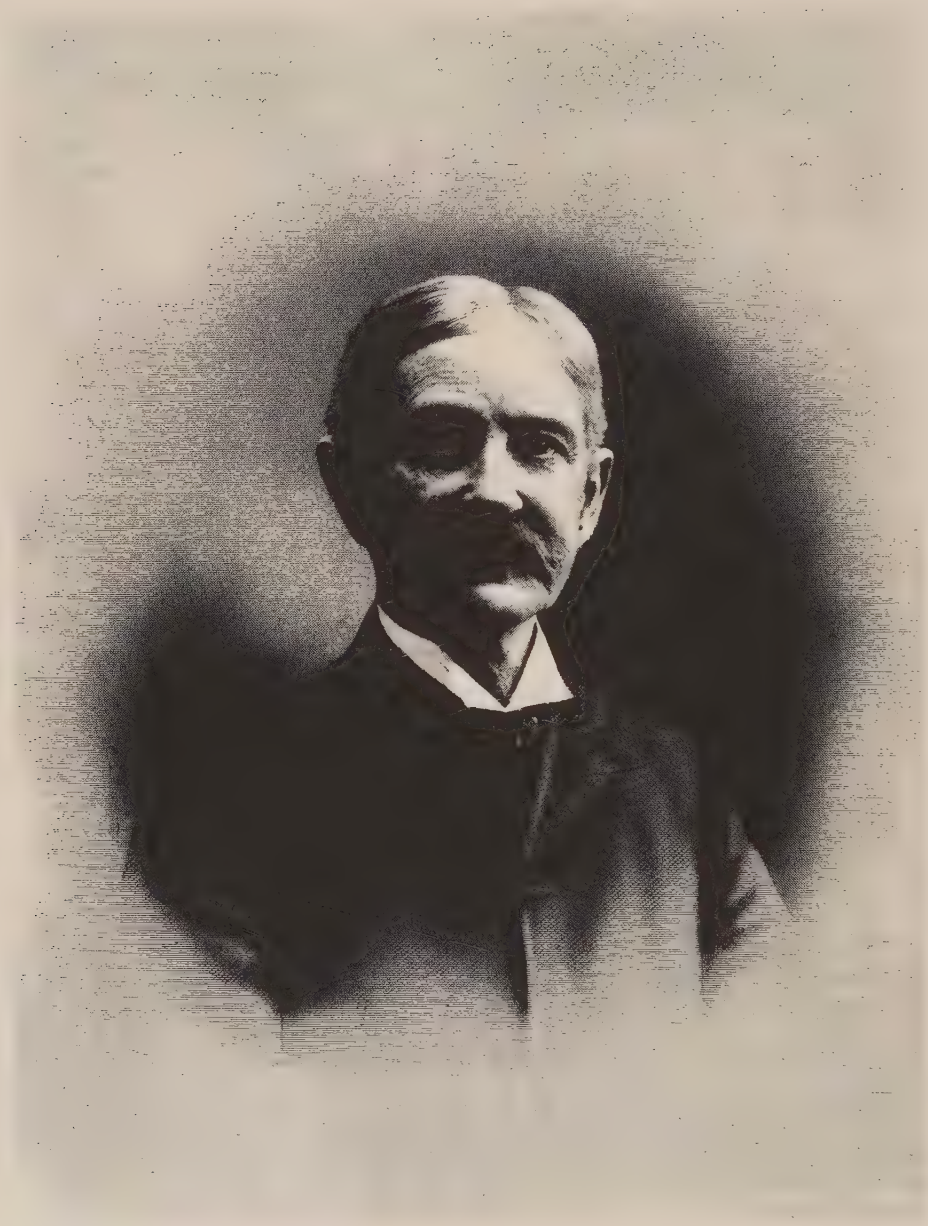
bracing a number of London and Paris bankers as well as the leading financial interests of this country. In a word, it was a syndicate exactly to his liking and choosing. Its formation gave him as great pleasure as any one thing of the later years of his life and its prompt carrying into completion was prevented first by the death of Senator Brice and later by the death of Li Hung Chang. In the proposition he had Li Hung Chang's endorsement and hearty support and had both lived there would have been no halting in the early completion of this great enterprise in China. At the time of his death he had quite fully matured plans for a seaboard out-let for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, diverging at Bluffton over the Northern Ohio, via Akron and Youngstown to the East.

Mr. Brice was an earnest Democrat in politics and for many years was conspicuous and influential in the councils of his party. In 1888 he was a delegate at large from Ohio to the Democratic National Convention and as chairman of the campaign committee conducted the campaign of that year and in 1889 was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. His prominence in politics made Mr. Brice the logical choice of his party and he was elected United States Senator from Ohio for the term 1891-97. In that office he exerted exceptional influence among his associates. He served on important committees, and was a member of the "steering committee" of his party in the Senate. His business experience, penetrating quality of mind and cautious and conservative though optimistic temperament made his judgment highly prized and his advice sought.

Mr. Brice was married in 1869 to Catherine Olivia Meily, a woman of fine intellectual gifts and much charm in social leadership. He died at New York on December 15, 1898, leaving five children—three sons and two daughters.

Mr. Brice commenced life a poor boy, with only a sound constitution, an active, incisive mind, and genuine brand of American grit. He knew the value of an education, and he obtained it. He was not an orator, but no man ever put more common sense or business energy in a five-minute talk; and in 30 minutes at a meet-





Samuel A. Dexter



ing of railroad directors he would transact business involving the expenditure of millions. He never failed to answer a letter and to answer it promptly—punctuality and directness were rules of his life. When the writer, of this sketch once asked him to aid a young man in the South who was struggling to a legal competency, but one question was asked, "Is he honest?". Upon receiving a strong affirmative answer, Mr. Brice turned to his stenographer, and in *one sentence* directed work for the young man which gave him a legal prominence which he enjoys to-day.

Mr. Brice never forgot a friend, and in this may be seen the main element of his success. He had no time or desire to punish an enemy, if he had one. When urged not to recognize a man who had vigorously opposed him in a political convention, Mr. Brice replied, "Life is too short," and the gentleman was accorded the same courtesy as any other man in the convention. He had the power of self-control to a remarkable degree, and when he turned from his office to his home, or his friends, business care was put aside, and there environed by the love of family, in his palatial home, he was delighted by the grace of culture, and the beauty of art, and there his friends were also welcome. Well may the language of Antony applied to the noble Brutus, be applied to him:—

His life was gentle; and the elements  
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up  
And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

DR. SAMUEL A. BAXTER.

When the wild mob in Paris was rushing on its way to overthrow the Bastille and the Palace of the Tuileries, an old man with silvery hair appeared in the street, and with uncovered head called for silence. The leader of the mob at once recognized him, and called to his men, "Halt! Sixty years of pure life is about to address you. It is De La Ure; halt! and listen." The mob halted and listened—then returned quietly to their homes, influenced by one known to be the friend of all humanity.

The long and eventful life of Dr. Baxter, filled with sweet charity and unselfish devotion

to his friends and his home city, his high moral standing and business integrity, might well cause him to be called the "De La Ure" of Lima, and the one man who could influence the masses to do right under very trying and excited conditions.

Born, and largely educated, in Lima, all his life a lover of his city and its people, no one claims a higher place in the hearts of the people. Called again and again to posts of influence and trust, he was never found wanting. When the city had a business crisis, or a great financial success, Dr. Baxter was always called on to aid in tiding over the one, and in expressing the general good will of the other.

Blest with a wise father and a devoted mother, plans were early matured for his medical education. He was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1863, and began practice in the army under a commission direct from Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. He was commissioned by John Brough, Governor of Ohio, to the 18th Ohio Volunteer Infantry commanded by General Charles Grosvenor, a personal friend of Dr. Baxter from his youth. Later he served both as assistant and acting medical director of the Department of Georgia under Gen. James B. Steedman.

After the war, Dr. Baxter began the active practice of medicine in Lima. It was hard work for a time. But fortune came to him in disguise. He was made health officer, and was put in charge of all small-pox cases during the terrible scourage in Lima. He nursed the sick, and buried the dead with his own hands. Small-pox then had greater terror than the bubonic plague has now. So successfully did he perform his loathsome work that, upon the passing of the scourage, he found himself overwhelmed with business in Lima and for a radius of 50 miles about the city. He was called in counsel to adjoining towns, and was made surgeon for a number of railways. This success was soon followed by one as brilliant, but in another line—that of the financier. He became interested in great enterprises, was secretary of the original gas company, then entered the banking business, establishing the City Bank of Lima for a long time one of the most successful financial concerns of the Northwest; was president of the

First National Bank, which institution he made substantial in every way. He managed the artificial and built the natural gas plants; was very influential in building the street car line; promoted and sold the Indiana & Ohio gas pipeline and secured the building of the car works, then consolidating these works with The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, still one of the greatest of Lima's industries. The Lake Erie & Western shops, the Chicago & Erie and the Ohio Southern railroads were each secured for Lima through his aid and enthusiasm. But other fields of usefulness also commanded his time and money: the Young Men's Christian Association and Lima College, institutions of great credit to the city were greatly aided by him. Every church built in Lima in the last 40 years has been aided by his generosity. During his long business career he formed strong alliances in Bradford, England, Boston, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago.

He has served the State as trustee of the State asylums for the insane at Dayton and at Toledo and in many other ways. The people of Lima elected him mayor of the city and would repeat it at any time they could get his consent to be a candidate.

A short time ago, Dr. Baxter retired from the banking business, and formed a partnership with his sons, under the name of Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, for the purpose of developing his properties in the West, and for handling other extensive interests.

Dr. Baxter is a man of rare intellectual force, history being his favorite study. He has long been recognized as the leading historian not only of Lima, but of the county. To his untiring labors as a chronologist and as a collector of the facts of history, this work is largely due, and to him as a benefactor of the community the people owe an enduring monument.

Samuel A. Baxter is a friend worth having. No man has ever exhibited the sweet amenities of life in a higher degree than he. So warm-hearted and generous—he has drawn men to him and held them through life with "hooks of steel." To him charity is a word of sweet and

familiar sound. No snow ever fell too deep, no northern blast ever pierced too sharply to stay his helping hand. When old earth is wrapped in the icy bounds of the Frost King—and God's poor are suffering most—then Dr. Baxter's charity is most freely bestowed. In all the good work he has done, he was only regarded by himself as a plain individual in the general economy. With him charity began at home, where, surrounded by a sweet and companionable wife and happy children, he was more than a lord, but his charity did not end there. He took too broad a view of life to be selfish—he lived and still lives for all humanity. When his career is ended, truly may it be said that, "Were all for whom he has done a kind act to bring but a blossom to his grave, he would sleep beneath a wilderness of flowers." —C. C. M.

ESTIMATE OF DR. BAXTER BY REV. I. J. SWANSON.

The eminence of Dr. S. A. Baxter, in the city of Lima and the county of Allen, is conceded by all.

His place in public confidence, esteem and honor, is secure. It has been won by a life of unsullied business integrity, of identification with commercial, educational and philanthropic interests, and of devotion to the public good.

It is interesting to trace the factors in the making of such a career—"Blood will tell," and while aristocracy of rank is unknown amongst us, the aristocracy of culture, character and ability will always have our respect.

The Baxters of Virginia and the Carolinas, from whom he descended, are of the fine old English stock of colonial days, and have contributed names to their country's history, distinguished in the professions and in political life. Doubtless Dr. Baxter owes to his honored ancestors his talent for public service, and his deep sense of obligation to further the common good.

Successful in his own affairs, he has watched over and contributed to the development of Lima from a country town to a busy, thriving and growing city. As physician, banker, promoter of industries and organizer of important commercial interests, his life has been



one of untiring industry, business sagacity and unquestioned uprightness.

Philanthropic movements have found in him a staunch supporter. The hospital, churches, and charitable societies, generally, have had his help. The poor in him have found a friend. The extent of his benevolent contributions will probably never be known, for "he has not sounded a trumpet before him."

The educational interests of the city have had in him an enthusiastic supporter and a sound counselor. He served for years on the board of Lima College, which is at last emerging into a place of great usefulness and promise, under the competent and energetic leadership of that distinguished educator, President C. C. Miller.

A minor matter, and yet one that has endeared Dr. Baxter to thousands, is the hospitality which has marked "Baxter Place." Its beautiful grounds have witnessed many public gatherings, high school reunions, sacred concerts on Sunday afternoons, or, perchance, a reception to a Governor or other public officials, in which cases the spacious residence was also the scene of a hospitality which kept alive the fine old traditions of the courtly South. On such occasions and, indeed, throughout his entire career, the winning, gracious and cultured personality of Mrs. Baxter (loved in all relationships, though modest and retiring as the violet) contributed to their success.

Such a life is a valuable asset of any community. To young men of ambition, industry and ability, it is an incentive to seek a career that will serve not selfish interests alone, but by integrity of conduct and promotion of the public good, to lead their age a little higher on Humanity's upward path, which at last shall be crowned with the light of a perfect civilization.

#### BENJAMIN C. FAUROT

Was born in New York State, October 13, 1829, and died September 7, 1904.

He was the son of a farmer and he worked on his father's farm in Marion County, Ohio, till he was 21 years old. When 24 years of age he was a hard working teamster in Kenton

—this was the time the Pennsylvania Railroad was projected through this part of the State. Lima, Findlay and Kenton were asked what inducements they could make to secure the road and, to the great advantage of Lima and Allen County, the great Pennsylvania Railroad was built through Lima. This fact induced Mr. Faurot to leave Kenton and come to Lima. He engaged in the livery business, starting in a barn situated in the rear of the Hume property on South Elizabeth street, between Market and Spring streets. For 10 years he continued in this business and during the war turned his knowledge of horses to good account, selling large consignments of horses and mules to the government and in this way laying the foundation of his large fortune. In 1865 he was one of the incorporators of the National Deposit Bank, afterwards called the Allen County Bank.

At the time of the suspension of J. Cooke & Company, in 1873, Mr. Faurot was on the way to California. Realizing that this meant a monetary panic, he telegraphed to Lima for intelligence in regard to his bank. He was summoned home, where he found depositors crowding the doors. When the creditors saw Mr. Faurot's determination to carry the bank through the storm, even if he had to mortgage all he possessed, the panic subsided.

At one time Mr. Faurot cultivated 700 acres of land in and about Lima, much of which was later laid out in town lots which became very valuable. In 1882 Mr. Faurot built the Opera House which bears his name, and when completed it bore the distinction of being one of the finest west of the Alleghany Mountains. Mr. Faurot at this time established the Lima National Bank, which formerly was the Allen County Bank; acquired the ownership of the city's first street railway—then a horse-car line—and secured the exclusive control of the Lima Strawboard Company which was an enormous money maker. He was the president of the Strawboard Association of the United States. In 1885, after Findlay had found the great Ohio gas field, Mr. Faurot brought drillers to Lima, and in sinking a well on the papermill property, in the hope of discovering gas, the initial oil-well of the Lima field was drilled in. It was not a great success in itself but it was the



pioneer stake in an industry that has produced millions for Allen County and Northwestern Ohio.

After years of success, Mr. Faurot conceived the idea of becoming a railroad builder, and this marked the beginning of his long and disastrous financial reverses. He sold the strawboard works for \$600,000 and began the construction of what is now the Columbus & Lake Michigan Railway, which, after years of litigation, he saw, before his death in operation between Lima and Defiance. He acquired a land concession in Mexico which placed in his hands the fertile Palomas tract of 2,700,000 acres with a liberal contract from the Mexican government for its colonization. He projected the Deming, Sierra Madre & Pacific Railroad which started in New Mexico, was to traverse the Palomas region, tap the mineral richness of the Chihuahua country and then reach tidewater to the west at Guamas. Before any of these gigantic enterprises were matured and before any of his hopes were realized, Mr. Faurot became enmeshed in endless litigation from which he never fully escaped, though he fought a gallant fight. With financial losses, came the loss of his wife and afterwards his daughter Carrie. He saw all his wealth slip through his fingers—the Lima street railway system, the Lima Electric Light Company, the Faurot Block and the land about the city. For 10 years he endeavored to reestablish himself as a financial power, but it was not to be. He has three brothers living—George Faurot, of Lima, Ar-

thur Faurot, of Michigan and Gideon Faurot; also one daughter—Mrs. Lillie Moore-Lauferswiler, of Columbus, Ohio; and one adopted daughter—Mrs. Charles F. Donze, of Lima.

Benjamin C. Faurot in the prime of his vigor and manhood was an heroic figure. To Lima he was not merely an aid but a benefactor. Much of his energy, determination and grit have been woven into the growth, development and prosperity of Lima. He could foresee with the eye of the seer the city's needs in the future. He planned and executed the scheme to establish a more commodious and a more beautiful resting place for the city's dead, and the result is seen in beautiful Woodlawn. The extensive park system which Lima will fully enjoy is a result of his plans and designs made, many years before financial reverses came upon him. Mr. Faurot was ever ready and willing to give his time and means for the advancement of the churches of the city, as well as the regular business interests. His charity was well known, and when the good of Lima was at stake he could always be relied upon. Lima needed stalwart men more in the days of his victories than now.

To-day the city has gone beyond the power of any one man. Whatever may have been his shortcomings, the average citizen of Lima will be ready to forget, and in the last struggles of Mr. Faurot to regain his lost financial prestige he will still be remembered as one of Lima's real benefactors.

# CHAPTER XXI

## CONCLUSION

*Influences That Helped to Build a Great County—A Brave, Devoted and Enterprising People—Allen County a Type of the Great American Nation of To-day.*

History is a record of what man has done. The tides of old ocean; the storms of winter; the torrid blasts of summer—all the influences of Nature combined have not wrought as great changes upon the earth's surface as has man, the type of an endless life.

Long before the dawn of civilization man commenced to make history, to change the face of Mother Earth. In all the ages of civilized man, these changes have been growing at an increased rate. The great virgin forests, once covering the earth with a shield, have been laid low by the hand of man. The streams have been bridged, and the marshes drained. The black diamond and the amber oil have been brought from the depths for the comfort and necessity of man. The East and the West, the North and the South have been brought together by steam and electricity, almost causing us to forget time and space.

These facts apply to no part of the country more fittingly than to Allen county.

The old Black Swamp—once a menace to health and a bar to progress—has been made to blossom like the rose, and well-ordered farms with commodious dwellings and giant barns, are seen on every hand. The primeval forest has been converted into polished floors or "quartered" oak; and in a thousand useful ways it serves the convenience of man, and has filled his pockets with shining gold.

"The great forests, once so hated because they formed a stumbling-block in the tedious struggles to reduce the soil to a condition for

tillage, have been converted into a source of wealth. Within a radius of five miles of Delphos, 35 sawmills (now perhaps doubled) are constantly employed in the manufacture of lumber, and a value nearly equalling the product of these mills is annually exported in the form of lumber. Excepting in the manufacturing of maple sugar, and for local building and fencing purposes, no use until recent years had been made of the timber, and its destruction from the face of the earth was the especial object of the pioneer farmers and in this at that time supposed good work they had the sympathies of all others who were interested in the development of the country. The gathering of the ginseng crop once afforded employment to the families of the early settlers, but the supply was scanty and it soon became exhausted. Some 18 years ago, when the business of the town was suffering from stagnation, Dr. J. W. Hunt, an enterprising druggist and now a citizen of Delphos bethought himself that he might aid the pioneers of the wilderness and add to his own trade, by offering to purchase the bark from the slippery elm trees, which were abundant in the adjacent swamps. For this new article of commerce he offered remunerative prices, and the supply soon appeared in quantities reaching hundreds of cords of the cured bark; and he has since controlled the trade in Northwestern Ohio and adjacent regions. The resources found in the lumber and timber and in this bark trade, trifling as the latter may appear, have contributed, and are yet contributing, almost as much to the

prosperity of the town and country as the average of the cultivated acres, including the "products of the orchard." (From Knapp's History of the Maumee Valley."—1872.)

School-houses and churches stand at every crossing of the ways, and these silent emblems are the means by which a great and noble people was evolved. Allen County, with her millions of wealth, her yet undeveloped resources, is an excellent type of the great American Nation of which she is a part. The same brand of patriotism that was born in the breast of Otis, Hancock, Jefferson, Henry and Adams, was found, fully ignited in the breasts of the people of Allen County when Lincoln sent forth his call for help, *and in just 60 hours thereafter* soldiers from this county were *en route* for Washington. Of the 100,224 common soldiers which Ohio sent to the war, Allen County furnished 776.

In the veins of the people of this county pours a flood of rich blood, formed from the mingling of the best of many races—the German, the Welsh, the Scotch-Irish, the French,

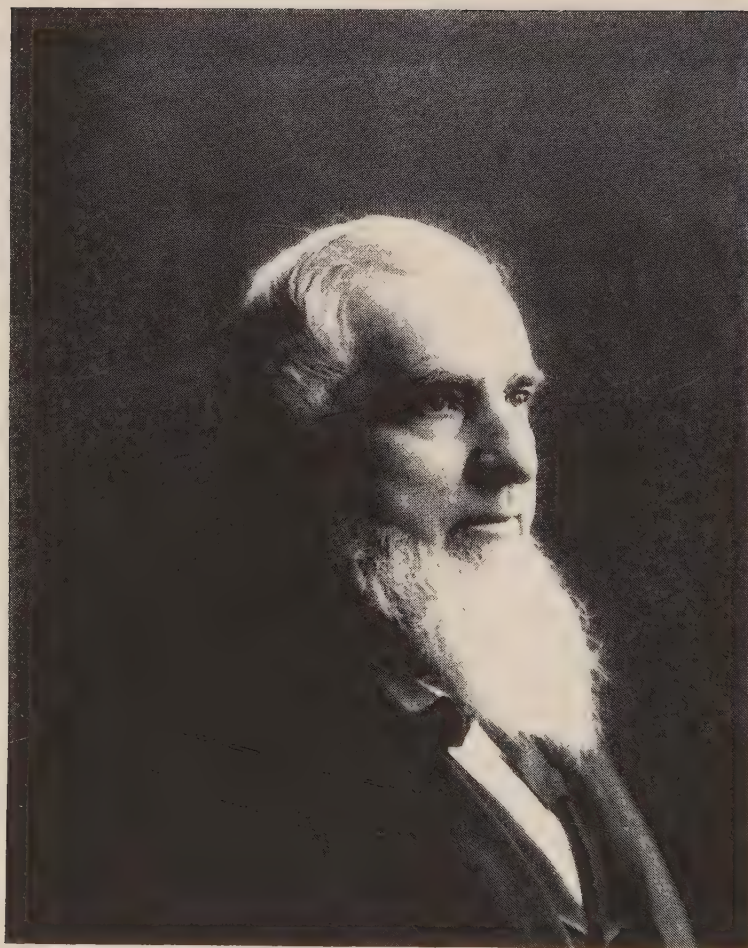
the Danish and the English—and the product is a type of citizens whose energy and determination built the Faurot Block, and the Masonic Temple; organized and managed The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, and the Deisel-Wemmer cigar company, or financed a great bank or a railroad.

In intellectual pursuits the people of the county have always taken an advanced standing. They have been prominent in law, medicine and statesmanship. While the county is not an old county, yet her voice has been heard in the councils of the State, and of the Nation. Her people are independent and courageous—they could live well if shut off from the rest of the world by some impassable barrier. From the soil, responsive to the farmer's patient toil, comes annually 400,000 bushels of wheat, and a million bushels of shelled corn, and other cereals in like proportion.

The future of Allen County is assured—her rank and her standing in the sisterhood of counties of a great State, are unalterably fixed.







SAMUEL COLLINS

# Representative Citizens

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**S**AMUEL COLLINS, who is numbered with the retired business citizens of Lima, was formerly largely interested in the grocery line here, accumulating a competency and taking his place with men who have contributed largely to the development of Lima as a business center. Mr. Collins was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 6, 1824, and is a son of John and Rachel (Cunningham) Collins.

The grandparents of our subject were residents of Pennsylvania. From that State his parents removed as pioneers to Belmont County, Ohio. They belonged to that hardy, industrious class who led contented, agricultural lives and reared families which have made Ohio notable in every line of activity. Their nine children grew to maturity and all became respected members of the communities in which they subsequently settled. The parents left Belmont County in 1834 and moved to Logan County, where they lived the remainder of their lives.

Samuel Collins grew up on his father's farm and attended the local schools. It was in 1852 that he came to Lima and established himself in the grocery business, in what is now known as the Boone Block, where he continued until he built the Collins Block in 1874, which he now owns and where he now makes his home. For many years he continued in business, took a prominent part in public matters, supported movements for various public improvements and at all times did his full duty as a man and citizen. In 1865 he retired from the grocery business and from that time to this he has been engaged in caring for his extensive

real estate interests, which include many city lots and buildings and excellent farming properties.

In 1847 Mr. Collins was married to Mary Brinser, a daughter of Christian Brinser. To them were born three children, viz: Rose, wife of J. Hinkle, deceased February 14, 1902; Daniel, who married Emma Pierson and resides in Lima; and Perry, who married Catherine Fenlon and makes his home in Detroit, Michigan, where he is engaged in merchandising. Mrs. Collins died December 21, 1903. Mr. Collins is a Democrat and for some years he was active politically. In 1861 he was elected sheriff of Allen County and served with great efficiency until 1865. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Red Men. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

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**H**ON. JAMES MACKENZIE. The late Judge Mackenzie, long a resident and leading citizen of Lima, both inherited and won fame. As the son of his father he was distinguished, but he was more so because of his own brilliant intellect and conspicuous services in the editorial field and as a member of the bench and bar of Northwestern Ohio. He was born in Dundee, Scotland, July 14, 1814, and was a son of William Lyon Mackenzie, M. P.

William Lyon Mackenzie was born in Scotland, March 12, 1795. In 1820 he removed to Canada and four years later established the *Colonial Advocate* at Toronto. In 1828 he was elected to the Provincial Parlia-



ment for York and at once entered upon a public career that aroused both personal enthusiasm and great animosity. He was the leader of the great Reform party and in 1832, upon the termination of his first service in Parliament, was sent as a delegate to London with a petition of grievances. Elected the first mayor of Toronto, in 1834, he continued to insist on reformatory movements in every branch of the government, publicly attacked the Lieutenant General of the Dominion in his newspaper, the *Constitution*, and in 1837, despairing of redress, headed a band of armed insurgents who demanded of this high official a settlement of grievances complained of. Long since, reforms far more radical than ever demanded by Mackenzie and his followers have been granted, but the times were not yet ripe and the reformer was excluded from Canada, and resided in the United States until the amnesty proclamation of 1849, when he returned to Canada and was there conspicuous in public life until his death, being a member of Parliament from 1850 until 1858. His death occurred at Toronto in 1861.

James Mackenzie learned the printing business with his father and could not fail to be in sympathy with the latter in his great ideas for the free government of Canada. In 1837 he came to the United States and took part with the insurgents in the fighting on the frontier, with youthful enthusiasm assisting in all the insurrectionary movements. He was his father's closest friend and sympathizer and later he started a newspaper at Lockport, New York, designed to help the Canadian cause, naming it the *Freeman's Advocate*. This journal was widely circulated, especially along the frontier, but was discontinued in 1839 for reasons of expediency.

At a later date Mr. Mackenzie was engaged by Vick & Company, of Rochester, New York, who were then conducting a daily paper—the *Workingmen's Advocate*—in the interests of the American working man, as their editor, and when they sold out to a successor who established the *Rochester Advertiser*, Mr. Mackenzie continued on that journal for a time in the capacity of reporter and local editor. From Rochester Mr. Mackenzie came to

Ohio and located at Cleveland where he resumed his law studies which he had previously commenced at Lockport, New York, and was prepared by the firm of Bishop & Backus for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1843.

His selection of a field for practice was Henry County, Ohio, and while awaiting cases he taught school and entered into politics, being elected township clerk and, in 1844, prosecuting attorney of Henry County. The latter position he resigned in 1845 and removed to Putnam County, where he could not resist the temptation to reenter journalism, purchasing the *Kalida Venture*, a paper of Democratic politics, which was generously supported in Putnam and other counties as soon as he assumed its management and which he ably conducted for 10 years. He soon became a leader in political life in Putnam County and in 1846 was elected prosecuting attorney, being subsequently re-elected in 1848 and 1850. In 1853 he was elected a member of the Ohio State Legislature and after a term of faithful service was again made prosecuting attorney of Putnam County in 1856.

The removal of Mr. Mackenzie to Allen County in 1858 was only a breaking of old ties to make new ones. For two and a half years he was editor and publisher of the *Allen County Democrat*, and in 1861 and 1863 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Allen County. In the fall of 1865 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Metcalf, was elected judge in 1869 and again in 1874, completing his long term of judicial service in February, 1879, retiring from the bench with the respect and esteem of the members of the bar of Allen, Putnam and Shelby counties.

Upon leaving the bench, Judge Mackenzie resumed the practice of the law at Lima, in partnership with Theodore D. Robb. Added years only brought increased honors and his name is numbered with the eminent ones of his profession in his adopted State. He was a man scrupulously upright and he never could be convinced that a question was right unless his judgment told him so. This solid judicial sense, with a kind of intellectual honesty and freedom from all bias, made him admirably

fitted for so responsible a position as that of judge. He was also an effective advocate and his wise counsel preserved peace on many occasions when a less honest man would have advocated appealing to the machinery of the law.

Judge Mackenzie was married to Lucina P. Leonard, and they had seven children, the two sons being Eugene C. and William L, the latter being a member of the law firm of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock, of Lima.

In closing this review of a notable man, it is right to add that all during the Civil War Judge Mackenzie's sympathies were with the Union cause, his inherent love of liberty and freedom making him all his life opposed to slavery. He died at Lima, Ohio, on the 9th of May, 1901. His death left a great vacancy among the ranks of a profession which, in Allen County, has numbered many brilliant men.

**D**AVIS J. CABLE, senior member of the well-known law firm of Cable & Parmenter, of Lima, and an attorney of acknowledged ability, who has been in active practice for almost a quarter of a century, was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, August 11, 1859, and is a son of John I. and Angie R. (Johnson) Cable.

Joseph Cable, the paternal grandfather of our subject, settled in Ohio prior to its admission as a State. He was one of the distinguished men of his time. From 1849 to 1853 he represented the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio, composed of Columbiana, Stark, Jefferson and Carroll counties, in the United States Congress and is noted further as being the author of the first homestead bill presented to Congress. He edited the first newspaper issued at (New) Lisbon, Columbiana County, and later was associate justice of the State. The maternal grandfather, Davis Johnson, was one of the early pioneers of Van Wert County.

Davis J. Cable was reared in Van Wert County, where the family has always been a prominent one. On completing the common school course, he turned his attention to the

law, subsequently entering the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He then came to Lima, was admitted to the bar in 1881 and entered into practice. In 1882 he was elected city solicitor. The firm of Cable & Parmenter, which was formed in 1888, is one of the strongest in the county and handles a large part of the important cases coming before the various courts. Their well-appointed and commodious offices are located at No. 304 Masonic Building, Lima.

Mr. Cable organized The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company and is now and has been for some years the president of the same. He was one of the organizers of the National Roofing Tile Company, of which he has always been secretary. He was the originator and one of the promoters of the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction Company and is at present vice-president and counsel of this company.

In 1882 Mr. Cable was married to Mary A. Harnly. They have a delightful home that they call "Springside Farm," which is located in the city environs.

Mr. Cable is a prominent Mason and has served as master of both the local lodges. Mr. Cable was one of the organizers of The Masonic Hall Company, of which he became president and served as such during the erection of the Masonic Building and for two years thereafter. While not an active politician, he has always been alert as to public conditions and has constantly performed every duty of a good citizen.

**ON** THEODORE E. CUNNINGHAM. Probably no citizen of Lima has passed off the active scene of life within the last quarter of a century, who possessed in higher degree the different qualities which command respect and encourage admiration and personal affection than the late Theodore E. Cunningham, who for many years was one of the leading members of the bar. Few men of his profession have left a more lasting impress upon the



community. He was born October 31, 1830, in Wayne County, Ohio, and died April 16, 1889, at Lima, Ohio, aged 59 years. His parents were Dr. William and Anna (Ewalt) Cunningham.

Mr. Cunningham came of a combination of Scotch, Irish and French stock. Archibald C. Cunningham, his paternal grandfather, came to Ohio in 1821 from Washington County, Pennsylvania, taking up a large tract of farming land in Wayne County. His son William turned his attention to medicine and in January, 1832, came to Allen County, settling in the locality and among the straggling cottages which then represented the now thriving and important city of Lima. Here he, too, soon had a home, building his log cabin on what is now the southeast corner of the Public Square. He became a well-known practitioner and a man who was as highly considered for his professional skill as he was for his sterling traits of character.

Dr. William Cunningham married Anna Ewalt, who was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, being a descendant of an old Huguenot family which once owned estates along the Rhine. Seven children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Cunningham, the three survivors of these being: Eliza, a resident of Lima, wife of Josiah Williams; Clementine, wife of W. K. Brice, and Sarah B., wife of George Morris, of Putnam County, Ohio.

Theodore E. Cunningham attended school at Lima until about 16 years of age, when he was apprenticed to the printing business, entering the office of the *Kalida Venture*, which was under the editorial management of James Mackenzie. He remained three years with this journal, and then came to Lima as associate editor of the *Lima Argus*, which, in 1852, in partnership with William C. Tompkinson, he bought. This paper previously had been owned by Mathias H. Nichols and at that time was the only newspaper printed in the town. In 1854 he retired in order to take up his law practice, having been admitted to the bar in 1852, following the completion of his law studies with the firm of Nichols & Waldorf. He was succeeded on the *Argus* by

Thomas M. Robb, who continued the paper until 1855 when Mr. Cunningham and a Mr. Poland took possession of the office. After a year, during which period they conducted the paper under the title of the *People's Press*, Mr. Cunningham retired entirely from connection with the publication.

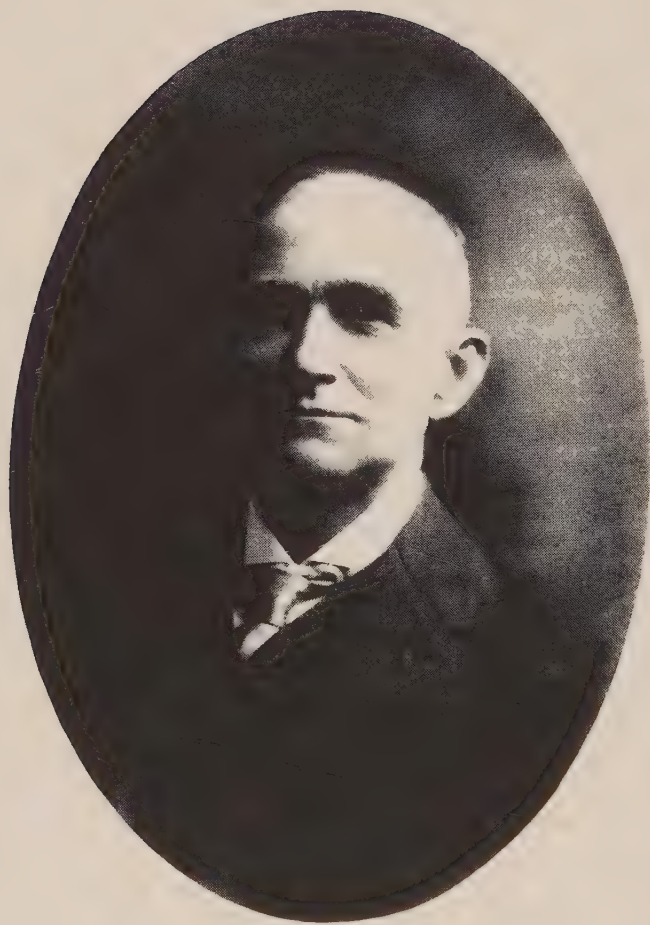
In the meantime he had entered into a law partnership with Mr. Waldorf, which continued until 1860, when he was commissioned a member of the Board of Enrollment of the Fifth District of Ohio and attended to these duties through the period of the Civil War. In politics he was a Democrat. In 1866 he was elected a delegate to the Philadelphia convention, and in 1873 he was elected from Allen County as a member of the Ohio State Constitutional Convention. The able manner in which he here represented his constituents is a matter of history. He entered into political contests with the courage of his convictions and fought long and well, even when he foresaw defeat. He was long considered one of the ablest members of the Lima bar, not only on account of his native ability and intellectual force but also for other qualities. He was a man of magnetic presence, an orator who could hold his audience spellbound and a conversationalist whose slightest effort brought new and entertaining views to light. Then he was so genuine. When he gave the clasp of friendship, he meant it, and even when, in course of conducting a case, his facts and arguments bore heavily on his opponent, there was no personal malice and no professional arrogance. He was a man of refined, scholarly tastes, an incisive writer and a man of wide reading. To him those in need of advice or sympathy naturally turned and, without consideration of financial obligation, none was ever turned aside.

In 1855 Mr. Cunningham was married to Elizabeth Hyatt, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, who died February 5, 1904, aged 72 years. To them were born six children.

HON. WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM, now filling the responsible and honorable office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Allen County, is a son of Hon. Theodore E.








S. B. HINER, M. D

Cunningham, the subject of this sketch. He was first elected to his present position in 1898 and was reelected in 1902. He has every qualification for able work at the bar and is regarded as an honor to the bench and bar of Lima. He is noted for the fair and impartial decisions that have characterized his service on the common pleas bench.

Judge Cunningham read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1876, beginning at once the practice of his profession in Lima. He is a strong Democrat and no man in Allen County or this section of the State stands higher in the estimation of his fellow-citizens than he. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Red Man. His wife, whose name before marriage was Emma L. Funk, died in 1888, leaving one son, Allan, who is now engaged in business in Texas.

 B. HINER, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of Lima and president of the Lima Hospital, was born in 1838 in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of John Hiner, one of the early settled agriculturists of that section.

S. B. Hiner enjoyed the best educational advantages that the time and locality afforded in his boyhood and youth. In 1864 he was graduated in medicine from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and immediately afterward he entered the Union Army as an assistant surgeon, being detailed to hospital work at Knoxville, Tennessee. He remained there until the spring of 1865. After the close of the war, he located at Lima, Ohio, where he has continued in practice ever since. Perhaps not the "Nestor" of the profession here, but surely one of the most eminent, Dr. Hiner is respected, beloved and valued all over the city. He has been president of the Lima Hospital ever since its founding and his skill and professional ability as well as his executive capacity have made the position especially his own. He has been president of the Allen County Medical Society

and the Northwestern Medical Association and in addition to having membership in these two societies has also membership in the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the Association of Erie Railroad Surgeons.

It was principally through Dr. Hiner's efforts that the first steps were taken toward organizing the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. He was one of those who brought about the joint meeting of the medical societies of Allen and Van Wert counties, held at Lima on April 4, 1869. It was then and there proposed that a medical society should be formed to include the counties of Allen, Van Wert, Putnam, Auglaize, Hardin, Hancock, and Mercer, which constituted the congressional district. At this meeting he proposed that another meeting be held the following June. He again wrote to the physicians in this congressional district and a very creditable meeting was the result. Physicians from Lima, Wapakoneta, Kenton, Mendon, Delphos, Ottawa, Van Wert, Columbus Grove, St. Marys and Spencerville—in all, 20—were present at this meeting, which was held June 1, 1869. At this time a permanent organization was effected and the constitution and by-laws adopted. The first president of the association was Dr. W. H. Harper, who was elected in 1899. Dr. Hiner was elected president in 1881. It was not until December, 1871, that the territorial limits were so changed as to include all of Northwestern Ohio.

Dr. Hiner has been the surgeon for the Chicago & Erie Railroad ever since transportation over that line began, and for a like period has been surgeon for the Detroit Southern and the Western Ohio. Through post-graduate courses in New York, Dr. Hiner has kept up with modern methods of thought and practice and his years of varied experience have added to his skill.

Dr. Hiner is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He has two sons—Edward W. and Harry C.,—both residents of Lima. A portrait of Dr. Hiner accompanies this sketch, being shown on a foregoing page.



**O**LIVER BOSTON SELFRIDGE, manager of the *Times-Democrat*, was born in Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, and is the second son of O. B. and E. E. Selfridge. With his parents and the other members of their family, he came to Lima in the autumn of 1865, and this city has since been his home. He received his education in the Lima Union Schools, and, after completing the course, in order to equip himself for his future work in the newspaper field and to become perfectly familiar with all the details pertaining to the publishers' profession, he entered a local printing office and learned the printer's trade in all of its branches.

In 1879, in partnership with E. B. Halladay, he began the publication of a Democratic weekly newspaper called the *Democratic Times*, and five years later during Grover Cleveland's first campaign launched a daily edition of the same newspaper. Five years later this newspaper was consolidated with the Allen County *Democrat* and the present name *Times-Democrat* was adopted.

In 1887 Mr. Selfridge was married to Anna E. Brice, the eldest sister of the late Senator Calvin S. Bruce. Their children consist of two sons, Oliver Brice Selfridge and Calvin F. Selfridge, aged respectively 16 and 14 years. They are intelligent and courteous young men, with every indication of a great and useful future.

The subject of this sketch, in addition to his newspaper work, is identified with a number of Lima's leading business enterprises. He is the controlling spirit in The O. B. Selfridge Company, a corporation doing an extensive manufacturing business. He is a stockholder in The First National Bank, The Metropolitan Bank, The Lima Trust Company and other enterprises.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a consistent member of the Market Street Presbyterian Church. Mr. Selfridge has long been recognized as a trenchant writer. His pen has a power not often found in the hands of the country's able editors. His standing as a citizen is of the highest rank and his influence is always found on the side of the common people,

stoutly maintaining the integrity of manhood at all times. His guiding hand is constantly seen in the growing city of Lima, and his usefulness extends to all classes and conditions of life.

**G**EORGE H. METHEANY, secretary and manager of The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company, and also interested in other successful enterprises, was born at Lima, and is a son of Charles A. Metheany.

The father of Mr. Metheany was born at Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio, and came to Lima in boyhood when the present busy, prospering city was only a village. He served for 21 years as chief clerk for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, was a water-works trustee, served in the City Council and for a long period was connected with the old Lima National Bank. After a long and useful life he died in 1903. His three sons are: George H., of this sketch; A. L., who is assistant city engineer of Lima; and C. F., who for 20 years was chief clerk of the motive power department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway.

George H. Metheany was reared and educated at Lima. For three years he was assistant to the city engineer and for two years was in the office of the Board of City Water-Works and then went into the Postoffice and remained there four years under Postmasters George Hall and William R. Mehaffey. When The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company was organized, he accepted its management. He started with 250 telephones but the number increased rapidly under his management and he now has 2200 telephones in the city and country and gives an entirely satisfactory service to the patrons. In 1903 appreciation of his work was shown by his election as secretary of the company.

The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company was organized and incorporated in August, 1895, with \$150,000 common stock and \$100,000 preferred. The officers of the company are: Davis J. Cable, president; William H. Duffield, treasurer; and George H. Me-

theany, secretary and manager. The directors are: William H. Duffield; Davis J. Cable; C. F. Stolzenbach; C. H. Cory; J. R. Sinclair; J. B. Hoge; Gustave Hirsch; A. W. Hoge, and G. W. Beers.

Mr. Metheany is also interested in The Crystal Ice & Coal Company. He is a Knight Templar Mason.



**F**RANCIS H. STALLKAMP vice-president of the Delphos National Bank, a venerated citizen and the oldest merchant of the town, has been a resident of the United States for many years, but was born in Hanover, Germany, September 25, 1824, his parents living at that time in the province of Osnabruck.

Mr. Stallkamp remained in his native land until past his majority, complying with the laws and securing the education accorded every German child. In 1847 he embarked on a sailing vessel and crossed the Atlantic to the shores of America. His first permanent location was at Buffalo, New York, and he remembers crossing the first iron bridge built in that city, which structure was looked upon as being as great a feat of engineering at that day, as some of the notable modern undertakings of the present appeared to be. In 1848 Mr. Stallkamp came to Ohio and found work in a saw-mill near Delphos. Game was very abundant in the forests where he was engaged in cutting and hauling logs, and wolves were troublesome and sometimes dangerous. The leading inn at Delphos was the American House, a hostelry which accommodated the traveling public at this trading station. For a time he acted as hostler here and also did other work in the neighborhood, butchering and dealing to some extent in cattle and horses. No railroads had yet been built through this section, but engineers were making surveys, and he recalls driving one party of engineers from Delphos to Elida and Lima.

In 1853 Mr. Stallkamp embarked in a grocery and provision business on the bank of the canal, the greater part of the patronage coming from the boats which would stop and provision

at his place as they passed up and down. This continued for two years and then Mr. Stallkamp went into partnership in the same line with Theodore Wrocklage under the firm name of T. Wrocklage & Company, which continued until the death of Mr. Wrocklage in 1890. Since that date the firm has been known in business circles as F. H. Stallkamp & Company. When Mr. Wrocklage entered the business, a line of queensware was added, and the firm soon had one of the finest grocery and queensware stores in Allen county. Mr. Stallkamp also bought cattle and prepared them for shipment, supplying the up and down canal trade as mentioned. His first quarters were in the rear of a building right on the canal, and in those days it looked scarcely possible that from that beginning should grow the present important wholesale and retail house. By old traders on the canal Mr. Stallkamp is easily recalled, and the success to which he attained was in great measure the result of his honest dealings and good management. In February, 1903, Mr. Stallkamp retired from the grocery and queensware business in favor of his sons who still carry it on, using the same honest methods and progressive ideas that have marked it from the beginning. Five of Mr. Stallkamp's sons are interested in the business.

In 1853 Mr. Stallkamp was united in marriage with Josephine Hedrick, who died in November, 1880, leaving eight sons and one daughter, viz: Theodore J., Frank, Sylvester A., Otto W., Edward L., cashier of the Delphos National Bank; John H., deceased; Josephine M., Louis C., George H. and Fred.

Mr. Stallkamp has always been interested in the various enterprises which have promised to benefit Delphos, and has contributed liberally in support of public-spirited movements. For many years he was connected with the Ohio Wheel Company. In financial circles he stands high as vice-president and one of the largest stockholders of the Delphos National Bank. He is a consistent member of St. John's Catholic Church. He has never sought political honors.

**THEODORE J. STALLKAMP**, the eldest son of Francis H. and Josephine (Hedrick) Stallkamp, was born in the family home at Delphos,



on the west side of the canal where his parents lived and his father carried on his business for so many years.

Mr. Stallkamp was given excellent educational opportunities, taking lessons in both English and German in the public and parochial schools. Since 1868, with the exception of one year during which he was clerk in a dry goods house, he has been associated with his father; first as assistant and later as partner. With his four brothers he now conducts the largest grocery and queensware business in the county, and is the senior member of the Stallkamp Grocery & Queensware Company. The firm now occupies a fine two-story and basement brick building, with front of 39 by 72 feet and rear of 39 by 38 feet. The first story is devoted to groceries and the second to queensware. A complete stock of staple and fancy groceries of excellent quality is carried and can be supplied in any quantity.

Theodore J. Stallkamp is an excellent business man and possesses many of the traits of a father who was for years one of the most successful men in his line in this section. Since 1903 he has been a member of the City Council. For the past 18 years he has been connected with the Delphos fire department, entering as a volunteer, but now only holding honorary membership. He is also a member of the Catholic Knights of America.

Theodore J. Stallkamp married Isabel Stevenson and they have an interesting family of four children, viz: Elizabeth, Alexander, Raymond and Florence. Mr. Stallkamp, like his venerable father, is a valued member of St. John's Catholic Church.

**R**W. ARGUE, one of the prominent business men of Lima, a leader in the oil-producing business and identified with many of the city's important and successful business enterprises, is a native of Canada, where his early life was spent and where his education was secured.

Mr. Argue has been connected with the oil-producing business since the beginning of his business life. From Canada he went to the oil

fields of Pennsylvania and thence to Bolivar, New York, and in 1901 he came to Lima, where he became largely interested in the oil fields. He has other interests in the fields of Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, having some 60 wells in the West and about 90 in Ohio. His properties are all wonderfully productive and conveniently located. He is one of the directors of The Lima Trust Company and is a member of its finance committee. In his many business combinations, Mr. Argue has shown the acumen and foresight of a real captain of industry and has a financial standing which has made him a dominating force in the city's commercial life. During his residence here he has also proven himself a citizen who performs with credit to himself and satisfaction to others, the multifarious duties imposed upon a man of large and important affairs.

Mr. Argue was married in 1880 to Eva Allport, formerly of Canada, and they have four children, viz.: May, Edith, Ethel and Walter. The eldest daughter has recently returned from a delightful European trip. The family is prominent in the city's social life.

**F**ON. JAMES LATIMER PRICE. The roster of distinguished jurists who have brought honor to the bench and bar of Ohio contains no better known name than that of James Latimer Price, formerly judge of the Third Judicial Circuit, and now judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio. Judge Price was born at New Hagerstown, Carroll County, Ohio, March 27, 1840, and is a son of Benjamin and Nancy (Douglas) Price.

The family came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1810, and the children were reared on the home farm, which, in our subject's boyhood, still offered many hard struggles before Nature was finally subjugated. Although his mind was set on other things and his ambitions reached far beyond the tilling of the soil. Judge Price has always recognized the value of that early training. During the winter months he attended the country schools,



and later took a full course at the New Hagerstown Academy, where he was graduated in 1859. He entered immediately upon the study of the law under Gen. E. R. Eckley, at Carrollton, where he remained until April, 1865, removing then to VanWert. There he entered into a law partnership with Judge Ira D. Clark, which continued for three years. Ira P. Shisler then became a member of the firm and the business was thereafter continued for some 10 years.

In 1883 Judge Price came to Lima and entered into partnership with Judge George W. Overmeyer, which continued until 1887. Since that time Judge Price, when not on the bench, has practiced alone. His first official position was that of prosecuting attorney for Carroll County, in 1862; after removing to Van Wert County, he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney three consecutive terms, serving in all six years—from 1868 to 1874. In November, 1894, he was elected judge of the Third Judicial Circuit for a term of six years, being elected in one of the greatest Democratic strongholds of the State. His election was not in the nature of a Republican triumph, of which party he has long been an active member, but was essentially a tribute to the man.

Judge Price was married on January 1, 1862, to Martha Guiney, of New Hagerstown, Ohio, who died in August, 1866. He was married second, on March 8, 1868, to Elizabeth Marshall, of Van Wert, Ohio, a member of a well-known family in the State. His one son, Charles F., is a journalist, who was formerly city editor of the *Lima Daily Times* and correspondent of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*, and has also been connected with the *Lima Gazette*. Judge Price is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar.

Judge Price was elected a member of the Supreme Court Bench in the fall of 1901 and entered upon the duties of his office in February, 1902. As a lawyer he early took a place among the leading practitioners at the local bar, his gifts as an orator and his capacity for close and logical reasoning making him an effective advocate. When called from private practice

to assume more onerous duties, his course was marked by the sound judgment required in a jurist, and during the long period in which he has presided as judge he has proven himself to be one of the ablest men who ever administered justice in a State, which points with justifiable pride to its untarnished bench. The people have testified to their confidence by frequent reelections; he has been honored in every possible way by the bench and bar, and no man stands higher in personal integrity.



ALTER B. RICHIE, one of the leading members of the bar at Lima, and senior member of the law firm of Richie & Richie, is also vice-president of The First National Bank of this city and in every way is a prominent and representative citizen. He was born January 24, 1851, in Van Wert County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Sarah (Eaton) Richie, substantial farmers.

Mr. Richie spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools. His natural inclinations led him to desire a professional life and after several years of careful preparation he was admitted to the bar on April 2, 1875. His untiring industry, honest purpose and faithfulness to his clients soon placed him in the path of success where his abilities have kept him until now he stands with the eminent men of the law in this part of the State. His law firm is considered a strong combination and it has the handling of much of the important litigation in Allen County. His offices are located on the Public Square in Lima.

Mr. Richie was married to Catherine Eaton, who is a daughter of Reason B. Eaton, of Bucyrus, Ohio. They are leading members of the Presbyterian Church. Their beautiful home is situated at No. 606 West North street.

Mr. Richie is one of the city's philanthropic and public-spirited men. He is very prominent in fraternal life and is associated with the Odd Fellows, the Masons, the Knights

of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

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**J**OHN DAVISON, superintendent of the public schools of Lima, is an educator of almost 30 years' experience and is well-known and appreciated all over the State. He was born in Allen County, Ohio, on the 22d day of July, 1858, and is one of a family of four children born to his parents, Amaziah and Eliza (Nye) Davison.

The Davison family is an old one in Ohio, the parents of our subject having resided on a large estate in the vicinity of West Newton, Allen County, for more than half a century. His grandfather, Joseph Davison, was born in Virginia, and there grew to manhood. Before he came to Ohio, where his last years were spent, he had become prominent in his native State and had served in the General Assembly. Amaziah Davison, father of our subject, was born in Virginia and there followed farming before his removal to Ohio, where he engaged in similar work.

John Davison's education was a liberal one, including attendance at the local schools and the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which noted institution he was most creditably graduated in 1879.

From the university Mr. Davison immediately entered the educational field, teaching first in the public schools and later in the normal department of Lima College, where his efficiency was so generally recognized as an instructor of teachers that universal regret was expressed when he left this institution to accept the chair of English literature and language in the Ohio Northern University, where he succeeded Prof. Warren Darst, also a well-known educator. For five years, until he came to Lima to take charge of the schools, Mr. Davison was identified with that great educational institution, where he was instructor to classes which averaged 300 students. In assuming the superintendency of the public schools of Lima.

Mr. Davison succeeded Charles C. Miller, now president of Lima College.

The schools of Lima have always been of a high order, in keeping with the superior intelligence and high character of the city's founders. Mr. Davison has proven himself well equipped for the work he has undertaken. He possesses the university training which is almost a necessity, as well as the native ability, the well-balanced judgment and tact, the required social culture and years of experience.

In 1886 Mr. Davison was married to Clara E. Hay, a daughter of James Hay, who was a pioneer of Allen County. Her father was born in Ireland and died in this country. Mr. Davison's politics are Republican. He and his wife reside at No. 734 West Market street.

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**J**ACOB M. HALLER, deceased, formerly one of Lima's leading business men, was well-known all over the county by reason of his connection with an extensive real estate business. Mr. Haller was born March 30, 1838, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a son of J. B. and Leah (Myers) Haller.

The Haller family is of German extraction and the parents of Mr. Haller came to Ohio from one of the counties of Pennsylvania, bringing with them habits of thrift and industry. They settled first in Fairfield County, but after the birth of our subject moved to German township, Allen County, where the remainder of their lives was spent. They reared five children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Jacob M. Haller's boyhood was spent in attending to farm duties and in obtaining his education in the local district school. When he reached the years of discretion, he decided to devote his energies to business pursuits rather than to agricultural, and his tastes also led him into politics to more or less degree. Prior to establishing his large real estate business in 1881, he had traveled extensively while associated with several leading business houses, but after that date he gave his attention exclusively to his property interests. He was succeeded



in the same line by his son, Jacob W. Haller, who conducts probably the largest real estate business in Lima. His offices are located at No. 237½ North Main street.

Mr. Haller was married December 10, 1857, to Anna Stevenson and they had three children, viz: Christiana, wife of A. O. De-weese, of Columbus, Grove. Ohio; Jacob W. and Frank. Mrs. Haller still survives and occupies the comfortable family home at No. 523 North Jameson avenue.

In 1860 Mr. Haller was elected assistant auditor of Allen County and in 1863 was elected recorder, in which office he served for six years. He was favorably and widely known, was scrupulously honest as a public official and as a private citizen and at all times endeavored to promote the welfare of the community.

**O**WEN FRANCIS, a substantial and representative citizen of Lima, president of the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, was born in Wales, January 18, 1841, and is a son of Ellis and Catherine (Jones) Francis, both natives of Wales.

Our subject's parents came to America in 1852, settling for a few years in Pennsylvania, but later locating permanently in the rich farming districts of Ohio. Ellis Francis resided in Putnam County from 1855 to 1862, in which year he came to Allen County, where he died in 1879, survived by six of his eight children.

Owen Francis, the eldest of the children, was reared a farmer boy, and obtained his education in the localities in which the family was settled during his youth. Almost before he had formed any settled plans for his future, the Civil War broke out, and early in 1861 he donned a suit of Union blue. After three months of service in the 21st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., he reenlisted in the same year in Company A, 57th Reg., Ohio, Vol. Inf., in which he rose from private through successive promotions to be 1st lieutenant, being commissioned on September 19, 1864, these promotions being the result of personal valor and military ability. On March 12, 1865, near Fayette-

ville, North Carolina, while in charge of a foraging party, he was captured; he was held as a prisoner of war for two months, part of the time in the Bennettsville (South Carolina) jail. He was finally paroled, but as the war closed soon after, he never saw more service with his regiment. At the time of his capture, the colonel of his regiment had forwarded to the War Department a recommendation that Mr. Francis be given a captain's commission, but this he never received.

Mr. Francis returned to Allen County after his military service and in 1873 he was married to Annie J. Lewis, a native of Wales, but when married living in Delaware, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Francis have four children: Nannie, Richard Ellis, Edna and Hugh Lewis. The family home is located at No. 125 South West street.

In 1882 Mr. Francis established himself at Lima in the boot and shoe business, which he carried on until April, 1900. He is a business man whose prosperity well represents the commercial importance of this city. Personally he is held in the highest esteem, the confidence reposed in his reliability as well as capacity being shown by his selection as president of the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, a flourishing enterprise of Lima, which has been in business for almost a quarter of a century. The 23rd annual report of the company, given December 31, 1904, showed total assets amounting to \$745,822.83, of which \$717,040.00 was in loans on mortgage security. The increase in amount of assets for the year was \$40,436.02.

**G**W. HENDERSON, M. D., of West Cairo, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, June 29, 1857. In early life he worked on a farm and attended school in the country and was left homeless at the age of 15. The following year he taught his first term of school in Ross township, Greene County, Ohio, and continued this vocation for 18 years. He married Emma Diefenderfer, of Hancock County, Ohio, on January 7th, 1885. They taught school after they were married and attended the Ohio Normal



University at Ada. They have one son, Harry Harold.

Dr. Henderson graduated from Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in 1892 and located in West Cairo in 1894, having practiced two years prior to this in Vaughnsville, Ohio. He later took a post-graduate course, and so far has made a general practice his specialty.

He has ever enjoyed a fair practice and has a large circle of patrons and friends of whom he is justly proud.



ALTER H. STANDISH, deceased, for many years a resident of Lima, closely identified with its business, public and social life, died April 15, 1904, a man sincerely mourned by the whole community. Mr. Standish was born in this city, January 4, 1841, and was a son of Henry and Amanda (Beemus) Standish.

The parents of Mr. Standish were natives of New York and came to Allen County, Ohio, about the year 1821. Henry Standish secured a large body of land in Amanda township where he lived a number of years but subsequently removed to Lima, where the remainder of his life was taken up in caring for his various investments. He was the father of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity. Of these, Walter H., Wallace, Mrs. Angeline Hadsell and Mrs. Malvina Malby are deceased, while Marion and Mrs. Jerome Shockey, of Lima, Ohio, and Mrs. Lemuel Carlisle, of Avoca, Iowa, are living.

The late Walter H. Standish spent almost his whole life in Lima. Here he was educated and from here, in 1861, he enlisted in the 20th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and served faithfully through his full term, and was honorably discharged. He returned home but ere long was again in his country's service, this time enlisting in the navy and serving in the Mississippi squadron, under Admiral Porter. During the whole period of his service his duties were faithfully performed and he set an example of obedience as well as bravery. After his second return to Lima, he began to look about for a business location, finally deciding to visit Knox-

ville, Tennessee, where he spent two years in the dry goods business. In 1865 he came home and followed the same line of business for a year and then engaged for five years in business at Toledo. In 1877 he returned to Lima and settled here permanently, engaging in an extensive merchantile business until 1885, when he established a cooperage manufacturing industry, operating factories in various parts of the State.

Mr. Standish was married on February 12, 1872, to Florence Selfridge, who is a daughter of the late O. B. Selfridge, Sr. They have two children, Harold S. and Miles W. Mrs. Standish still survives and resides at No. 512 West Market street.

In all that goes to make a good citizen, Mr. Standish was notable. He was honest and upright in business, was loyal and patriotic both during and following the war, was a sincere friend and a devoted husband and father. Not very active in politics, he still took enough interest to endeavor to bring about good legislation. He was for several terms president of the City Council and chairman of the Board of Equalization. The fraternal organizations to which he gave support were the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order; in the last mentioned order he held the office of junior warden of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T., of Lima.

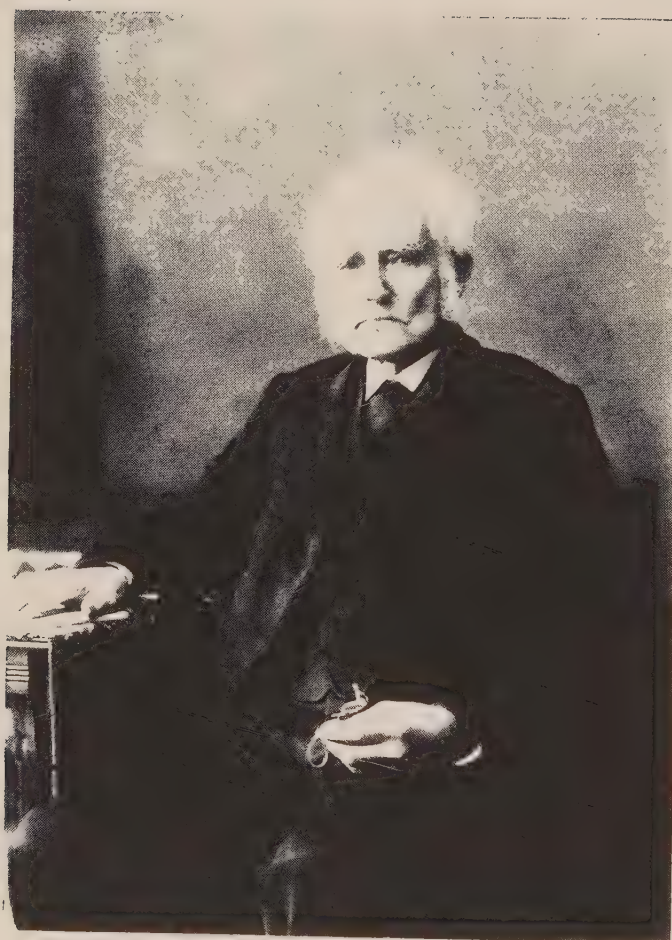


GEORGE FELTZ, county auditor of Allen County, was born in Seneca County Ohio, March 18, 1843, and is a son of Florentz and Margaret (Loefler) Feltz.

The parents were born in Germany, where the father followed the occupation of gardening. He served in the French Army for nine years and came to the United States in 1840, settling first in Seneca County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1850, when he removed to Mercer County, where he died, aged 85 years and four months. He had two children.

George Feltz was liberally educated at St. Mary's College and at other institutions and





REV. HARRISON MALTBIE



then engaged in teaching for some seven years at Sidney, Ohio, and other points. In 1867 he came to Allen County, engaged in the insurance business and established and was the editor and proprietor of the *Lima Courier*. He was very active in the organizing of building and loan associations; the three that he was instrumental in establishing proved beneficial to all concerned. For 30 years he was secretary and manager of building and loan associations at Lima and at present is on the board of directors of The Citizens' Loan and Building Association.

Mr. Feltz is serving his second term as auditor of Allen County, having been first elected to the office in 1900 and reelected in 1903. In every way he has been an acceptable official, conscientiously discharging every duty and being faithful to every trust.

Mr. Feltz was united in marriage with Elizabeth Holtgreve, who is a daughter of Anthony Holtgreve, of Delphos, Ohio. Mrs. Feltz was formerly a popular and successful teacher in Van Wert and Auglaize counties. They have four children, viz: Leander A., Albin G., Arthur C., and Otmar J. Leander A. is secretary and manager of The Citizens' Loan and Building Association, of Lima; Albin G. and Otmar J. are managers of the dry goods store of Feltz Brothers & Company, of Lima, while Arthur C. is assistant cashier of The Ohio National Bank, of Lima.

The pleasant family home is situated at No. 321 North West street.

Mr. Feltz is a finished musician and for 30 years has been organist of St. Rose's Catholic Church, to which he and his family belong. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

united with the church in 1861, and Rev. J. H. Smith, of Allentown, a former teacher of his children. His death was a serious loss to the community and one from which it will be long in recovering. A man of strong character, sterling worth and uncompromising principles of honor, he was unostentatious and preferred doing his many deeds of kindness in a quiet and unnoticeable manner, thus following the precepts of the Master. He was a Republican and a prohibitionist who based his theories on facts devolved from a careful study of the situation. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church to which he was a liberal contributor both of his time and his means.

His parents were David W. and Esther (Gillespie) McCoy, the former a native of West Virginia, born in 1805, and the latter a native of New York. They were married in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1830, and in 1837 located in section 26, Ridge township, Van Wert County, where David W. McCoy had entered 360 acres of government land. There were few white families in the township at that time and their family was reared in true pioneer manner. There were four children, viz: Alexander H., the subject of these memoirs; Sarah Jane, deceased wife of Enoch Longsworth; William C., a resident of Rockford, Ohio; and Eleanor, widow of David Harnly, of Van Wert, Ohio.

Alexander Hamilton McCoy came to Allen County in 1883 in the month of October, and engaged in farming and carpentering. He was married March 7, 1861, to Margaret A. Maltbie, of LaFayette, Allen County. Mrs. McCoy was born in Centerville, Montgomery County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Rev. Harrison and Susannah (Dowling) Maltbie. To Mr. and Mrs. McCoy were born seven children, namely: David Harrison, who married Mollie Whyman, of Spencerville, and resides on the State road; Jennie, wife of Charles Adgate Hover and the mother of two children—Myra Ethel and Harry Howard; Josephine, wife of Charles Edman, who resides near Hume—they have one child, Velma Lenore; George Albert, who married Ada Roberts, of Van Wert, and has three children, Jesse Ralph, Albert Russell and Margaret—they live on the old McCoy farm;



ALEXANDER HAMILTON MCCOY, deceased, was born in Madison County, Ohio, October 18, 1831, and died at his home, located in section 24, Shawnee township, Allen County,

June 15, 1905, after a brief illness of one week. He was laid to rest in Shawnee Cemetery after impressive services by Rev. James Mount, of Van Wert, who was pastor when Mr. McCoy

Silas Arthur, who lives at home; Myra Luella, who died at the age of seven years; and Francis Maltbie, who married Edith Peters, of Henry, Illinois, and has charge of the home farm.

Benjamin Maltbie, the grandfather of Mrs. McCoy, came from Connecticut to Montgomery County, Ohio, where her father, Harrison Maltbie, was born and reared a short distance below Dayton. He attended Lane Seminary on Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, walking a distance of five miles daily, that he might unravel the mysteries of the Greek and Latin languages. It was not his good fortune to graduate from this school, however, as an epidemic of cholera caused a cessation of studies. For several years he was engaged in teaching in Centerville and other places and then took up the work of the ministry, in which he was wonderfully successful. He preached at various places, including St. Marys, Leipsic, Hardin, Delphos, Wapakoneta and other points. In 1847, either in January or February, he brought his family to Allen County where he had entered a large tract of land some three years before. With the exception of a few years, this was his home from that time until his death and is now the home of his daughter, our subject. He lived with Mr. and Mrs. McCoy from 1889 to May 27, 1892, when the star of his life sank low behind the western hills of life's horizon to shine with increased luster in the vale beyond. To his union with Susanna Dowling were born three children, viz: Silas Benjamin, a minister of the Gospel, who lives in Baltimore, Maryland; William Francis, who died May 5, 1905; and Margaret A. (McCoy). His second union was with Nancy Jane Wilkerson, by whom he had two children: James Hiram, who died in his fifth year, and Thomas A., who resides in Lima. His third marriage with Emily Jane Wilkerson, a cousin of his second wife, resulted in the birth of one child which died in infancy. He was married again to Ann Moore.

Mrs Margaret A. McCoy is a most estimable lady, whose pleasing personality has made her friends wherever she is known. In the church her unselfish devotion to the cause of right has made her an example well worthy of

emulation, while as a wife and mother she is without a peer.

A portrait of Rev. Harrison Maltbie accompanies this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.

**H**ENRY F. DESENBERG a reputable agriculturist of German township, is a native of Allen County, having been born in Jackson township, October 16, 1867. He is a son of John and Rachel (Dickenson) Desenberg and a grandson of Jacob Desenberg, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, settling in Ashland County. The father removed at an early day from Ashland County to Jackson township, Allen County, where he died in 1876. The mother is still living.

Henry Desenberg was reared and educated in his native township and it was not until his 19th year that he located in German township and engaged in farming. He owns 40 acres of land in section 15 and resides on a tract of 42 acres, which descended to his children through his first wife. He has been twice married. On December 7, 1889, he was married to Princess East, daughter of Samuel East. She died March 21, 1900, leaving three children,—Harley, Grace and Princess. On August 10, 1901, he was married to Mrs. Hannah Beckman, widow of the late William L. Beckman and a daughter of Albert and Mary Ann Hunt, of Wood County, Ohio. Mr. Desenberg is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge at Elida and also of the Eldia Methodist Episcopal Church and is a man who is well liked and popular.

**F**RED L. BATES, M. D., one of the most thoroughly equipped physicians and surgeons of Lima, and the junior member of the important firm of general practitioners, Vail & Bates, was born at Bryan, Ohio, November 29, 1866, and is a son of Rev. John L. and Mary (Law) Bates, being one of a family of two children.

Fred L. Bates received his early education—



al training in the public schools and the Sidney High School, and then commenced his collegiate work in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He read medicine with Dr. S. Brumbaugh, of Dayton, Ohio, was graduated at the American Eclectic Medical College in 1888, and then matriculated at the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated in 1889. In 1896 he spent three months at the great Ormond Hospital for sick children, in London, England. Dr. Bates has built up a fine practice in Lima and the vicinity, and is known and respected as an able member of his profession. He has kept fully abreast of the times and in 1904 took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic. He is instructor in anatomy and physiology in the training school for nurses of Lima Hospital, and was formerly professor of chemistry and advanced physiology in Lima College. He is assistant surgeon for the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie & Western railroads and medical examiner for the Canada Life Assurance Association, the Washington Life Insurance Company, the Bankers' Life Insurance Company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He is a valued member of the Allen County Medical Society, of the Ohio State Medical Society, of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association and of the American Medical Association, attending their sessions and frequently contributing to their literature.

Besides being prominent in his profession, Dr. Bates is also one of the city's clear-headed, public-spirited citizens. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Lima Board of Education and has served as its able president. He has served on the medical staff of the Lima Hospital and in every way has demonstrated a helpful interest in the general welfare of the residents of the city where he makes his home.

In political sympathy Dr. Bates is a strong Republican. His fraternal connection is limited to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has well and the Woodmen of the World. He has well appointed offices in the Opera House Block.



A. BENDURE, manager of the Lima & Toledo Traction Company, at Lima, and one of the city's foremost citizens, was born in Illinois but was reared and educated in Kansas, to which State his parents removed in his childhood.

Ever since entering into business life, Mr. Bendure has been more or less connected with big enterprises. He was first associated in Ottawa, Kansas, with a large flouring mill business, and later at Kansas City; subsequently he became interested in the manufacture of corn starch and glucose. He operated the first factory at Ottawa, which manufactured sugar from sorghum, and glucose from the ordinary sorghum seed, using 500 bushels of seed per day. The company with which he was interested manufactured granulated sugar that took first premium at the New Orleans Exposition. This factory was operated by the Franklin Sugar Company and the majority of the stock was owned in New York City.

In 1881 Mr. Bendure removed from Ottawa to Topeka and became foreman and custodian of the second incandescent electric light plant ever erected west of the Mississippi River. This was followed by an appointment as superintendent of the construction of two electric light plants, one at Ottawa and the other at Cherryvale, Kansas. In addition to these important contracts, Mr. Bendure built and operated, in connection with a gas plant at Pittsburg, Kansas, a third electric light plant and also an electric street railway system.

In 1892 he was called to Atchison, Kansas, where he transformed a horse-car line into an electric railway and built a large electric light plant which he operated as general manager for eight years, also contracting for and building water works and electric light plants at other points, his last work in this line in the West being at Paris, Missouri. Then, in 1902, he came to Lima where he accepted a position as general manager of The Lima Electric Railway & Light Company. He built an entire new system, power house, etc. Mr. Bendure is also a member of the executive committee of the National Roofing Tile Company. His location in this city has resulted in much benefit to the city, as he



is just the type of man needed where enterprise and energy are appreciated and are sought. He is the originator of the Lima Progressive Association, is interested in numberless movements designed for the public welfare and he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence and regard of the public. For years he has been a Mason.

On July 1, 1905, The Lima Electric Railway & Light Company was succeeded by the Lima & Toledo Traction Company, which has leased the property and has powers almost unlimited.

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**C**ALVIN HALLADAY. Among the early business men of Lima, none was held in higher esteem than the late Calvin Halladay, whose death took place April 30, 1900. He was born at Suffield, Connecticut, June 4, 1832, and was the second of four sons born to his parents, Edmond T. and Caroline (Noble) Halladay.

Although Connecticut was his birthplace, it was in Ohio that Calvin Halladay was developed into the capable young business man and still later into the prominent citizen and capitalist. When he came to Ohio, in 1848, he was 16 years of age, just out of school and dependent on his own resources. He entered into an apprenticeship agreement with a Mr. King, with whom he remained during the stipulated term, providently saving what he could of his meagre salary, so that he was possessed of a small capital when ready to engage in business for himself. His first partnership was as the junior member of the firm of Harriot & Halladay, merchants at Lima, which continued but eight months, when he went into partnership first with B. P. Holmes and later with a Mr. Brown, the firm of Halladay & Brown doing business here for 14 years. The firm style was then changed to Halladay & Holmes and this partnership continued with great prosperity, until the death of B. P. Holmes, when Mr. Halladay sold his interest to A. C. Stutson.

After closing up his business affairs at Lima, Mr. Halladay went into a mercantile business in Hardin County, where he continued for three years, never removing his residence,

however, from this city. Subsequently he returned to Lima and resumed a business here on Main street, in which he was more or less interested until his death. He was a man of exceptional business ability and built up a large estate. Strict honesty in business dealings, loyalty to his friends and care in the promotion of the welfare of his family made him personally respected and esteemed, while his strict sense of justice and responsibility made him an ideal citizen.

Mr. Halladay was married on September 19, 1854, to Isabella Kincaid, and they had three children, as follows: Edgar B., residing in Chicago, who has two children—Clara and Calvin; Fannie K., wife of Thomas R. Shaw, an oil operator of Lima, who has two sons—Ralph and Allan; Lelia, wife of John C. Winchester, a merchant clothier of London, Ohio, who has two sons—Fred and James. Mrs. Halladay, one of the city's most highly respected ladies, resides in her comfortable and well-appointed home at No. 751 West Spring street. Mr. Halladay was a 33rd degree Mason and very prominent in the business and social circles of the city.

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**G**EORGE H. MEILY, one of the representative members of the Allen County bar, was born at Lima, Ohio, August 28, 1849, and is a son of John H. and Catherine (Fisher) Meily.

John H. Meily was a very prominent citizen of Lima and was identified with many of the industries and with public affairs here for many years. He was born in 1817 at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, where he learned the business of weaving. He was skilled in all kinds of machinery as he was also an iron molder and after he removed to Mansfield, Ohio, in 1836, he worked at a foundry business for some 10 years. In 1846 he came to Lima, settling on the site now occupied by the Meily Block on North Main street, where he carried on the business of weaving coverlets. He built the first foundry in the county, which was located on the site of the Globe Machine Works. Later he engaged extensively in the manufacture of

brick and did much brick building in this city, including the large brick Meily Block on Main street, the hardware store room on the Public Square and other structures. He was also engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and dealt largely in real estate; in fact, he was a man whose energies were far beyond the average and who succeeded in all he undertook. For some years he was also a political factor and served for six years as county clerk. His busy and useful life closed in 1884, after some years of retirement. He had a family of nine children, all of whom were afforded far better advantages than he was given in youth. He was a man who commanded universal respect.

George H. Meily was educated in the excellent schools of his native city and in 1868 he began the study of the law, his preceptors being prominent legal lights of that time—Messrs. Lamison and Ballard. In August, 1871, he was admitted to the bar and to practice in the United States Courts in 1874. He has continued in practice in Lima until the present time and is well and favorably known all over this section. He has been interested at various times in many of the large transportation lines of the State, and was one of the promoters of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee, Columbus & Lake Michigan, Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee, Lake Erie & Western, Chicago & Atlantic, Chicago & Erie and Michigan & Ohio.

Almost from the outset of his career, Mr. Meily has displayed a helpful interest in civic affairs, though a disinterested one, as he has been in no sense an office-seeker. His clients find him in his well-appointed office at No. 301 Opera House Block. His pleasant and comfortable home is located at No. 541 West Spring street.

**C**HARLES COLLINS, M. D. One of the well-known members of the medical fraternity at Lima, who has won public confidence through professional skill, is Dr. Charles Collins, whose well-appointed offices are located in the Holland Block. Dr. Collins was born July 28, 1868, at Lima, Ohio, and belongs to an old family here.

After completing the course in the Lima public schools, Dr. Collins entered Wooster College, where he completed his literary training. He then read medicine with the well-known physician and surgeon, Dr. Brooks, and from his tutelage went to Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1894. In the same year he went to London, England, and studied for the two succeeding years, taking post-graduate courses in the world famed institutions of that great city.

Upon his return to Ohio in 1896, Dr. Collins settled at Lima, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice and is yearly adding to his reputation as a master of his science. He is a valued member of the Ohio State and Allen County Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Collins married Coleen Wright, and they have one daughter, Dorothy H. The pleasant family home is situated on the corner of High and Elizabeth streets. Mrs. Collins is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Dr. Collins is identified with the Democrat party, but his large practice prevents his being very active in public matters.

**A**MBROSE SNYDER has always resided in Jackson township, where he was born October 8, 1853, and where he is engaged in operating a farm of 120 acres, located in sections 14 and 24. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Matthias) Snyder, and grandson of Adam Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania, who was still a young man and unmarried when he came to Perry County, Ohio. There he was married and lived until about 1834, when he came to Allen County and entered seven or eight hundred acres of land. His children were William, Rebecca, John, Sarah, Mary, Leonard, Susanna, and Nancy.

William Snyder was born in Perry County, Ohio, November 19, 1828, and has always been engaged in farming. He married Elizabeth Matthias who was born in the same county as he in 1830. They are well-known residents of Allen County, residing on a farm of 80 acres



adjoining that of our subject. They are members of the Reformed Church and honorable, upright people. Their children are Leonard, of Paulding County, Ohio; Ambrose; Samuel, of Hardin County, Ohio; and Jacob, of Michigan. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Samuel and Elizabeth Matthias, who resided in Allen County during their later years.

Ambrose Snyder was married in 1875 to Amelia A. Shrider, who was born in Jackson township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1857, and is a daughter of George and Mary Jane (Clum) Shrider, formerly of Perry County. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, viz: Lulu, wife of James Zerbe; Pearl, wife of Ira Grant; Alice; Lorum; Clyde; Guy; Oscar and Paul. They also have three grandchildren. The family are pleasantly located in one of the attractive homes of the township, the result of their industry and thrift. They are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Snyder was formerly deacon, and is at present trustee. In politics he is a Democrat.

**G**EORGE H. RANKINS, who owns a fine farm of 80 acres in section 16, Perry township, and is one of the representative men of his locality, was born May 11, 1846, at Westminster, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Anna (French) Rankins, the former a native of Warren County, Ohio, and the latter, of Trumbull County.

The Rankins family is of Scotch-Irish extraction; its founders settled in Virginia at a very early day. There the great-grandfather of our subject, John Rankins, who was a large planter of Stafford County, lived and died. He married Isabel Bryan and to them were born three children, namely: Frances, who married Benjamin Hutchison; Peter and George. After the death of John Rankins, his widow came to Ohio and lived in Clinton County at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin Hutchison, until her death.

George Rankins, grandfather of our subject

was born in Stafford County, Virginia, September 1, 1797, and was 15 years old when he enlisted in the army during the war of 1812. In 1814 he removed to Warren County, Ohio, and it is said that he covered the greater part of the distance on foot, his one-horse wagon being used to carry the household goods. Those were days when a steel cooking range had not yet been evolved, and an iron cook stove was such a rare addition to the kitchen equipment that Mr. Rankins at one stage of the trip was almost a hero. The people with whom he stopped had purchased a cook stove but none of the family had yet learned to operate it. Mr. Rankins had been about enough to have learned its use and construction and he imparted his knowledge to the very grateful owners. In 1839 he came to Allen County and located on what is now the Thomas C. Roberts farm, on the Marion road, which property at that time was still covered by the primeval forest. For the following six years he engaged in teaming from Cincinnati to Lima for J. W. King. Occasionally the trip in bad weather required 21 days; as there were no accommodations for travelers on the route, it was often necessary to camp along the road for several days. While engaged for Mr. King, he was gradually clearing his place, his cabin having been built before he located permanently. This log hut stood until some four years since and was habitable for a long time. He subsequently moved to another farm south of his first one, misfortune having fallen upon him on account of his going security for a neighbor. With the \$300 he saved he secured forty acres of land, the best he could do with his limited capital, and although then 60 years old went manfully to work to clear a second farm. He married Wealthy Ann Tunget, who was born May 14, 1800, and was a daughter of John and Mary Tunget of Stafford County, Virginia. Mr. Rankins died on his farm in Perry township July 14, 1881, while his wife died April 12, 1891, aged 91 years.

John Rankins, father of our subject, grew up in Warren County, Ohio, and accompanied his parents when they moved to Allen County. When he left the home farm and located at







JOHN CARNES

Westminster, he went into partnership with J. B. Roberts in dealing in stock. He continued to reside there until a few months before his death. He was a Democrat in his political faith. In religious belief he was a Baptist. He married Anna French, who was a sister of Samuel Davison French, of whom a sketch appears in this volume. They had five children, viz.: William, a soldier in the Civil war, who lost his life at the battle of Corinth, in October, 1862; Receba; George H., of this sketch; Lyman B., who resides in Perry township east of his brother George; and an unnamed infant, deceased.

George H. Rankins lived three years at Westminster and was then taken, with his youngest brother, by grandfather Rankins who reared them both, while the other child was taken by grandmother French. He was 11 years old when his grandfather went on his second farm and assisted him there until he reached his majority. After his marriage in 1867 he resided with his wife's people for nine years and bought his first farm in that neighborhood and lived on it until 1882 when he bought his present farm of 80 acres in section 16. Formerly he owned 280 acres but has sold 200 acres as he could no longer give a large farm the care it required. He has been an extensive stock-raiser but has much reduced his activity within the past three or four years. He has had numerous producing oil wells upon his property and four of these are still in operation.

On September 24, 1867, Mr. Rankins was married to Celinda Williams, who was born in Kentucky and is a daughter of J. L. and Nancy (Crain) Williams, old residents of Bourbon County, Kentucky. Their three surviving children are: Minnie, born December 9, 1868, who married George B. McDonald, of Perry township, and has three children—Stella, Helen and Howard; A. E., born December 29, 1872, residing at Harrod, Ohio, who married Irene Henry, of Hancock County, Ohio, and has two children—Muriel and Ruth; and Roy, born March 25, 1885, who lives on the home place and assists his father in the management of the farm. Mabel died April 29, 1902, aged 15 years.

Mr. Rankins is a good citizen but is not identified with any particular political party, voting independently. He is a member of the Christian Church.

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**J**OHN CARNES, founder of the Lima Locomotive Works, is one of the city's prominent and representative men, and is connected with one of the largest manufacturing plants in this section of the State. Mr. Carnes was born in 1822 at Barre, Vermont, and is a son of James Carnes of that city.

John Carnes doubtless inherited mechanical skill from his father, who in his day was a carpenter and joiner of considerable reputation, and this natural leaning was developed from boyhood. He relates with pardonable pride that he had made a pair of shoes and a fine door panel before he was 12 years old. He learned his trade with his father and extended his knowledge to mill construction and, prior to coming to Lima, followed the trade of building sash mills. His mechanical skill covered other lines and after he came to Lima he made the first pattern for the first locomotive that was ever built here, in the infancy of an industry which has made Lima famous. Mr. Carnes had become acquainted, through a business transaction, with a Mr. Shay, a capitalist, who desired to enter into engine building. The plans and designs made by Mr. Carnes were accepted and the ultimate result was the building of the noted Shay engines, which are known all over the world.

Prior to coming to Lima, Mr. Carnes owned a water-mill at Sycamore and a machine shop at Upper Sandusky. In February, 1869, he came to Lima and in association with George Disman, Jesse M. Coe and Frederick Agerter, bought out the establishment of Chatman, Donnelly & Company, and started what is now the great Lima Locomotive Works. The first line of manufactures was threshing machines, then sawmill machinery, but since 1885 the output has been locomotives. This industry is one of the most important of Northwestern Ohio,



giving employment to an army of workmen and having a weekly pay roll which reaches into thousands of dollars.

Mr. Carnes was married in 1847 to Mary Baldwin, a daughter of Samuel Baldwin, and they have three children, viz: Ira P.; Emma, widow of Charles Garrison; and Homer, who is a skilled pattern maker. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Carnes is a zealous member of the Prohibition party and to its advancement he has contributed time and effort.

Although now 83 years of age, Mr. Carnes has by no means retired into the background, his physical strength having been preserved and his mental outlook being as clear as it was years ago. During the past year, when many of his contemporaries sought the rest and retirement of the fireside, he was looking after the erection of a fine three-story brick building on his property on the corner of Spring and Central streets. His energy and talents have made his life a busy one and he can look back over many years filled with notable achievements. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**F**REDERICK C. BEAM, auditor of the city of Lima, is recognized as one of the most efficient public officials of the county, and is also a highly esteemed citizen. He was born in Mercer County, Ohio, and is one of a family of four children born to his parents, John H. and Mary A. Beam, formerly of Mercer and later of Allen County. His birth took place September 27, 1871.

Mr. Beam was reared and educated in Mercer County, and engaged in business there prior to coming to Allen County in 1892. Until 1902 he was a telegraph operator for the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, which position he gave up upon being elected city clerk of Lima. In 1903 he was elected city auditor and has served in this capacity until the present, making a record for himself for accuracy which has never been excelled in this office. He has been active in the Republican party for a number of years and his election to responsible offices shows a just

consideration for his services. Mr. Beam is a man of sterling character and of admirable public spirit. His fraternal connection is with the Masons.

Mr. Beam married Bertha Ryan, who is a daughter of George A. Ryan, one of Lima's oil producers. The pleasant family home is situated at No. 316 North Washington street.

**E**UGENE JACOB BARR, M. D., who is efficiently serving his second term as sheriff of Allen County, was for 15 years a recognized and successful medical practitioner throughout Champaign and Allen Counties, Ohio. He was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, September 21, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Tobias and Margaret (Weaver) Barr. Dr. Tobias Barr was a well-known physician in his day. He died in 1857, leaving two children.

Eugene Jacob Barr first attended school in Clark County, Ohio, but when he was 12 years old he went to Lebanon, Ohio, and there continued his studies. For some time he taught school through Clark and Champaign counties and then entered the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, where he was graduated March 3, 1880. In 1885 he settled in Allen County and continued to practice his profession until 1895 when he engaged in the oil and timber business, in which he continued to be interested until he was elected to his first term as sheriff of the county in 1901. His opponent was William McComb. In 1903 public approbation of his administration was shown by a reelection for a second term of two years. He has always been a strong supporter of the Democratic party. In addition to his duties as a public official, Dr. Barr attends to the management of the Consolidated Bottling Company, of Lima, manufacturers of soft drinks, and he is also largely interested in Southern lumber, and is an official of the Ohio Hardwood Lumber Company.

In 1877 Dr. Barr was married to Sadie C. Michael, of Tremont City, and to this union was born one child, Ortha. In 1883 Dr. Barr was married to Mattie A. Miller, who is a

daughter of John G. Miller, and they have one child, Mabel. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Fraternally Dr. Barr is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk. He is a man qualified for the important position he so efficiently fills. The work of the sheriff's office requires the assistance of two deputies. He has a large personal following, being popular with all classes, both professionally, personally and officially.

**H**IRAM A. HOLDRIDGE, president of The Hall & Woods Company, operating the Model Mills, and one of the directors of The Ohio National Bank, is one of the most prominent and universally respected citizens of Lima. He was born in Knox County, Ohio.

When Mr. Holdridge was but a child, his parents removed to New York City where his father was engaged some years in business; but they subsequently returned to Ohio and settled on what are known as the Sandusky Plains, where the father carried on a mercantile business.

Our subject was reared in this home until the age of 18 years, and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he was a promising student when the Civil War broke out. Backed by generations of loyal forebears, the young man's patriotism led him to leave the university halls for the camp field at the first tocsin of war. His first service covered six months with the 15th Ohio Regiment, and then he was given an appointment in the provost marshal's office of the Fifth Congressional District located at Lima. After one year of office work he reenlisted, becoming first lieutenant of Company I, 192nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was on detached duty, serving as aide-de-camp to the general commanding the brigade, and afterward served in the capacity of inspector general and then as adjutant general of the brigade. When he was mustered out of the service at Winchester, Virginia, it was with the rank of acting assistant adjutant general of his brigade. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, at Cincinnati.

After the war Mr. Holdridge returned to his home at Sandusky and engaged with his father there in the mercantile business for four years, and then removed to Pittsburg and for two years was in the live stock commission business, after which he engaged in a commission and a hotel business in Philadelphia. The latter enterprise was carried on during the Centennial Exposition. In 1880 he came to Lima, Ohio, where he renewed old associations and went into a wholesale business which he carried on for three years. Failing health then compelled a rest for a period extending over several years. Later he again became engaged in business, this time in the development of Ohio oil fields. Other interests also claimed him and in October, 1899, he organized The Hall & Woods Company, with a capital stock of \$60,000, for the operating of the Model Mills, which are the largest flouring mills in the city of Lima. Mr. Holdridge is president of this company, I. O. Hover is vice-president and S. B. Douglass is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Holdridge is also a director in the Ohio National Bank and is president of the Northwestern Millers' Association. Although engaged in various important lines of business, he still finds time to take an interest in civic improvements of various kinds and to attend to social and religious duties. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Holdridge was married in September, 1869, to Lenore Roberts, a daughter of the late J. B. Roberts. They have a family of four children, viz.: Mary Alice, wife of Theodore McManus, of Toledo; W. R., who is engaged in mining at Johannesburg, South Africa; Margaret, wife of W. F. McGuire, of Sarnia, Canada; and Louise, of Lima.

**S**AMUEL LIGHT, one of the most progressive agriculturists of Allen County, owns 80 acres of land in section 23, Monroe township, where he has resided for 30 years. He was born in Franklin township, Richland County, Ohio, February 11, 1837, and is a son of Michael and Catherine (Heinkst) Light.

Both parents were natives of Pennsylvania,



the father of Dauphin County and the mother of York County. When children, they came to Ohio with their parents in wagons. Here they grew up and were married in Richland County, which was their home as long as they lived. He was a man of small stature, while she was a woman who weighed 275 pounds. The paternal grandfather, John Light, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German extraction. Both the grandfather and the father of our subject used the German language almost entirely in their families. The grandfather had a family of two sons and five daughters. He died in Richland County at the advanced age of 93 years. The children of Michael and Catherine Light were as follows: Mary Reppert, deceased; Daniel, of Oklahoma; Samuel; John, who died at the age of 10 years; Catherine (Bradley), deceased, and Lydia (Urich), of Richland County, who were twins; George, who died in Oklahoma; Michael, who died at the age of 18 in Richland County; and Maggie (Rhodes), of Shelby. George Light served four years as drummer boy in the Civil war, being too young to enlist for regular service. Like his father, he was small of stature but was a man of prominence wherever he lived, popular and of affable manner. He was a school teacher a number of years and was sent to the Legislature two terms by the Democrats of Putnam County, where he had been engaged in medical practice for 15 years before locating in Oklahoma.

Samuel Light made his home in Richland County until he moved to Shelby, Ohio, where he was employed in operating a jack in the woolen mills for five years, his machine taking 150 threads. He also assisted in the office. He then engaged in the grocery business with two partners for about three years and did a large volume of business, buying and shipping practically all the eggs produced in the vicinity of Shelby. In March, 1871, he came to Monroe township, Allen County, and for 10 years ran a threshing machine here, introducing and operating the first threshing machine engine in Allen County. In 1876 he purchased his present farm of 80 acres in section 23, Monroe township, and the same spring moved into the

log cabin which had been built on the property. Since 1881 he has given his entire time to farming and to improving his place which, under his intelligent methods, has become twice as productive as it was originally, and never fails to yield good crops. He has about 77 acres cleared and has beautified it with handsome buildings and other improvements.

Mr. Light has been twice married, his first union being with Mary N. Hood, a native of Wayne County, Ohio. Two children were born to this marriage, viz.: Sherman, who resides in Monroe township and is the father of four children; and Emma Catherine, wife of Rev. W. V. Davis, pastor of the United Brethren Church at Robinson, Utah, and formerly stationed in Monroe township for 15 years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children: Clyde, who is an electrician in the United States; Army; Leo, who is a talented musician; and Virgil E., a minister of the Gospel. Mr. Light's present wife was the widow of Jeremiah Hershisser, her maiden name was Mary Cline. She had three children by her first union, the only one living being Mrs. Jennie Bistline, of Williams County, Ohio. The second union resulted in the birth of two children: Maggie Elizabeth, who married Oscar Weaver, of Monroe township, and has five children; and Carrie Luella, who married Clark Kidd, of Orange township, Hancock County, and has five children. Mr. Light is a member of the United Brethren Church at Columbus Grove and has been an active worker since his conversion at the age of 23 years. He was class leader during the entire eight years he lived at Shelby and has also acted in that capacity here. He has been a life long Democrat; has served as justice of the peace and township treasurer two terms each, and for six years was an infirmity director.



B. WILLOWER, manager of The Bessemer Gas Engine Company, of Lima, was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1877, but has resided in Lima since his fourth year, his father, C. A. Willow-er, having located here at that time. C. A.



Willower is the efficient manager of the Willow-Grocery Company and is one of the influential business men of Lima.

The first employment in which our subject engaged was with the grocery firm of Watson & Company, for whom he worked four years. He then accepted the position of foreman of the L. E. & W. freight house in Lima and retained that position about eight years. In June, 1901, he accepted the office of assistant manager of The Bessemer Gas Engine Company and when, in the fall of the same year, A. A. Little, the manager, was transferred to Western territory, Mr. Willower was made manager of the company and has shown that he is well qualified for the place. He is also interested in a number of the leading industries of the city, being connected with the Willow-Grocery Company and with the manufacture of gas pumps.

Mr. Willower was married December 18, 1903, to Helen Eleanore Whistler, daughter of Mrs. L. E. Whistler, of Lima, and a lady of pleasing personality and a favorite in Lima society. They are attendants of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they are liberal contributors both of their time and means. Mr. Willower is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**E**LIAS CRITES, one of the esteemed citizens and substantial residents of German township, where he owns a finely improved farm of 228 acres located in sections 7 and 8, was born June 21, 1825, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of John D. and Catherine (Peters) Crites.

John D. Crites was born in Linn township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and moved from there to Berks County, Pennsylvania, where he married Catherine Peters and later moved to Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, where both died in the course of time. They reared a family of 13 children, 10 of these reaching maturity, our venerable subject being the only survivor. John Crites and wife were consistent members of the German

Reformed Church, in which he was a ruling elder.

Elias Crites was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools. His mother died when he was 17 years of age and he left home and learned the carpenter and cabinet-making trade at which he worked for some eight years. He then engaged in farming in Pickaway County, Ohio, until 1871, when he came to Allen County and bought 228 acres of land just north of Elida. This land he has placed under a fine state of cultivation and he has improved it with substantial houses and barns. He served eight years as trustee of Salt Creek township and for eight years was a trustee of German township.

On June 18, 1851, Mr. Crites was married to Catherine Mowery, who was a daughter of John Mowery. She died May 3, 1862, leaving three children—John D. and W. W., who operate the home farm; and Mary Selena, now deceased, who was the wife of Alvin Davis, of Elida. On October 5, 1862, Mr. Crites was married to a sister of his first wife, Mrs. Leannah (Mowery) Reichelderfer. Mrs. Crites by her first marriage had one son—George S. Reichelderfer, a resident of Pickaway County, engaged in the banking business at Laurelville, Ohio; and one daughter, Sarah Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Hon. S. D. Crites, of Elida. Elias Crites is a member of the German Reformed Church, while his wife is a Lutheran.

**L**AURENS HULL, vice-president and general manager of the Laurens Hull Lumber Company, of Lima, was born in New York in 1861, and is a son of the late Hon. M. A. Hull.

The father of Laurens Hull was engaged in the manufacture of woolen fabrics at Pike, New York, for a number of years and was a very prominent citizen of Wyoming County. He served two terms in the New York Assembly, and for 13 years was deputy inspector of customs at Suspension Bridge, New York, his service extending through two years of President Cleveland's first administration; he was relieved of the position at his own request.

After a liberal education which was secured

in his native State, Laurens Hull began business in connection with the Sioux City Lumber Company, at Sioux City, Iowa, from which concern he went with the Aurora Lumber Company, at Aurora, Illinois. Since then he has been connected with a number of lumbering interests at different points, having made the lumber trade his life work. In 1901 he came to Lima, where he bought out the T. W. Dobbins Lumber Company, which was one of the oldest lumber companies in this city, and for two years he conducted the business under the firm name of Laurens Hull & Company. At the time the business was incorporated its present name—Laurens Hull Lumber Company—was adopted. The company is capitalized at \$150,000, with Gilbert B. Shaw of Chicago, as president, and Laurens Hull, vice-president and general manager. Their yards are located at Lima, Tiffin, Ohio; and Chicago. The business is one of far reaching possibilities and is in a very prosperous condition. It deals extensively, both wholesale and retail, in lumber and building material. The members of the company are all capitalists and men of business experience who command the confidence of the trade and of the public.

Mr. Hull was married in 1891 to Anna Howe, who is a daughter of J. W. Howe, a retired locomotive engineer, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, but who is passing the evening of life with Mr. Hull and wife. Mr. Hull belongs to several of the exclusive social organizations of this section, including the Shawnee Country Club and the Lima Club.



**SAMUEL W. WRIGHT**, county commissioner of Allen County, was born in 1851 in Clinton County, Ohio, and is a son of W. G. and Louisa (Manker) Wright.

The father of Mr. Wright was born in Virginia and the mother in Ohio. The father came to Allen County in 1855 when pioneer conditions still prevailed. His life was spent here following agricultural pursuits.

Samuel W. Wright was reared on the farm and attending the local schools, graduating from

the Delphos High School. He then taught school for some nine years, mainly in Allen and Putnam counties. Subsequently he settled on his present fine farm of 160 acres, which is situated in sections 29 and 32, Marion township, on the Delphos and Lima road, where he has made his home since 1889. He makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred Polled Durham and Short-horn cattle and Percheron horses, exhibiting at the various fairs and carrying off many of the ribbons.

Mr. Wright has long been considered one of the substantial men of Marion township and is about completing his first term as county commissioner; he was elected in November, 1905, for a second term.

In 1873 Mr. Wright was married to Minerva Long and they have one child—Gracie, wife of Jesse Cochran, a resident of Lima.

Fraternally Mr. Wright is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. M., of Delphos, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.



**FRANK P. RUSHER**, of the Frank P. Rusher Lumber Company, of Lima, is one of the city's active business men. He was born in Hardin County, Ohio, January 1, 1858, and is a son of George Rusher, who was a native of Germany and later became a successful farmer in Hardin County, where he died in 1894.

After completing the work in the common schools, Frank P. Rusher at the age of 17 entered the employ of his uncle, Nicholas High. He remained with him three years, working his way up from the bottom to a good position. He then took a course in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, which included civil engineering, sciences and the classics. After this he taught for a time in Hardin and Putnam counties. He was then elected superintendent of the Leipsic schools; but the arduous work and close confinement affected his health, and after one year, during which he established a reputation for great ability, he resigned this position. He then accepted the position of deputy postmaster at Ada, Ohio, but impaired health



made it necessary for him to resign this position also after one year and to accept a position offered him by the Ada Lumber Company. He remained with that corporation for about two years. Later he managed a lumber yard at another point in Ohio, resigning his position there in order to come to Lima to associate himself in the retail lumber business with John Rossfeld. They established the firm of Rusher & Rossfeld. After two years G. V. Guyton was admitted to partnership and the firm name became the Rusher-Rossfeld Lumber Company, which continued until it was succeeded by the F. P. Rusher Lumber Company, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber, lath, shingles, etc. This company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$15,000, with F. C. Jocelyn, of Chicago, president, and F. P. Rusher as manager. The business is on a sound basis and is one of Lima's large and flourishing industries.

Mr. Rusher was married October 28, 1886, to Ida Shuster, who is a daughter of Daniel Shuster, deceased, who was a farmer and mechanic of Hardin County. They have three children: Paul W., Ross W. and Virgil. Mr. Rusher takes a good citizen's interest in politics and devotes attention to the forwarding of the various enterprises calculated to build up the city.

**R**OBERT J. PLATE, secretary and treasurer of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, extensive cigar manufacturers, with headquarters and plant located at Lima, is not only prominently identified with this immense business enterprise, but is interested in other Lima concerns of magnitude. Mr. Plate was born in 1868 at Miamisburg, Montgomery County, Ohio, and is a son of T. F. and Hannah (Karr) Plate.

The father of Mr. Plate was also a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, but his mother came from New Jersey. They have been residents of Lima for some four years.

In the year 1886 Robert J. Plate came to Lima and lived with his uncle, Henry C. Heckerman, who conducted a confectionery business. The young man assisted his uncle for several

years and during this time he took a commercial course in the Lima Business College, attending the night sessions. Graduating from this institution, he accepted a position in the office of J. A. Chapin, architect, and from there he went into local railroad offices. In all the positions he filled he gained the approbation of his employers and in this way attracted the attention of the then Deisel-Wemmer Company, whose members have been noted, in building up their great business, for surrounding themselves with a most capable and reliable force of assistants. In 1892, when the company required the services of a competent bookkeeper, the offer was made to Mr. Plate and was accepted. Shortly afterward he came into a still closer business relations, taking over the credit department also, and in 1902, when the business was incorporated, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the corporation, his brother, C. B. Plate, succeeding to the position of head bookkeeper.

Mr. Plate was married in December, 1902, to Berenice M. Willaman, who is a daughter of Lee J. Willaman. Mrs. Plate is an accomplished lady, formerly a teacher in the Lima public schools.

For a number of years Mr. Plate has been actively identified with the work of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and for three years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has long been deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and has been a member of its working force, serving eight years as treasurer, two years as chairman of the finance committee and is still an active member of its directing board. Mr. Plate is a member of the Lima Business Men's Progressive Association and is very loyal to Lima and her interests.

**J**H. WAHMHOFF, one of the well-known citizens and the oldest druggist at Delphos, was born March 11, 1851, at Buffalo, New York, and is a son of Y. Stephen and Frederika (Reuter) Wahmhoff.

The parents of our subject were born on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, the father



in Hanover, Germany, and the mother in Prussia. They came to America prior to marriage and were united in Erie County, New York. There the father served an apprenticeship to the boiler-making trade and learned draughting, and for many years subsequently was a master mechanic in the employ of the Erie Central Railroad. He lost his life on the road, through accident, on December 9, 1858. His widow, three sons and two daughters survived him. In 1861 Mrs. Wahmhoff and her family moved to Van Wert County, Ohio, where they owned farming land about two miles from Delphos. Here she resided four years and then removed to Delphos.

John H. Wahmhoff, was the eldest of his parents' children and he accompanied his widowed mother in her removals and always carefully looked to her comfort. He attended the parochial schools in Buffalo and the country schools in Van Wert County and after locating at Delphos, he attended night school. When 15 years old he entered upon an apprenticeship to the drug business with Hunt & Walsh, and continued with the firm after the retirement of Mr. Walsh. He then became manager for Mr. Hunt, continuing as such until 1878, when Mr. Hunt retired, Mr. Wahmhoff purchasing the business. For 40 consecutive years he has continued in the drug business and is the oldest in this line here.

Mr. Wahmhoff is one of the city's prominent and useful men, and he has always shown the public spirit and enterprise needed in citizens to bring about general prosperity. In 1872 he became a member of the volunteer fire department with which he continued for 18 years, filling every office from private to chief, and holding the latter office some years. In 1885 he was elected to the Delphos City Council from the Second Ward and in 1888 he was re-elected, serving until 1890. In 1894 he was again returned to the Council. During his administration and mainly through his efforts the city secured many improvements and the placing of a number of its utilities. For three years he served with the Board of Health and the Board of Education. Since 1880 he has been a member of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association. He was one of the five

pharmacists who drafted the old Ohio State pharmacy laws. He is also connected with the pharmaceutical associations of the United States and of Canada.

In 1881 Mr. Wahmhoff was married to Christina C. Eich, a native of Indiana. They have six children: Elizabeth, Henrietta, Agnes, John, Anna and Celestine. The family belongs to St. John's Catholic Church.

For years our subject has been a contributor to various literary publications and might almost be called the historian of Delphos. He is a very prominent member of the Delphos branch of the Catholic Knights of America, a society organized for beneficial, educational and social purposes. He has been a delegate to its supreme council and State president. Its finely equipped hall in Delphos is located in the Wahmhoff Building on North Main street. Here our subject has delivered many lectures on live topics and has read many papers of more than passing interest. His ideas are clear and decided, whether in address or debate, and he has given a great impetus to the interests in literature and discussion in this society. He has liberally contributed to fitting up its club-room, making it an inviting place in which young men may pass their evenings.



WILLIAM S. EAST, president and manager of The East Iron & Machine Company, of Lima, is a man who possesses mechanical aptitude of a high order and is one of the leading manufacturers of the city. He was born at Lima, December 25, 1866, and is a son of Abraham East.

Isaac East, the grandfather of William S. East, was one of the pioneers of this section in the flouring-mill business and in this industry was succeeded by his son Abraham. The latter continued in this business at Lima for a number of years.

William S. East completed the common and high school courses at Lima and then learned the trade of machinist, at which he worked for 12 years in shops where his ability was thor-

oughly tested. He has been in business for himself for some eight years.

The East Iron & Machine Company was founded a number of years ago and the plant has been established at its present location for the past two and a half years. The officers of the company are: William S. East, president and manager; J. L. Sampson, secretary and treasurer, and A. D. Neuman, vice-president. The company is capitalized at \$100,000. The business is the manufacturing of all classes of structural iron work, a leading feature being steel bridge work. Their trade covers Ohio and a large portion of the territory in adjacent States, particularly Pennsylvania. It is ranked with the large and important industries of Lima.

In 1891 Mr. East was married to Blanche Truesdale, who is a daughter of S. D. Truesdale, a prominent retired citizen of Delphos, Ohio.



H. EAST, secretary and treasurer of The Lima Trust Company, is one of Lima's prominent men. He was born March 21, 1869, near Lima, and was educated in the public schools of this city.

Mr. East's earlier business associations were with railroad work, for four years being connected with the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On July 16, 1889, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in The Ohio National Bank and on January 1, 1895, he became assistant cashier. He continued in this position until March, 1903, when he resigned in order to accept that of secretary and treasurer of The Lima Trust Company. He had other important business interests, having organized and founded, in association with his brother, William S. East, The East Iron & Machine Company, one of the leading industries of Lima.

The Lima Trust Company was organized and incorporated in February, 1903, with a capital stock of \$200,000, fully paid up, and they began business with these officers: Davis J. Cable, president; J. D. S. Neely, 1st vice-president; J. Oscar Hover, 2nd vice-president;

and C. H. East, secretary and treasurer. Subsequently J. D. S. Neely was made president and E. R. Curtin, 1st vice-president. A general banking business is carried on, also a savings department; they hold the largest deposits of any financial institution in the city.

Mr. East is a charter member of the Y. M. C. A. of Lima. For years he has been a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.



A. BURKHARDT, joint agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Lake Erie & Western railroads, at Lima, was born in Shawnee township, Allen County, Ohio, December 31, 1872, and is a son of George and Mary (Bowsher) Burkhardt.

George Burkhardt came to Allen County in 1865 and has since been identified with the agricultural interests and public affairs of Shawnee township. He married Mary Bowsher, a member of one of the old and prominent families of the State. She is a daughter of Benjamin Bowsher, who came from Pickaway County to Allen County in 1836. His father, William Bowsher, was a soldier in the War of 1812, coming to Ohio from Pennsylvania, in 1804. The father of William Bowsher was Daniel Bowsher, who lived in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1755, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The family has been very conspicuous in Allen County in political, business and social life. For the past 10 years our subject has been engaged in tracing its ancestral branches and this work, when completed, will possess interest for the family and make a valuable addition to local history.

F. A. Burkhardt has been a resident of Lima since he was 20 years old. He was afforded excellent educational advantages and attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada and Lima College, and then taught school for two years in Allen County. He was then made assistant agent for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, at Lima, in 1896, and on January 1, 1900, became agent for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad; on June 16, 1901, he was made joint agent of both roads. This position of importance he has filled ever since. Its du-



ties require special talents and these Mr. Burkhardt is fortunate enough to possess.

On June 16, 1896, Mr. Burkhardt was married to Nannie Dearth, a daughter of Samuel Dearth, a prominent farmer of Warren County, Ohio. They have two children, E. Lucile and Lorene. The family belongs to the English Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Burkhardt is a member of the board of trustees. Mrs. Burkhardt is a graduate of the National Normal College, at Lebanon, Ohio. For some time prior to her marriage, she was a successful teacher in the public schools of Lima.

Mr. Burkhardt for eight years was a member of the board of trustee of Lima College. He is a member of the board of directors of the Lima Young Men's Christian Association. He is treasurer of The Brunswick Bowling Company, at Lima and is also secretary of the organization known as the Ohio Checker Association.

**J**OHAN B. MORRIS, township trustee, well-known citizen and substantial farmer of Sugar Creek township, resides on his well-improved farm of 80 acres, located in section 23, following farming and stock-raising. Mr. Morris was born in Oneida County, New York, five miles north of Utica, February 16, 1848, and is a son of Edward and Sarah (Breese) Morris.

Edward Morris was born in 1818 in North Wales and came to the United States in 1838 immediately following his marriage. He lived a short time in Licking County, Ohio, and then moved to Oneida County, New York, but in September, 1854, came to Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, and lived the remainder of his life on the farm now owned by our subject. Here he died in March, 1901, a man respected by all who knew him. He was for a number of years one of the leading members of the Welsh Congregational Church at Gomer. He married Sarah Breese, who was born in North Wales in 1820, and who died on the Sugar Creek township farm in 1872. They reared a large family, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. The family record is as follows: Jane, who died in infancy; Thomas

N.; Jane (Ruggles), deceased; Elizabeth (Well); Sarah (Rockey); Mary (Jones), of Vaughnsville, Ohio; Anna (Buskirk), of Beaver Dam; Harriet (Garner), of Cairo; George W., who died in childhood; and William, who died aged 32 years.

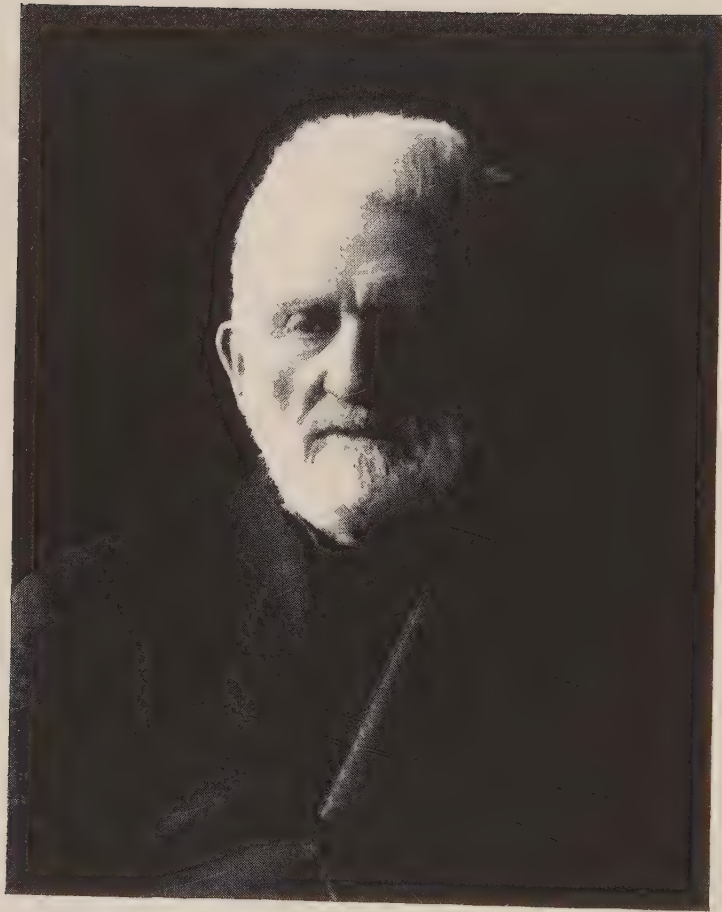
John B. Morris accompanied his parents from New York to Allen County, the trip being made by way of Buffalo to Toledo, on Lake Erie, and then by canal to Delphos. He remained on the farm assisting his father until his marriage, having also learned the carpenter's trade while working on the farm. After his marriage he rented land for about seven years and then went to Cairo, where he embarked in a mercantile business with Robert Davies, under the firm name of Davies & Morris, which continued about four years. After selling his interest he went to Knoxville, Tennessee, and during the following 11 years worked at farming and at his trade. He then returned to Allen County and rented the homestead of his father and at the latter's death purchased it. It is a valuable piece of property and Mr. Morris carries on large agricultural operations here, giving the greater part of his attention to the raising of corn and hogs.

Mr. Morris was married first to Clara J. Ridenour, a native of Sugar Creek township, who was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Risen) Ridenour, natives of Germany. They had four children, namely: Sarah Lilian, who died aged 16 years; Roy B., of Monroe township, who is married and has one child—Walter Lloyd; Oscar B., who lives at home; and John, who with his mother, died in Tennessee. Mr. Morris was married, second, at Knoxville, Tennessee, to Scerena Kirby, who was born within nine miles of Knoxville, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Harris) Kirby.

Mr. Morris has been a Democrat all his life and has been an active member of his party in Sugar Creek township. As one of the substantial, representative men, he has been frequently elected to office. He has served two years as supervisor and is now serving as one of the township trustees. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 464, of Columbus Grove.







SAMUEL DAVISON FRENCH

**S**AMUEL DAVISON FRENCH, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is one of the prosperous and influential farmers of Allen County. He has been an honored and esteemed resident of Perry township for upwards of 70 years, having spent almost his entire life upon the 160-acre farm which is still his home. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, July 10, 1823, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Davison) French, and grandson of Alexander French. The last named was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a soldier in the Revolution before he located in Trumbull County, Ohio. On October 5, 1784, he was married to Elizabeth Morrison; a family of five daughters and one son were reared, namely: Margaret (Mrs. John Hannah); William; Ann (Mrs. Robert Russell); Jane (Mrs. John Sheefleton); Betsey (Mrs. John Davison); and Sally (Mrs. William Moore). The maternal grandparents of our subject were Benjamin and Ann (Buchanan) Davison. Benjamin Davison, who was from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio and located in Trumbull County May 7, 1800, before Ohio became a State, being then the best known portion of the Northwest Territory. Very few white men had ventured into the new country at that time as it took more than an average amount of pluck to invade the country of the Indians. Benjamin Davison spent the last years of his life in Newton Falls.

William French was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1787. In 1834 he located in Allen County, Ohio, where he purchased 160 acres of land. Of this land 80 acres lay in Bath township, where he made his home and the other 80 was situated just across the road in Perry township and upon it is located the buildings of his son, our subject. On August 11, 1819, he was married to Elizabeth Davison and a family of eight children were born to them, as follows: Ann, wife of John Rankin; Elizabeth, unmarried; Samuel Davison; David; John; Mary Jane; George; and Newton. Our subject and his brother George, who lives in Bath township, are the only survivors. William French had always been a Democrat until the first nomination of

William H. Harrison for the presidency, when he decided to give his support to the hero of Tippecanoe in preference to Martin VanBuren, but died in 1836 before the election at the age of 49 years.

Samuel Davison French came to Allen County with his parents when he was 11 years of age. It was a memorable journey, contrasting strongly with the present-day travel by electric car over the same land, which is crisscrossed by electric and telephone wires and dotted with every indication of prosperous civilization. The little company of emigrants who started with their ox teams to traverse the long miles which lay between Trumbull and Allen counties numbered 22 people, only three of whom—our subject, his brother George and Hank Agate—are living. It took 13½ days to complete the journey. When they reached Marion County, on the Hardin County line, their provisions were exhausted and they were obliged to remain there three days, unsheltered by a roof while the women of the party were busily engaged in cooking enough to sustain them on the remainder of the trip. The trail was followed with great difficulty as the forest was so dense it was almost impossible to penetrate its labyrinths and it was necessary to proceed with caution. They camped one night at Hog Creek marsh, where the wolves were so numerous it was found necessary to watch the sheep the entire night to keep them from being killed. The Indian was still a menace to the white man and one of the relics which Mr. French prizes as a reminder of those days is a cane made from a log which formed a part of the historic old Council House of the Shawnee's in Shawnee township, the old structure having long since given way to the Allen County Children's Home.

Mr. French was married April 23, 1847, to Margaret T. Roberts, daughter of William and Hannah (Morrison) Roberts, and an aunt of Thomas C. Roberts, whose biography will be found in this volume. They have four children, namely: Lois A., who died at the age of one year; William, who was killed while taking a team of mules to water; Elizabeth, who is unmarried and is housekeeper for her parents; and Leola, the wife of Jesse Growdon and the



mother of six children—Lois, S. D. (who is married and has three children), Walter, Effie, Ross and Eunice.

When Mr. French first came to this farm, there was a small clearing and a cabin on the 80-acre tract in Bath township. Shortly after his marriage, he built a cabin on the 80 in Perry township and continued to live in it until 1861 when his present residence was built. He has put all the improvements on this land and has done all the clearing except the first 20 acres. When he took possession, the land was covered with a heavy forest and it required much hard work to convert it into his present well-cultivated acres. In addition to general farming, Mr. French is also engaged in stock-raising, but has lately left the active management of the work to his son-in-law. He is a genial, generous, kindly gentleman who is venerated and loved by all. He has been identified with the Republican party since its organization and before that was a Whig. He has never sought nor desired public office.

**H**ARRY H. ADKINS, oil operator and well-known business man at Lima, was born August 21, 1865, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Barzillai Adkins, now a resident of Circleville, Pickaway County, who has long been one of the leading men of the county, prominent in political and business life, and who has served two terms in the State Legislature.

Completing his schooling in boyhood, Mr. Adkins began to teach when about 16 years of age and continued in the profession for eight consecutive years. He then became commercial traveler for the American Furniture Company, and in this capacity traveled all through the West, visiting Colorado, Kansas and Missouri in the interest of his house. In 1900 Mr. Adkins came to Lima, attracted by the business opportunities offered in the oil business. In association with his brother he became an operator and producer and is still engaged extensively in operations in the Trenton rock fields of Ohio and Indiana and also, to a smaller ex-

tent, in Western oil fields. His success has been such as to place him among the prominent oil men of the locality.

In 1902 Mr. Adkins was united in marriage with Corda May Burkett, a daughter of Joseph W. Burkett, who is one of the leading farmers of Perry County, Ohio. Her brother, Prof. Charles Burkett has a national reputation as an instructor. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins have one daughter—Anna Louise, born February 9, 1904.

Mr. Adkins, like his father, is identified with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

**J** LOUIS BARTH, decorator and dealer in wall-paper at Lima, was born in Marion County, Ohio, September 9, 1877. His father, William Barth, residing on Union street, is a native of Saxony, Germany. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Rhoda Burrey, was born in Marion County, Ohio. William Barth and his wife reared three children, viz: Elmer, of Lima; David, of Los Angeles, California; J. Louis, the immediate subject of this sketch; and Laura, wife of Harry Thew, of Lima.

J. Louis Barth has resided in Lima since his childhood and when old enough to make his own way in the world entered the Monroe factory where he was employed about two years. He left that work to accept the management of the store room of Carnes, Agerter & Company's car and machine works. After he had been in that position for two years, he decided to engage in business for himself, and to that end learned the trade of decorator. In 1899 he opened a store for the sale of wall-paper, etc., and has given such general satisfaction to his patrons that to-day he is the leader in that line of goods in Lima. In his stock will be found fashionable papers suited to the most fastidious taste and ranging in price from 5 cents to \$35 per roll. In addition to his extensive local trade, he has a large outside patronage, and is widely known for his skillful and excellent work.

Mr. Barth was married on May 31, 1904,

to Jessie Eleanor Jenkins, daughter of Dr. J. S. Jenkins, of Venedocia, Van Wert County, Ohio. They have one child, Marvin Jenkins, born May 21, 1905. Mr. Barth is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a man of integrity and worth.

**J**OHAN R. HANCE, whose fine farm "Maple Grove," situated in section 1, Spencer township, adjoins the city limits of Spencerville, was born September 9, 1846, in Gallatin County, Kentucky, and is a son of Richard and Margaret Jane (Knox) Hance and a grandson of John and Keturah (Clements) Hance, natives of Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Hance comes of Revolutionary stock and of one of the old-established families of America. His great-great-grandfather, John Hance, who was a large slaveholder, came from England and was one of the very early settlers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. His great-grandfather, Richard Hance, took part in the Revolutionary War and removed from Maryland to Kentucky, locating first in Scott County. He was one of the workmen employed in the building of the State House, at Lexington. Later he took up land in Bourbon County and passed the rest of his life there. He was considered a man of prominence and substance. His son John, born at Lexington, was the grandfather of our subject.

Of the family of 10 children born to John Hance and his wife, Keturah Clements, Richard Hance, the father of our subject, is the only survivor. He was born September 7, 1824, in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and was reared and educated in that State, where he remained until 1849, when he came to Ohio. During his 18 months of prospecting, he lived on the Auglaize River. Finally, in April, 1851, he took up a tract of land in Jennings township, Van Wert County, and on its southeast corner erected a round-log cabin, with a stick and clay chimney. The county at that time was still practically unsettled and deer and wolves were plentiful in the surrounding forest and even bear were not unknown. Mr. Hance, with

the assistance of his son John, cleared 80 acres of land and fenced his property with rails. All the luxuries and almost all of the necessities of what was then deemed comfortable living were produced at home, each member of the family having appointed tasks.

The family continued to occupy the first log cabin for a term of 11 years and then a more comfortable and commodious one was built of hewed logs, the work being done by Mr. Hance and his sons. The old house still stands solid and secure, although the family moved to Spencerville in 1889. While residing on the farm, Mr. Hance was supervisor of his road district at times; he had much to do with making good roads.

In 1844 Richard Hance was married in Henry County, Kentucky, to Margaret J. Knox, who was a first cousin of James K. Polk, elected President of the United States in 1844. The Knox family is of Scotch origin and our subject's maternal grandfather took part in the War of Independence. The family first settled in Virginia and later assisted in establishing the colony on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Prior to the marriage of Margaret J. Knox, her people had located in Kentucky. She died in 1880. The children of this marriage who reached maturity were: John R.; William Clements, of Bartlett, Kansas, who married Caroline Masters and has two children living; Wilkison K., of New Carlisle, Ohio, who married Sarah Allen and has five children; Austin, a resident of Lima, who married Rebecca Shoemaker and has three children; Edward, who died aged 25 years; Icem, a resident of Lima, who married Eliza Snyder and has three children; and Ann Eliza, who married Gordon Baker and has two children living. Mr. Hance has 19 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

On October 12, 1882, Richard Hance was married, second, to Mrs. Sarah C. Townsend, who was the widow of Jesse Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Hance belong to the Baptist Church and reside at Spencerville.

John R. Hance accompanied his parents to Jennings township and grew up surrounded with pioneer conditions, these, perhaps, serving to develop both body and mind, for he was but



20 years old when he became a successful and popular teacher in the district schools. His first term was taught in the winter of 1866-67. He continued to teach for 12 terms, mostly during the winters as his summers were employed in carrying on agricultural operations. In 1882 he located in Spencer township, Allen County, securing a partly improved farm on the edge of the corporation limits of Spencerville. Here he has continued to make improvements and has built and remodeled buildings so that his property has greatly increased in value. The Chicago & Erie Railroad passes through his farm, the rails having been laid in the year he secured the property.

On April 13, 1869, Mr. Hance was married to Margaret J. Van Sweringen, and to this union have been born these children: Sarah Isabelle, who died May 26, 1886, aged 16 years; Thomas E., who resides in Peru, Kansas; Jennie, who married David A. Parrott, of Spencerville, and has two children living and two deceased; Charles and Franklin (twins), the latter deceased at the age of 17 days—the former married Ellen Rose and has four children living and one deceased; Mary, who is the wife of Robert Gracely Kossuth; Millie Ann, who married Clyde Robbins and died July 17, 1905, leaving two children—two other children died before their mother went to her reward; Nora Catherine, who married Webb D. Metzger, of Spencer township, and has one child; and Martha Rachel, who lives at home.

**G**EORGE McCAULEY conducts a flourishing meat market and grocery store in Lima, where he has been a life-long resident. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in this city in 1873, his father being Joseph McCauley, now deceased, who came here about 40 years ago and engaged in milling.

George McCauley became a wage-earner at an early age, first as newsboy and later as a clerk in Adams' grocery store. After clerking about six years, he formed a partnership with a Mr. Biggs, and for the next three years the grocery business of McCauley & Biggs claimed all his

attention. At the expiration of that time the partnership was dissolved, and during the following three years Mr. McCauley ran the store at the old stand alone. His brother, S. E. McCauley, then bought an interest in the business, and the stock was moved to the corner of Jackson and McKibben streets and conducted under the name of McCauley Brothers for another three years. Since that time our subject has been in business alone at No. 930 East High street, where he continues to cater to an extended and lucrative patronage.

An important epoch in his life occurred in 1904 when he was married to Florence Collins, a lady of many accomplishments and of pleasing personality. They have one son, Daniel Joseph, born November 23, 1905. Mrs. McCauley's parents D. E. and Ellen M. Collins, reside on Bellefontaine avenue Lima, and are prominent in the life of the city, the former being an oil gauger and the latter being a well-known dealer in real estate. Mrs. Collins is a shrewd, clearheaded business woman, and in addition to Collins' addition to Lima has various other properties in the city to rent and for sale. Mr. McCauley is a devout member of St. Rose's Catholic Church and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

**J**H. HUNTLEY, M. D., who has an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, not only in Allen County, but throughout the State of Ohio, is a citizen of Lima where he universally respected and loved. He was born in Hardin County Ohio, in 1851, and is a son of Joseph Huntley, an agriculturist of that section who moved to Allen County about 1853 and here engaged in farming.

Dr. Huntley was a cripple in his childhood and for more than 10 years was able to go around only by means of crutches. This infirmity was overcome only after the fourth surgical operation had been performed upon his feet and doubtless to this affliction and subsequent relief Allen County is indebted for one of her most skillful surgeons, the desire to enter that profession having entered the mind



of the child at an early age and taken a firm hold upon it. So much interested was he in surgical work that when he was 12 years of age, he crawled up to a window, where he could command a view of the operating table, and watched Dr. S. A. Baxter amputate the leg of Mr. Shockey an old resident of the county. It was some time, however, before he saw the fruition of his hopes. His first labors were in a saddlery and harness shop where he learned the trade and followed it for three years. He then engaged in teaching school, never for a moment relinquishing his purpose of becoming a surgeon, and was at last able to enter the medical department of the University of Michigan. Having entered upon the work, he left no stone unturned to master the profession. After one year of hard study at Ann Arbor he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, of Cincinnati, graduating from that institution in 1878. He opened his first office at West Newton, Allen County, later removing to Alger, Hardin County, where he practiced for some time. He continued his studies and in 1890 was graduated from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio. He has taken two post-graduate courses in Chicago, two in New York City, one in Boston and one in New Orleans. Dr. Huntley located in Lima in 1895, and few surgeons have been better equipped or more efficient in their chosen work than he. Heretofore the Doctor has devoted his time to both medicine and surgery, but after the first of January, 1906, he expects to confine his practice to surgery. His rare skill and almost phenomenal success has made the name of Dr. Huntley a familiar one in medical circles, while it is held in grateful love in hundreds of homes which his services have blessed with health. While he handles all manner of surgical cases, and has an extended and enviable reputation in abdominal surgery, his specialty is in treating diseases of the limbs and feet.

Dr. J. H. Huntley was married in 1885 to Mary E. McClung, daughter of Hutchison McClung. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Grace Darling, who is a young lady possessing many accomplishments and rare ability as a reader. Graduating from the literary department of Lima College in the

class of 1904 with the degree of B. L., she entered the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston, where she is now in her second year and has a reputation as a reader which is excelled by few. Like her father, she is an untiring student and compels success in whatever she undertakes. Dr. Huntley is a member of the Allen County, Northwestern Ohio, State and American medical associations and is an instructor in the Lima Training School for Nurses. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a man who is looked up to and respected by all.



FREDERICK GOODMAN, a representative of one of Allen County's prominent pioneer families, is engaged in farming in Shawnee township, his farm being located in section 4. He was born January 12, 1836 in Ross County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter and Diana (Shaffer) Goodman, and a grandson of Peter Goodman, Sr., who in 1803, with his brothers, Daniel and Samuel, removed from Reading, Pennsylvania to Ross County, Ohio. The three brothers were married and brought their families with them.

Peter Goodman, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in 1803 and was three weeks old when the family came to Ohio and located in Ross County. There in early life he engaged in hauling freight, consisting of all kinds of merchandise, driving six-horse teams. He acquired a piece of land in that county, which he cleared and cultivated until 1860, in which year he came to Allen County. Here he purchased a tract of 160 acres, located five miles east of Lima. There he farmed and resided until 1880, when he moved to the present Goodman farm in section 4, Shawnee township. He died on this place April 9, 1882, aged 89 years. His wife, Diana (Shaffer) Goodman, was born in Virginia and was 17 years old when she came to Ohio. Her death occurred in February, 1870. Peter Goodman was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Peter and Diana (Shaffer) Goodman had the following children: Harriet; Caroline, wife

of Daniel Moyer, living in Arkansas; Frederick; Margaret; Charles, who lived on the home place until his death at the age of 46; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Albert Hefner, ex-county commissioner of Allen County; David, deceased at the age of 22 years; Calvin; and Oliver who died at the age of two years.

There are two houses on the Goodman farm, one of them occupied by our subject and his family and the other by his sisters, Harriet and Margaret, and his brother Calvin, who have never married.

Frederick Goodman was past 24 years of age when, in April, 1860, he accompanied the family to Allen County. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1862, and served three years in the Pioneer Corps, seeing hard service in the South and West. The work was very hazardous, as it was usually in advance of the fighting line. The detachments of the Pioneer Corps, while engaged at their work of clearing away obstructions, building roads and bridges, etc., were always subject to attacks by large forces of the enemy. They were in the woods cutting timber upon one occasion when they were attacked by 500 Confederate cavalymen. Mr. Goodman was shot through the leg and was incapacitated for some time. He was honorably discharged in May, 1865, and returned to Columbus, where for about a year he followed his trade as a mechanic. He had followed his trade in St. Louis for a time before going to the war. Since returning to Allen County he has been engaged in farming, although he has done some carpentering.

In working upon the place some time ago, Mr. Goodman ploughed up a silver hair-comb, which Mrs. Goodman or her daughter sometimes wears. Although buried in the ground many years, it is not in the least impaired. Our subject also has an old Indian scalping-knife, which was found on the place, and many other interesting relics of the period of Indian habitation in Allen County.

More than a century ago Turkey Foot, a member of the Shawnee tribe of Indians living in this vicinity, built on what is now the Goodman farm a cabin which has since been known as "Turkey Foot's Cabin." It is still standing, although fast succumbing to the elements.

On February 5, 1884, Frederick Goodman married Loureath Hibbets, who was born in Jackson township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Harper) Hibbets. John Hibbets removed to Champaign County, Ohio, at an early date, and in 1830 came to Allen County, locating a farm situated partly in Bath and partly in Jackson township, the house being in the latter. His wife chopped down the first tree for the clearing where the log-cabin was erected.

Mrs. Hibbets was born in West Virginia at Harper's Ferry, and was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Harper, who moved from Harper's Ferry, which was named after this family, to Champaign County, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibbets had 10 children, namely: Maria, wife of Jesse Rambaugh, living in Iowa; Samuel, who lives in Michigan; Peggy, Sarah, John, Caroline, Rosanna and Jane, all deceased; Loureath, wife of our subject; and Aramitta, wife of Henry Bolton, of Lima. John Hibbets, father of Mrs. Goodman, finally moved from Jackson to Shawnee township, and took up a farm which connects with our subjects. He died December 24, 1889; his wife died February 4, 1888.

To Mr. and Mrs. Goodman were born two children, as follows: Clara, deceased at the age of two years; and Alta, born September 28, 1888, who lives at home.

Mr. Goodman is a Democrat in politics, and was six years on the township board. Mrs. Goodman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Goodman, while not a member of the church, has always been a consistent church-goer and has contributed towards building churches.

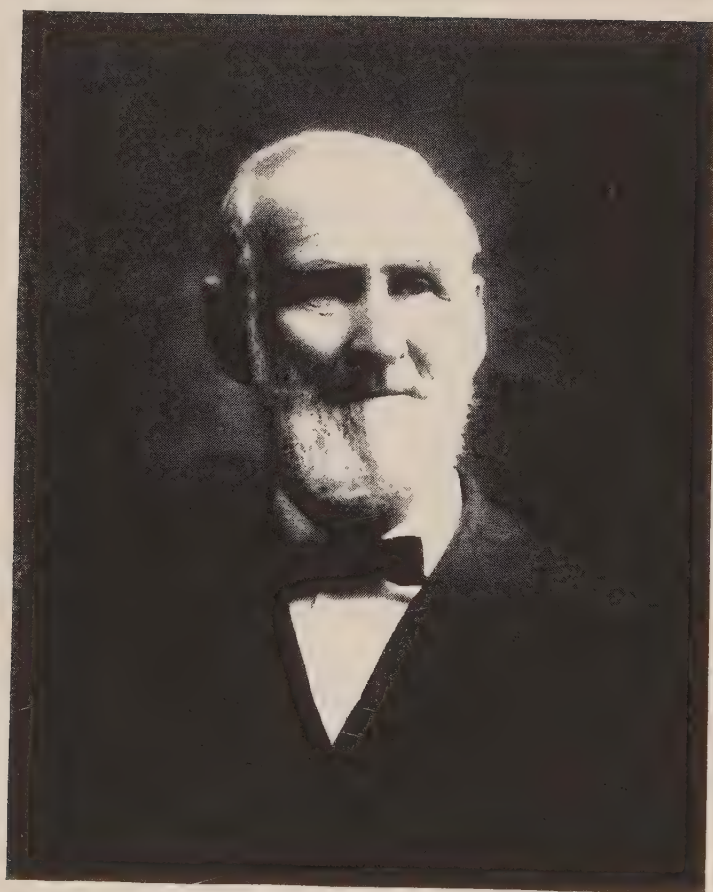


**C**HARLES E. CRAIG, county surveyor of Allen County, and a popular and efficient official, was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, December 3, 1870, and is a son of Silas and Mahala (Stepleton) Craig, who are natives of Allen County. They reared a family of seven children.

Mr. Craig, who is one of a family of seven children, was reared on his father's farm and








THORNTON T. MITCHELL

obtained his primary education in the public schools. Afterwards he became a student at the Ohio Normal University and still later, at Lima College. For probably 10 years he followed his profession as surveyor and engineer during the summer seasons in Allen County, spending his winters teaching school. In 1903 he was elected county surveyor of Allen County on the Democratic ticket. This position brings with it many important duties and requires a well-equipped man properly to perform them. Such Mr. Craig has proven himself to be. In addition to his own personal work, two deputy surveyors are required, over whom he has entire supervision.

Mr. Craig is looked upon as one of the rising young men of Allen County, and he is personally popular with his fellow citizens, irrespective of party. He is fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. At present writing Mr. Craig is unmarried and resides at No. 789 Oak street, Lima.


HORNTON T. MITCHELL, president of The City Bank of Lima, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this section. Mr. Mitchell was born on his father's Ohio farm, on August 27, 1827, and is a son of John P. and Maria (Bentley) Mitchell.

The parents of Mr. Mitchell came to Lima when the present city was represented by nothing but a couple of log houses, in fact John P. Mitchell's family was the second one to really establish a home here, this being in 1831. The father died in 1834, leaving four children. Though the little home of logs was a building but 15 feet square, it was quite as pretentious as any of its neighbors for a long time following.

Our subject was four years old when his parents came to Lima and here he grew to manhood. He learned the harness-making trade as a means of livelihood and worked at this and the saddlery business until 1878. Since then he has been interested in banking, having bought out the business of Dr. S. A. Baxter.

The capital stock of The City Bank of Lima, is \$50,000. Under Mr. Mitchell's careful and conservative direction, the bank has become one of the best known institutions of this city. The cashier is Elmer B. Mitchell and the assistant cashier is Ernest T. Mitchell, sons of our subject.

Mr. Mitchell was married to Nancy Stevens and they have seven children, as follows: Roena F., widow of A. C. Baxter, Sr.; Elmer B., mentioned above; Mrs. Emma H. Decker; Ernest T., also mentioned above; Dora F., wife of S. K. Blair, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, superintendent of the Western Division of the "Nickel Plate" Railroad; Mary E., widow of J. A. Hesse; and Thornton W., who is engaged in the oil business. All reside in Lima except Mrs. Blair. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Mitchell is a generous supporter. He is interested in many benevolent institutions and is one of the most liberal men as well as one of the largest capitalists of Allen County. The beautiful family home at Lima is situated at No. 304 West Market street. Politically Mr. Mitchell is a Republican. Fraternally he is a Mason.

ANIEL J. O'DAY. The death of Daniel J. O'Day, which occurred May 28, 1905, at his home on the southeast corner of West and North streets, Lima, removed one of the city's most estimable and beloved citizens, and a man whose rise from a humble position to that of a distinguished one, in close association with the greatest combination of capital and brain that the world has ever known, was entirely through his own inherent ability. Thus his career, his methods, his personality and his victories possess an interest not only for his family and immediate friends, but for the country at large.

Daniel J. O'Day was born October 2, 1857, at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus County, New York, and was a son of Daniel and Hannah O'Day, who died some years ago. Mr. O'Day was born into a large family, in which industry was considered a cardinal virtue, and frugality, a continuous necessity. His boyhood

was passed on a farm and his opportunities for education and general culture were comparatively slight. No disadvantages however, and no drawbacks were sufficient to discourage one who possessed determination and ambition united with a strong character. When the time came for him to make a choice of career, it led from the farm, and as he had already shown a remarkable aptitude for mechanics, he sought an opening where these inclinations could be properly molded. In 1873 he thus became an apprentice in the boiler shops of Gibbs & Russell, at Titusville, Pennsylvania. Here his work was marked by carefulness, reliability and intelligence, and when his apprenticeship ended, he had a thorough and practical knowledge of machinery construction which, although he did not then know it, was to be of the greatest value to him later in life. In 1876 he entered the service of the American Transfer Company, at Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1878, when he was transferred to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward was placed in charge of the United Pipe Line interests at Olean, New York, being at the time of assuming these important relations but 22 years of age.

Mr. O'Day's capacity and fidelity were recognized and were still further rewarded in 1885, when he was appointed superintendent of the Macksburg Pipe Line, with headquarters at Macksburg, Ohio, where he remained two years, during that period developing a system which connected the different pipe-lines of this field, and which extended as far as Parkersburg, West Virginia. Not only did Mr. O'Day accomplish a remarkable engineering feat, but by his shrewd, skillful and judicious management of all associated interests, still more fully proved to the company the great value of his services.

In January, 1887, Mr. O'Day was called to Lima, which city continued to be his chosen and beloved home until his death. He located here as general superintendent of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, which then embraced the entire pipe-line system of the great Trenton rock oil field of Ohio and Indiana, the most far-reaching branch of the Standard Oil Company. This most responsible position he continued to ac-

ceptably fill until his decease. It was Mr. O'Day who was delegated by the Standard Oil interests to take charge of the great development of oil in Kansas and Indian Territory, in 1902, and, regardless of premonitions of illness, he gave his personal attention to the locating and constructing of the lines. This work was his last great accomplishment. During the many years of close association with men of all degree in the pipe-line business, he won respect and esteem. His bearing was ever genial and considerate and, knowingly, he never wronged an individual. His patience was remarkable and, as far as he was able, no employee had cause to resent an injustice done him. In fact, his practice throughout his business life evinced the impulses of a man governed by the highest understanding of business integrity and the determination to do right to the best of his ability. He never forgot old friends, nor ever attained to such an eminence that he considered it beyond his dignity to extend a friendly hand and give a kindly greeting to an acquaintance, no matter what might be his garments or the condition of his toil-worn hand.

In recalling the different events of Mr. O'Day's 18 years of citizenship at Lima, nothing is found to his discredit; and on the other hand the list is long of honors bestowed and benefits given. It is conceded that he was one of the most public-spirited men who ever resided in a city which has been particularly fortunate in this regard. A reputable charity can not be named which was denied his assistance; a large amount of his largest, however, was bestowed unostentatiously, and on many occasions the helping hand was extended without the recipient knowing from what source came the lifting of heavy financial burdens. It gave Mr. O'Day keen pleasure to thus regulate his charities.

To home enterprises Mr. O'Day was more than liberal in his contributions. He was one of the most actively interested citizens in assisting in the founding of the Lima Hospital, of which he became a trustee at its organization and continued one until his decease, ever looking after its interests. He assisted materially in establishing a free Public Library at Lima, and by advice and funds made it a real



charity and one deeply and widely appreciated. He was a member of the board of directors of The First National Bank of Lima, and his name gave added strength to the corporation. He was a charter member of the Lima Club and in that, as in other organizations where he met his fellowmen on an equal footing, his judgment was consulted and his wishes considered. Men were proud to know him and cherished his friendship.

In 1882 Daniel J. O'Day and Catherine Griffin, of Olean, New York, were united in marriage. Mrs. O'Day and their daughter, Catherine E., survive the deceased and continue to reside in Lima.

For some two years prior to his death, Mr. O'Day had been in a physical decline, so in the hope of regaining health, with his wife and young daughter, he made a leisurely tour of the European continent. Upon his return his health was apparently so improved that his family and friends seemed warranted in their anticipation of complete restoration. Shortly afterward, however, disquieting symptoms became apparent and a sojourn in Florida was made, but even that mild climate was insufficient to check the ravages the disease had already made. Hence his departure from life came in his own luxurious home, in the midst of all the comforts and alleviations which love could suggest, with his beloved wife and adored child by his side as he journeyed into the dark valley. The solemn end came as the bright sun of a beautiful Sabbath day broke over the landscape.

From his coming to Lima until his death, Mr. O'Day was devoted in his church relationship. He was a Roman Catholic, was a valued member of St. Rose Catholic Church at Lima, and for a number of years prior to his death, had been a member of its board of trustees. He was a charter member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 64, and of Lima Council, No. 436, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. O'Day rose step by step, as has been briefly outlined. Others have done the same, but few there are whose passing can be recalled with so little to mar a perfect, manly life. His true memorial is written in the hearts and mem-

ories of his fellow citizens. The influence of his life cannot be lost as long as men honor integrity, virtue and devotion to duty.

**J**OSEPH EDWARD PIERSON is one of the industrious, hard working agriculturists of Allen County, whose success in life is due entirely to personal and concentrated efforts. His farm, which contains 67 acres of land, is one of the most carefully improved in section 17, German township. He was born June 19, 1862, in Amanda township, this county, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (DeLong) Pierson, who moved to Allen County from Fairfield County in 1854 and who died there, the mother on May 15, 1886, and the father March 4, 1900. They sleep side by side in the silent city of the dead, in Allentown.

The family located in Auglaize County, where our subject received his education and grew to man's estate. He has always carried on farming and, with the assistance of his estimable wife, saved sufficient means to purchase his present farm in May, 1903. They took possession on the 10th of the following October, and have made many very noticeable improvements in the property since. He conducts general farming, and has leased the three oil-wells on his property to the National Consolidated Oil Company, of Lima.

Mr. Pierson was married April 20, 1884, to Maggie Esther Anderson by whom he has two children—Bernard Herman, born February 13, 1886, and Harold Throne, born February 3, 1892, who is a student in the Elida schools. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Elida and are straightforward, upright people, who would be a credit to any community. Mrs. Pierson is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Walker) Anderson, who came to this section of the State from Harrison County, Ohio, and are now living in Auglaize County. Her grandfather, Samuel Anderson, came from Ireland to Harrison County. She has five brothers and three sisters, as follows: Jennie, who married Hardy

Columbus Whetstone, of Auglaize County, and has three children; Keren, who married John Brown of Auglaize County; Gertrude, wife of Hubert J. Sunderland of this county, and the mother of three children: William; James Beatty; Samuel; Everett, who died December 22, 1904; and Joseph.

**J**AMES W. HALFHILL, one of the leading attorneys of Lima and the junior member of the prominent law firm of Ridenour & Halfhill, was born at Mercer, Mercer County, Ohio, March 1, 1861, and is a son of Moses and Eleanor (Wood) Halfhill.

Mr. Halfhill comes of Revolutionary stock and colonial ancestry. There are many interesting facts connected with the early history of his family, one of these being the naming of the Plains of Abraham, in the Province of Quebec, once a notable battle-ground, in honor of Abraham Wood, a far-away ancestor. The family has been one distinguished in military life, members having been conspicuous in the War of 1812 and in the Civil War.

Mr. Halfhill's youth was spent on his father's farm and his preliminary education secured in the common schools. Later he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated with class honors in 1884. In 1885 he entered upon the study of the law at Bellefontaine, Ohio, with Judge West, later attended the Cincinnati College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1887. With a former classmate, now the well known attorney, Jacob C. Ridenour, he formed a law partnership, and they located at Lima where they have become justly eminent, each in his own way. They have offices located at No. 51 Public Square.

Mr. Halfhill is stanch in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party, and is proud of the fact that he has attended every State convention since reaching his majority. He has been very active in party organization and management, and in 1889 and 1890 was a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In the latter year he was first elected

city solicitor and was reelected in 1892, this being the only public office he has held. Mr. Halfhill is a man rich in scholarly attainments and he has the power to make these effective in his profession. As an orator and pleader before a jury he has a force of personality which sways his hearers and convinces them of the justice of his cause. For years he has been a prominent figure, as has his able partner, in almost all the important legal controversies of the courts.

Mr. Halfhill has always taken a great interest in military affairs and particularly in all the organizations connected with perpetuating the fame of the heroes of the Civil War. He has been elected an honorary member of the 46th Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a token of the esteem in which he is held by that and similar bodies. On numerous occasions he has been invited to deliver patriotic addresses and by word and pen has worked to bring about just legislation for every member of the veteran soldiery of the State.

On September 23, 1896, Mr. Halfhill was married to Cora A. Miller, the accomplished daughter of Rev. I. J. Miller, of Lima. Mr. Halfhill has a pleasant home and one son, James W. Halfhill, Jr.

Mr. Halfhill's efforts are always given to the support of worthy enterprises and, while not formally connected with any church or charitable body, he is liberal in his benefactions to all. Personally he is a man of winning address and his future is bright with promise.

**P**ETER T. MELL, county recorder of Allen County, was born in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, December 12, 1866, and is a son of John C. and Catherine C. (Jones) Mell.

The father of Mr. Mell was an agriculturist all his life. In 1832 he settled in Allen County and carried on farming in Sugar Creek township until his death in 1901. He had a family of six children.

Mr. Mell was educated at Cairo, Ohio, where he was graduated from the High School.



He has been in public life for a number of years, being first appointed deputy treasurer of Allen County; he was elected to his present position before his term as deputy had expired, passing thus without any interruption from one county office to another, a most unusual occurrence. He was the capable deputy treasurer for four years, and it was while serving in that capacity that he made so wide an acquaintance and gained the great number of friends who rallied to his support in 1889 when he was elected recorder. In 1902 he was honored and his administration endorsed by a re-election. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party. Mr. Mell is a substantial citizen as well as a popular one, owning a fine farm in Allen County, which he has under rental. His city residence is at No. 125 South Metcalf street.

Mr. Mell was married November 15, 1905, to Louise C. Hoover, daughter of John Hoover, of Lima. Fraternally Mr. Mell is a Mason and Knight Templar, belonging also to the Elks, Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the Christian Church.

**J**AMES C. PENCE, M. D., one of the experienced physicians and surgeons of Lima, and also one of the city's most highly esteemed citizens, was born March 16, 1859, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Conwell) Pence.

The parents of Dr. Pence removed in 1864 from Eastern Ohio to Van Wert County, where the father engaged in farming and reared his family. He now lives retired in Buckland, Ohio.

Dr. Pence was five years old when his parents settled in Van Wert County, and there on his father's farm he grew to manhood. Having an inclination in the direction of medicine, he read with a local practitioner until prepared to enter the Cincinnati Medical College. He first began to practice in 1885, and in the year following was graduated at the Fort Wayne Medical College. In 1895 he attended lectures and was graduated at the New York Polyclinic. He took a post-graduate course there in 1902, visiting noted clinics and gaining experience in

every modern method of medicine and surgery. Dr. Pence's first field of practice was at Spencerville, where he continued for 11 years, coming to Lima in 1898. He ranks high both as a physician and as a citizen, and since January 2, 1905, he has been president of the Board of Education.

Dr. Pence married Mary Griswold, a daughter of Delbert Griswold, and they have one daughter—Helen M. Dr. and Mrs. Pence are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically Dr. Pence is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Elks.

**R**AYMOND R. KENNEDY, attorney-at-law and secretary of the Spencerville Home & Savings Association, belongs to one of the old established families of the place. He was born here in the house which is now occupied by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Mary Washburn, on the west side of the canal, south of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on October 12, 1875, and is a son of Claude M. and Handia J. (Washburn) Kennedy.

Claude M. Kennedy, father of our subject, was born January 11, 1851, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and in the following year was brought to Spencerville by his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Kennedy. The family is of English, Scotch, Welsh and Irish extraction. In the spring of 1874, Mr. Kennedy was married to Handia J. Washburn, who was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Washburn, the former of whom is deceased. Three children were born to this union, viz: Brice, who died at the age of 11 years; Bessie, who died aged three years; and Raymond R., who is the only survivor.

After completing the common and High School course at Spencerville, our subject taught one term of district school and then completed his education in the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he was graduated in the law department, in the class of 1899, being admitted to the bar on October 14th of the same year. He opened his office at Spencerville six days later and has continued in practice



ever since, although he has also had many political and business interests outside of his profession.

Since casting his first presidential vote, in 1896, he has been very active in politics. That year he was secretary of the Bryan Club of Spencerville, which had 400 members, and in the succeeding year he was secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Allen County, and until the present he has served as a delegate on many occasions to congressional, judicial and senatorial conventions. In 1898, while still reading law with Attorney J. N. Bailey, at Spencerville, he was appointed to a position in the State Senate at Columbus.

Mr. Kennedy has been identified with insurance interests at Spencerville for some years, having purchased the insurance business of J. J. Miller, who had established it in 1891. Mr. Kennedy represents 10 of the best companies of New York. In January, 1901, he was elected secretary of the Spencerville Home & Savings Association, and has served in this capacity ever since.

The Spencerville Home & Savings Association is one of the important business enterprises of Allen County. It was organized October 3, 1887, by S. L. Ashton, a popular newspaper man of Spencerville. The present officers are: Dr. L. R. Pence, president; Raymond R. Kennedy, secretary; and A. L. Gamble, treasurer. The Board of Directors is composed of the following capitalists: Dr. L. R. Pence; F. C. Snow, editor and proprietor of the *Spencerville Journal-News*; J. H. Beach; C. H. Baum; D. M. Connor; C. M. Kennedy and J. M. Beard, all of Spencerville. The officers are all elected annually. Since Mr. Kennedy's first election, on the first Monday in January, 1901, the business has rapidly increased. The June statement for the six months prior to June 30, 1905, showed that the loans and mortgages amounted to \$64,590.85, secured by real estate valued at \$200,000. Loans are made on first mortgages only and must be well secured.

Mr. Kennedy is one of three trustees of the Victoria Colonization Company, which owns 18,500 acres of land outside of Victoria, Texas, a town of 7,000 population. The land has been improved, the company having erected

about 40 houses and dug as many wells. The locality favors the growing of rice and other products suitable to the climate. The venture has been very successful for all concerned. Other property owned by Mr. Kennedy is the Keeth House property at Spencerville.

On June 2, 1898, Mr. Kennedy was married to Susie Dunathan, who is a daughter of J. H. Dunathan. For a number of years Mr. Dunathan was a general merchant in Auglaize County, which he served two years as county commissioner. In August, 1881, he moved his store from Deep Cut on the canal to the present site just opposite the Keeth House in Spencerville, later selling it to John H. Taft, who is a prominent business man owning three stores in as many towns. Mr. Dunathan died in October, 1899. His wife survives and resides in Spencerville. The survivors of their 11 children are: Mrs. Henry Richardson, of Spencerville, whose husband is the proprietor of the Peoples' Drug Company; Mrs. F. E. Weining, whose husband is proprietor of the Spencerville Steam Laundry; Harmon L., who is in the drug business at St. Marys, Ohio; Susie; and Thomas R., who resides in Paulding, Ohio. Mrs. Kennedy is a graduate of the Spencerville High School, and is not only a lady of many accomplishments but also of unusual business ability. She has a thorough understanding of the building and loan business and assists her husband greatly in his work in this connection.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Spencerville. With his accomplished wife, Mr. Kennedy is popular in the literary and social circles of Spencerville. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to Arcadia Lodge, No. 306, of Spencerville.



C. PENNELL, of the firm of Pennell Brothers & Morrison, is a leading citizen of Lima, and identified with many of the industrial enterprises of this and neighboring towns. He is a native of Erie County, New York, and the son of Rev. Randolph Pennell, who for many years was a minister of the Methodist Church and is

now in his 92nd year and makes his home with his son, Frank, at Lima.

T. C. Pennell entered the employ of an oil company at Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, on April 8, 1865, and has been actively engaged in the oil industry since, being identified with the production of that commodity in the fields of Venango, Butler, Clarion and McKean counties, Pennsylvania, Allegany County, New York, and the Trenton rock fields of Ohio. He has been a producer since 1877 and at one time had as many as 115 oil wells, in which he was interested, in active operation. In 1903 the company of Pennell Brothers & Morrison was organized for the manufacture of pulling machines, and other appurtenances required around oil-wells, and he is also a stockholder in the Humane Horse Shoe Company, of Lima, as well as in the Lima Gas Engine Company, and in banks at Gibsonburg and Lima. Mr. Pennell was married in 1886 to Emma Tabler, of Lima, and is the father of two children, Stella and Hazel. He is a member of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T., of Lima, and is a man who stands well among his acquaintances.

FRANK PENNELL, who has been associated with his brother in most of the enterprises above mentioned, was born in Erie County, New York, in 1847, and was educated at the various places in which his father was stationed. He was reared on a farm, but has been employed in the oil fields since early youth, and for 20 years past has been an operator and producer in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. He is a stockholder in the Lima Gas Engine Company, and Pennell Brothers & Morrison, having located in Lima about two years ago, when the latter company was organized. He is a shrewd, cautious business man, whose straightforward dealings have won him the confidence of his compeers and he is fast adding to the friends already made. In 1876 he was married to Emma C. Chadman, of Center County, Pennsylvania. Their children are as follows, viz: Marie, wife of Dr. R. F. Palmer, a physician who is in the government employ at Roosevelt, Arizona; Bessie; F. C., who is a senior in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Carrie, wife of R. Fought, a trav-

eling salesman of New York City; and Clarence, a student in the Lima Business College. Mr. Pennell is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



GEORGE W. HARRISON, district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the Lima field, has been in charge here since September, 1904. Mr. Harrison was born in Defiance County, Ohio, in 1867, and is a son of David Harrison.

The father of Mr. Harrison was born in Virginia, and he followed farming there for some years, but later went into railroad work and subsequently became a superintendent of the Wabash Railroad, having removed to Ohio.

Mr. Harrison was reared and educated in Paulding County, Ohio, and at Goshen, Indiana. In young manhood he went to Northfield, Minnesota, and entered into newspaper work, becoming associated with Mr. Heatwole, formerly a member of Congress, in the management of the *Northfield News*. Mr. Harrison remained here four years and then went to Austin, Minnesota, where he started the *Daily Register*, conducting it one year. Then he accepted a position on the staff of the *Minneapolis Tribune*, as political editor, and was sent in this capacity into North Dakota, during the first Republican campaign, in the interests of the late President Benjamin Harrison, and that his ability was recognized was shown by an offer immediately made of the position of city editor of the *Morning Argus*, the leading Republican newspaper of North Dakota. During the session of the Legislature following, he was the representative of the paper at Bismarck and, through his ability and fair representation of passing events, made many friends both in and outside his own party.

After the close of the Legislature Mr. Harrison bought the *Free Press*, at Lisbon, North Dakota, which he ably conducted for 10 years. In 1897 he was elected by a large majority, State commissioner of insurance, the duties of



which office he discharged with efficiency until the end of his term, when he went to Chicago and resumed journalistic work, remaining in that city for 18 months. In the meantime he had been in consultation with capitalists at Faribault, Minnesota, which culminated in the incorporation of the Faribault Printing Company, Mr. Harrison becoming president and manager of the organization, the object of which was the publication of a daily and weekly newspaper. His work as insurance commissioner had been of such a character that it brought him many flattering offers from the various old-line companies, but he declined official connection with them and did not really take up insurance work until, through the death of the Northwestern Mutual's agent at Lima, was left vacant an attractive field in his native State. A reorganization of the company having taken place, the main agency of the Ohio business being taken to Dayton, Mr. Harrison accepted the desirable position of district agent, sold out his newspaper and came to Lima. His field is a very large one, covering Allen, Putnam, Auglaize, Paulding and Van Wert counties. In Allen County, alone, this company has written over \$2,000,000 worth of business.

In 1888 Mr. Harrison was married to Myrta E. Allen, of Northfield, Minnesota, who is a daughter of Edwin Allen, a raiser of fancy stock. They have four children, viz.: Loraine, George, Jr., Fay and Elsie. Mr. Harrison is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He belongs to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church.

**H**ARRY O. BENTLEY, city attorney of Lima and junior member of the law firm of Wheeler & Bentley, was born April 14, 1873, and is a son of Winfield Scott and Mary (Anderson) Bentley.

The father of Mr. Bentley was born in Allen County, Ohio, and now lives retired at Bluffton. He reared two children.

Mr. Bentley attended the public schools of Bluffton and at an unusually early age entered upon the study of the law, entering the office of the well-known firm of Ridenour & Halfhill,

at Lima. From their tuition he entered the Ohio Normal University, where he was graduated from the department of law in 1896, in the same year entering into practice at Lima. On July 1, 1902, he entered into partnership with S. S. Wheeler, and in April of the same year he was elected city attorney on the Republican ticket. The firm occupies commodious quarters, consisting of four rooms in the Holland Block, these not being, however, too large for the amount of business transacted. His administration of the office of city attorney has distinguished him as a man of far more than ordinary ability. He has many personal and political friends.

Mr. Bentley was united in marriage with Blanche Neff, who is a daughter of Henry W. Neff, a well-known citizen of Lima, and they have one daughter—Jane. Mr. Bentley and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their pleasant residence is situated at No. 317 West North street.



**W**ILLIAM H. BENEDUM, one of the well-known, successful farmers of German township, who owns a well-improved farm of 140 acres in section 19, was born February 10, 1854, in Carroll County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph Thomas and Elizabeth (Holmes) Benedum.

Joseph T. Benedum was born in Leesville, Virginia, November 27, 1826, a son of John Benedum, also a native of Virginia. The grandfather of our subject moved to Carroll County, Ohio, when his son, Joseph T. Benedum, was nine years old and there the latter was reared, educated and married. The maternal grandfather, William Holmes, was one of the old settlers of Carroll County. Joseph T. Benedum died in February, 1903, and his wife in 1895. They were both buried in Greenlawn Cemetery, near Allentown. Their children were: William H., of this sketch; Mary, who died December 10, 1905, the wife of T. C. Long; John Wesley, who married Lizzie Virbryke and lives in Allentown; Bertha, who married James Kennedy and lives in Allentown;



Thirza, wife of Charles Schook; Charles, unmarried; O. H., who married (first) Dora McLaughlin and (second) Leona Cahill and resides at Spencerville; Ida, wife of Cyrus Staver, of German township; and Margaret, who died in infancy.

On February 20, 1881, William H. Benedum was united in marriage with Lydia Coon, who is a daughter of Wesley and Caroline (Hadsell) Coon, and is a sister of Mrs. Scott Rumbaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Benedum have these children: Alva, born February 20, 1882, who married Ethel Post, a daughter of S. A. Post, and has one child, Ruth; Iva Myrtle, born December 7, 1884, residing at Lima; Zelma Pearl, born February 21, 1886, who lives at home; Vilas, born December 16, 1888; and Carrie Marie, born April 23, 1897.

Mr. Benedum bought his present farm in 1897, a very valuable property. He has been a resident of Allen County since 1864 and has always taken an active interest in its general advancement. He has been a member of the School Board since locating in German township. For many years he has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the board of trustees of the church at Allentown. His fraternal connection is with the lodge of Odd Fellows at Elida. He is well known in all these localities, and is held in high esteem as a man of sterling character.



WILLIAM KLINGER, prosecuting attorney of Allen County, was born September 11, 1870, in this county, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Naas) Klinger.

The parents of Mr. Klinger were born in Germany. They came to America and for many years were respected citizens and well-to-do farmers in Allen County. They now live retired in Lima. They were the parents of five children.

William Klinger obtained his early education in the common schools and pursued his law studies in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1895. He returned to Ohio, and has been one

of the most successful of the students turned out from the firm of Ridenour & Halfhill, his preceptors. Mr. Klinger is associated in practice with Mr. Secrest, the firm name being Klinger & Secrest. They control a large part of the important litigation coming before the courts of Allen County. Their well-appointed offices are located at Nos. 21-22 Metropolitan Block.

Mr. Klinger has a charming home circle consisting of wife, who was formerly Ida Hood, daughter of John Hood of Allen County, and two interesting children—Clarence and Helen. The pleasant family residence is at No. 530 North Elizabeth street.

Politically, Mr. Klinger is a Democrat, and on that ticket he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1899 and was reelected in 1902 by a large majority. He has made a fine record in the office, and is entitled to the approbation expressed on every hand for his impartiality and for the courage which he has shown in doing his full duty without fear or favor. Mr. Klinger's fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows and Red Men.



FRED CLARENCE SNOW, editor and proprietor of the *Journal-News*, at Spencerville, the leading newspaper of the southwestern part of Allen County, was born May 8, 1858, at Paw Paw, Michigan, and is a son of Montraville and Fannie Flavilia (Tanner) Snow.

Mr. Snow comes of good old American stock. His father was a foundryman and manufacturer at Paw Paw, Michigan, for a number of years. Both he and his wife are deceased.

F. C. Snow was reared at Paw Paw and obtained his education in the public schools. After completing the common-school course, he entered his father's foundry for a time, but as he did not like the business he soon turned his attention to one more congenial, and entered a printing office. Mr. Snow came to Lima, Ohio, in 1882, where he worked for a time at molding and then became foreman in the office of the *Times-Democrat*. In 1889 he started a job printing office at Lima, which he continued

until the spring of 1900, when he bought the *Spencerville Journal*. Under Mr. Snow's management this newspaper has made rapid strides and is now numbered with the leading papers of the county.

On December 25, 1883, Mr. Snow was married to Fannie Murnagh, who died June 13, 1903. Seven children—three sons and four daughters—were born to this marriage, of whom two sons and three daughters still survive. On May 15, 1905, Mr. Snow was married to Mrs. Harriet V. (Watkins) Arter, who is a daughter of Thomas J. Watkins, one of the oldest Welsh settlers of Gomer, and the widow of a prominent physician of Lima. Mrs. Snow is a lady of culture and accomplishments, and is a prominent member of Spencerville's social circles.

Mr. Snow is well known in fraternal life, being a Mason, Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. In 1905 he was master of Arcadia Lodge, No. 306, F. & A. M.

**R**ICHARD T. SUTTON, proprietor of the "Fountain Farm," one of the best-improved properties in Amanda township, situated in the best part of section 3, belongs to one of the oldest families of Allen County. He was born in 1852 in the old frame house which stood on the present farm, one of the first frame structures in the neighborhood. He is a son of Thomas and Susan (Kephart) Sutton, and a grandson of Joseph and Sally (O'Hara) Sutton.

Joseph Sutton was one of the greatest woodsmen of his day. He was a scout during the War of 1812, and he it was who blazed the State road through Allen County. He came here from Montgomery and Champaign counties, locating in Allen County in 1822. His life had been one of much adventure and gave him a roving disposition. He was a great hunter and trapper, and took up land in various portions of the county but retained none of it permanently. He was friendly with the Indians and did much bartering with them, his family being one of the very first white ones to settle here.

Thomas Sutton was an entirely different man. When he reached manhood, he took up land in section 3 and kept adding to his original tract until he owned a large farm. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, January 27, 1809, and married Susan Kephart, who was born February 22, 1816, and died July 27, 1891. She was a daughter of George Kephart, a pioneer miller. Mrs. Sutton was one of the little band of worshipers that was faithful to the Amanda Baptist Church, in the pioneer days, when it required loyalty. She was converted, when quite young, and her life was one of consistency to her Christian faith. She was permitted to see her husband also become a member of the same faith, he joining the church November 18, 1869. Mrs. Sutton was affectionately known all through this neighborhood as "Grandma Sutton," and her many acts of kindness endeared her to both old and young.

Thomas Sutton was one of the trustees of Amanda township and both he and his brother were school directors for many years. The first school-house was on his farm, located about 50 feet south of where Richard T. Sutton's present residence stands. It was a log structure and its fittings were exceedingly primitive. The early teachers were George Maxom, Pell John and Misses Williams and Vincent. Mr. Sutton died in 1877. Of his eight children, the survivors are: Robert, a veteran of the Civil War and a resident of Spencerville; Mary K. Spencer, of Spencerville; Catherine, wife of Francis Bice; and Richard T.

To look back to the childhood and youth of our subject, takes the reader to days of pioneer simplicity. He recalls with lively interest when his father's log house was the center of social life in Amanda township, and after a new plank floor was put in the old log barn that edifice became the favorite meeting place for social gatherings from miles around. While in many ways the life of the pioneers was one of toil, hardship and privation, it was by no means lacking in pleasures, many of them, of course, of a simpler nature than modern life demands, but no less enjoyable. Both father and mother were industrious; in fact, with a large farm to clear and eight children to rear, there was but little time for idleness. The careful mother made all







JOSIAH JONES

the family clothing by hand from flax, which, in all probability, she sowed and pulled herself and spun into thread and wove into cloth, or, from the wool grown on the home farm, and her busy, capable hands also spun the yarn and knitted the stockings and mittens for her family. She made the candles and the soap, tried out the lard at the yearly butchering, and baked those loaves of sweet, wholesome bread which her children still, most likely, believe never to have been equalled; in fact, in recalling all the good mothers did in those days, their descendants are lost in admiration and wonder. In Mr. Sutton's youth there were no lucifer matches in use, fire being produced with the old flint upon punk or tow, and upon occasion live coals had to be procured from the neighbors.

Ploughing was done with the old wooden mold-board plow, which stirred the virgin soil then rich enough to produce without fertilization, and the harvesting was done with a reaping hook and sickle, and later with the hand cradle. Corn was dropped in the long, tiresome rows by the barefooted boys of the family, grain by grain, and was then covered with the hoe. As but 10 acres had been cleared when Thomas Sutton settled here and as the land was heavily timbered, oxen had to be used for the work. Our subject remembers that when bad weather prevented outside work his father was kept busy fashioning the family shoes and even earning an addition to his income by making them for others. Hand mills were in general use as established grinding mills were then far distant, Piqua being the nearest point to the Sutton household. Mr. Sutton has seen all this fair locality developed out of a forest and in his youth did a large part of the work of redeeming this farm.

The present home is known as the "Fountain Farm." Mr. Sutton has been an extensive stock-raiser for a number of years and now has 200 head of sheep, 20 head of horses and about the same number of hogs. In its equipments of machinery, cultivation and improvements, it is one of the most modern in all Amanda township. The handsome residence has been built upon a slight elevation which gives a wide outlook in every direction. The grounds are carefully attended to, and the result is a beautifully

shaded lawn and a profusion of flowers in their season. In 1882 Mr. Sutton lost his fine home and all his buildings by a destructive fire. They were rebuilt and again burned to the ground, in 1894; by 1895 he had replaced the buildings with still better ones, and in 1903 he erected his new barn, a substantial structure, 48 by 36 feet in dimensions, modern in every particular. He is a man with very practical, sensible ideas and in making his many improvements has built entirely along modern lines.

Mr. Sutton was married to Amarella Bice, who is a daughter of the late William and Tabitha (Sunderland) Bice. Mrs. Bice was a daughter of Dye and Mercy (Berryman) Sunderland. Mr. Sunderland was one of the very first settlers at Fort Amanda. The father of Mrs. Sutton was a man of prominence in the county, and served for some years as county commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have two children—a daughter and son; the former, Ura Lucretia, is the wife of George Daugherty, of Spencerville; and the latter, Charles Thomas, assists on the home farm.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have always been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are well and widely known all through Amanda township, representing, as they do, two of the old and prominent pioneer families. Their beautiful home is one of great hospitality, its owners showing a hearty welcome to their many friends on all occasions. Mr. Sutton has never been very active in politics but he has always been ready to do his full part in advancing the township's interests in the way of public improvements, and the making and upholding of good laws.



LEWELYN JONES, funeral director and undertaker at Gomer, and also engaged in farming in Sugar Creek township, resides on his farm of 65 acres located in section 32, 45 acres of which belong to the old Jones homestead. Mr. Jones was born on this farm, March 17, 1856, and is a son of Josiah and Mary (Hughes) Jones.

Josiah Jones, whose portrait is shown on

the opposite page, was born at Braichodnant, Llanbrynmair, North Wales, July 4, 1807. Prior to coming to America in 1850, he was a large woolen manufacturer in his native land. He settled in the town of Gomer, Allen County, Ohio, where he engaged to some extent in farming. His main business, however, was undertaking. His death took place October 15, 1887, at the age of 80 years and three months. In North Wales he married Mary Hughes, who died in September, 1889, aged 80 years. They had a family of eight children, as follows: Thomas, who died in infancy in Wales; Thomas Henry, the present treasurer of Allen County, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Mary M., who married Israel Jones and died April 13, 1872; Annie C., who married Lewis Hughes, of Cincinnati, and died October 17, 1879; Josiah E., deceased April 13, 1886; Martha E., who resides with her brother Llewelyn on the old homestead; Margaret Lydia, deceased January 1, 1893; and Llewelyn, the subject of this sketch. Josiah Jones was for 45 years a deacon of the Welsh Congregational Church, of Gomer. He was very well educated, being especially conversant with the Welsh language and literature. He was also gifted as a poet and composed in Welsh a number of hymns, some of which are still being sung in the Gomer church and in many other Welsh churches in this country and in Wales. He wrote under the *nom de plume* of "Josiah Brynmair" his history of the Gomer church and settlement, written in Welsh and dating from the organization of the church to 1867, has been translated by his nephew, John R. Jones, and appears in the history of Sugar Creek township in Chapter VII of this work.

Llewelyn Jones has always lived on the homestead farm and for the past 35 years has carried on undertaking. He is the only funeral director in Sugar Creek township and his calls come from all over the northern portion of Allen County and from neighboring counties as well. A part of the present farm of 45 acres belonged to the old homestead and Mr. Jones and his sister Martha bought 20 acres additional in section 33. They reside together, neither having married, and in the old home keep up many of the old Welsh customs of their

parents. The large family has been reduced to three members. All are well and favorably known and are among the leading members of the Welsh Congregational Church of Gomer, of which the subject of this sketch has been a member since he was 12 years of age. He has never taken a very active part in politics, but votes with the Republican party.



H. BLATTENBERG, D. V. S., of Lima, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of H. M. Blattenberg, one of the prominent citizens of that county, engaged in farming and in conducting a harness business.

Dr. Blattenberg comes of Revolutionary ancestry and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution through his maternal great-grandfather, Philip McCracken. The Doctor prizes highly the document in his possession, bearing the signature of George Washington, which proves the honorable discharge of this ancestor from the Patriot Army. His paternal grandfather, John Blattenberg, served in the Mexican War. His father served four years in the Civil War and in this period enlisted four times and was honorably discharged four times, the last discharge being dated October 30, 1865. This is a very unusual record. His first enlistment was in the First Regiment, Delaware Vol. Inf., April 18, 1861. Thereafter he enlisted and served in the Sixth Ohio Vol. Cav., 166th Ohio Vol. Inf. and Fifth Ohio Vol. Cav.

J. H. Blattenberg was reared in Wayne County and, after completing his literary education in the Smithville Normal School, took a professional course in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, where he was graduated in 1892. After practicing one year in Toledo, he came to Lima, where he has been located ever since. His fine horse sanitarium on North Union street is one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the State. Horses are brought in a regular ambulance kept for the purpose and skilled surgery speedily applied. His work covers not only Lima but all the counties adjacent to Allen County. He has served as president of the Ohio State Veterinary Asso-



ciation, is a member of the national body and is recognized as one of the leading veterinary surgeons of the United States.

In addition to his extensive professional interests, Dr. Blattenberg is interested in many other enterprises. He is vice-president of the Humane Horse Shoe Company, which is capitalized at \$25,000. This company manufactures the latest style of horse shoe and owns the patents. He has large real estate holdings in Lima and has erected, on Elizabeth street between North and Market streets, a fine three-story, brick, flat building, 40 by 66 feet in ground dimensions. The lower floors have been fitted up for business purposes and the two upper floors are divided into cosy, comfortable apartments. They are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

Dr. Blattenberg is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Lima, to the Shrine at Dayton and to the Consistory at Toledo, and has filled offices in the various bodies. He belongs also to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Blattenberg has frequently been a delegate to the national assemblages of the Sons of the American Revolution. During the past few years he has indulged his fancy for making a collection of old colonial furniture and now has in his possession some rare and valuable pieces. Some are treasured old family relics and others have come into his hands by the costly methods of modern collectors. He has long been one of the city's prominent and public spirited men. During his membership on the Board of Education, the new High School Building was built (1904-05), which is one of the finest structures of its kind in the State.

**J**ACOB PIPER, the leading retail grocer of Lima, and a director of The Lima Trust Company, was born in 1855 in Sidney, Ohio. He is a son of Jacob Piper, now deceased, who was for many years the largest and most popular grocer of that city. Our subject was educated in Sid-

ney and then entered his father's store, succeeding to the business in 1880. He remained there until 1901 when he disposed of his stock and came to Lima where he opened his present large store. He has one of the best stores in the city and keeps a complete line of fancy and staple goods to meet all the requirements of his extensive trade. Some idea of the magnitude of his business may be gained when it is known that it requires 20 employees to attend to the wants of the patrons and keep the stock in order.

Mr. Piper was married in 1885 to Aggie Line, daughter of David Line of Sidney. They are zealous members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and are always ready to lend a helping hand in any good cause. Mr. Piper was made a Mason at Sidney and has taken the 32nd degree in that order. Mr. Piper still continues to be a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Sidney and is also, as stated above, a director of The Lima Trust Company. He takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city.

**T**HOMAS K. JACOBS, M. D., a native of Lima, and one of the extensive owners of real estate in Allen County, is a son of the late Hon. Thomas K. Jacobs, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

He received his literary training in the common and high schools of Lima and in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. In 1880 he was graduated in medicine at the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He practiced for a short time at Akron, Ohio, and then went to Chicago and was engaged in practice there for 11 years. In 1891 it became necessary for him to return to Lima in order to look after his large property interests and he has not resumed practice on account of the great demands upon his attention made by his numerous investments. For the past 15 years he has been engaged in laying out and platting additions in the southeastern section of Lima.

In 1887 Dr. Jacobs was married to Helen Fisher, who is a daughter of Joseph Fisher, of Akron, Ohio. They have two children, Paul

and Margaret, students in the Lima High School. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

**N**OAH CALVIN HIRSCHY, A. B., D. B., president of the Central Mennonite College, at Bluffton, where he also fills the chair of Greek and Biblical languages and literatures, is one of the distinguished ministers and educators of the Mennonite Church in Ohio. Mr. Hirschy was born February 25, 1867, on a farm in the environs of Berne, Adams County, Indiana, and is a son of Philip and Maria (Richer) Hirschy.

Philip Hirschy was born in Canton Neuenberg, Switzerland, in 1824, and was brought to America, when 11 years old, by his mother and step-father. He lived a number of years in Stark and Wayne counties, Ohio, prior to locating in Indiana, where he engaged in farming in Adams County until the close of his life, his death occurring in October, 1899. He owned a half section of land in that county and was one of its most substantial as well as highly esteemed men. Although he had had but 45 days of schooling in his life, he was a well-informed and liberal-minded man. He was a devoted member of the Mennonite Church. In 1848, in Indiana, he married Maria Richer, who was born near the village of Erikur, France, in 1826, and came to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1837. Her death took place in 1893. The family consisted of eight sons and one daughter. Of the sons, Noah Calvin is the second youngest, the whole family still surviving; most of its members are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Noah Calvin Hirschy remained on his father's farm until 18 years of age, but as he grew to youth and early manhood the advantages afforded by the country schools in no way satisfied his expanding mind. He secured a certificate to teach, and as a school teacher during the five succeeding years earned the means with which to pursue higher branches of study. He attended the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana, from 1889 to 1891. During 1891-92 he was principal of the village schools at Berne, Indiana, and in the latter year became

pastor of the Mennonite Church at Wadsworth, Ohio. From 1893 to 1898 he attended and graduated from Oberlin College and Theological Seminary. He became the first president of the Central Mennonite College at Bluffton in 1901. A historical sketch of this college appears elsewhere in this work. He has been a student in the University of Chicago at different times from 1900 to 1905. On May 6, 1894, Mr. Hirschy was ordained to the full ministry of the Mennonite Church by Rev. Ephraim Hunsberger. In 1896 he was chosen a member of the home mission committee of the General Church Conference, which position he still holds.

Mr. Hirschy was married at Wadsworth, Ohio, September 5, 1895, to Augusta Hunsberger, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hunsberger, pastor of the church there and an eminent man in the Mennonite body. She was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, April 22, 1867. They have two children, viz.: Hermon Delos, born June 11, 1898, and Lois Elizabeth, born June 12, 1904.



**W**ILBUR T. COPELAND, of the firm of Copeland & Rogers, enterprising and prosperous attorneys of Lima, is a native of this State and one of three children born to William N. and Ellen E. (Robinson) Copeland. He was born May 5, 1871, was reared on his father's farm, and attending the public schools to obtain the rudiments of his education. Later he read law in the office of Ex-Congressman F. C. Layton and was admitted to the bar December 7, 1893. He began practicing his profession the first of the following April in Lima and has met with flattering success in building up a large clientele.

Mr. Copeland was married to Lizzie Mabel Herbst and is the father of one son, Don H. They the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute liberally both of their time and means towards the advancement of their church. They are pleasantly located at No. 220, South Collett street. The offices of Copeland & Rogers embrace Rooms 19, 20 and 21 Holmes Block. Our subject is a member of



the Allen County Bar Association, a life member of the Allen County Law Library Association, a prominent Modern Woodman of America and is also affiliated with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Royal Neighbors of America. In politics Mr. Copeland is identified with the Democratic party and takes a lively interest in its success.

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**J**OHN W. ROBY one of the leading attorneys of Lima, and one of the city's educated and forceful men, was born at Delphos, Ohio, January 9, 1868, and is the only son of John and Linda (Sear- ing) Roby.

John Roby was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 31, 1839, and was a son of John and Mary (Munger) Roby, both natives of Germany. When he was about six years old his parents emigrated to America, landing in New York and proceeding from there to Perryville, Wood County, Ohio. The mother, worn out by the long journey, died at Buffalo, New York, before reaching their destination, leaving four children. Subsequently our subject's grandfather married again, and after the death of his second wife he went to live with his daughter Mary, at Maumee, and there he died in 1882.

John Roby, father of our subject, was seven years old when his mother died, and in those days it was no easier for a boy to grow up without a mother's love and tenderness than it is at present. When he was about 20 years old he began teaming, later bought a canal-boat which he operated three years, and then engaged for three years in a produce business, after which he opened a hotel at Delphos. He continued as manager of this until the completion of the new Phelan House, which hostelry he conducted until his death. He was a man of genial nature and was very popular with the traveling public. He died in 1898.

Our subject was reared in Allen County and was graduated from the public schools at Delphos in 1884. He then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and after two years there spent two years at Yale College where the degrees of M. L. and LL. B. were

conferred upon him. He was graduated from the law department in June, 1891 and was immediately admitted to the bar. He began at once to practice at Delphos, in partnership with H. A. Reeve, and in 1895 entered into a partnership with Hon. John E. Richie, of Lima. This partnership was dissolved July 1, 1905. Mr. Roby is prominent in his profession all over the county, and is also known favorably in business circles, being president of the Townsend Grocery Company, of Lima.

Mr. Roby was married to Eveline Curren, a daughter of J. T. Curren, of Delaware, Ohio, and they have these children: Mary K., Martha A. and Annette. The family are members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. Their beautiful family home is at No. 121 South Baxter street, while Mr. Roby's well-appointed offices are at Nos. 409-411 Holland Block.

Politically Mr. Roby is a Democrat. He is one of the valued members of the Allen County Bar Association and at present is president of that organization.

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**S**AMUEL J. DERBYSHIRE, M. D., one of the representative and experienced physicians and surgeons who give scientific prominence to the city of Lima, is a native of this State. He was born in Putnam County, September 28, 1860, and is a son of Jesse C. and Lydia (Pierce) Derbyshire.

Samuel J. Derbyshire was reared on his father's farm in Putnam County, where he remained during his minority, in the meantime securing a common-school education, which he supplemented by a year's study at Lebanon, Ohio. Later, in 1884, he was graduated at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He then went to Indiana and studied medicine, and later entered the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, where he was graduated in medicine and surgery. In 1900 he located at Lima. He has become very prominent in his profession through Allen County, successfully meeting close competition.

Dr. Derbyshire was united in marriage with Minnie C. Buck, who is a daughter of Philip



Buck, of Indianapolis, Indiana. By a former marriage he had two children, Weir J. and Vera L. Dr. Derbyshire has his office at his pleasant home, No. 24½ Public Square. He is a member of all the leading medical organizations of his school of practice.

Dr. Derbyshire is one of the city's good citizens, public-spirited and earnest. He is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

**H**ON. CHARLES H. ADKINS, one of the leading members of the bar of Allen County, senior member of the well-known law firm of Adkins & Armstrong, of Lima, and formerly Representative in the State Legislature from Allen County, was born July 29, 1867, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Hon. Barzillai and Louise (Fissell) Adkins, who had a family of 13 children.

The father of Mr. Adkins was born in Ross County, but when three years old was taken to Pickaway County, where he has since resided, and become one of the county's substantial men and prominent politicians. A rather unusual occurrence was that both he and his son, our subject, served in the same sessions of the Legislature, the father from Pickaway County and the son from Allen.

Charles H. Adkins was educated in the schools of Pickaway County and studied law at the Ohio Normal University. He was admitted to the bar in 1892. Our subject has always been a prominent factor in Democratic politics. In 1897 he was first elected a member of the State Legislature and in 1899 he was reelected; at the end of his second term he was a candidate for congress. He is looked upon as one of the able lawyers and astute politicians of the county, and has every reason to look forward to a long and successful public career.

Mr. Adkins was united in marriage with Lora G. Mathews, a daughter of Roland G. Mathews of Harding County, Ohio, and they have two children—Harold M. and Helen. Mr. Adkins and family attend the Methodist Epis-

copal Church. They have a pleasant home at No. 515 North Jameson avenue. Fraternally Mr. Adkins is an Elk.

**O**LEN E. CHENOWETH, M. D., one of the younger physicians and surgeons of Lima, who in a short period of practice has gained the confidence of the public and the esteem of his professional associates, was born at London, Ohio, December 4, 1879, and is a son of James S. and Anna (Rowlen) Chenoweth.

The Chenoweth family is one of prominence in Madison County and Dr. Chenoweth's father was an influential man there, serving acceptably at one time as county treasurer. He reared a family of four children.

Dr. Chenoweth completed the common-school course at London, Ohio, and then entered Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was graduated most creditably in 1900, receiving the degree of M. A. His medical education was secured in Starling Medical College at Columbus. He is a valued member of the leading medical societies including the Allen County and Ohio State medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is a close student and is equipped with a thorough professional training. Personally Dr. Chenoweth is popular and his field of practice is rapidly extending. His offices are located in the Cincinnati Block.

Politically Dr. Chenoweth is identified with the Republican party.

**F**RANK FRAUNFELTER, superintendent of the Allen County Infirmary, which is situated in section 22, Bath township, was born July 28, 1856, near Stringtown, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Israel and Sabra (Patrick) Fraunfelter.

Mr. Fraunfelter comes of Pennsylvania-German stock. His grandfather, John Adam Fraunfelter, was born in Pennsylvania and was





GARRETT WYKOFF



an early settler in Pickaway County, where he reared his family and died on his own farm. Israel Fraunfelter was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, July 17, 1834. On November 4, 1855, he was married to Sabra Patrick, who was born in Pickaway County and died in 1859. Of the two children born to this union one died in infancy and the other is the subject of this sketch. On February 15, 1860, Israel Fraunfelter married as his second wife Laannah Goodman, a daughter of John and Sarah (Weaver) Goodman, of Hocking County, Ohio. In the fall of 1865 Israel Fraunfelter and family came to Allen County, settling in German township, where he engaged in farming. Through good management and industry he developed what was considered the best farm in the township. He was a prominent Democrat and was elected by that party as infirmity director. Israel Fraunfelter died at the age of 57 years. Three sons and one daughter were born to his second marriage. At one time Israel Fraunfelter was the candidate of his party for county commissioner; he served as township trustee for a long period. At death he left 220 acres of good land.

Our subject was in his 10th year when he accompanied his parents to Allen County. His father settled on a farm three miles west of Lima in German township and our subject remained at home until he attained his majority, having obtained his education in the common schools of his district. In the fall of this year he married and settled on a farm he bought near Allentown, a fine tract of 95 acres. He resided there until 1903 when he gave up farming in order to accept his present responsible position. For 12 years Mr. Fraunfelter was a justice of the peace in German township and is a man noted for his many sterling traits of character and for the excellence of his judgment. These things were taken into consideration by the infirmity directors in their choice of superintendent.

Mr. Fraunfelter was married in November, 1877, to Delilah Kesler, who was born in German township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Abraham and Juliana (Crites) Kesler, natives of Ohio. They have five children: Roe, wife of J. G. Baxter, Mount Ster-

ling, Ohio; James A., who operates his father's farm in German township; Jessie, wife of J. E. Miller, of Elida; and Walter and Grace, who live at home.

Mr. Fraunfelter has been a life-long Democrat and has been a very active party worker and on many occasions has been selected as a delegate to conventions. Since he was 16 years of age he has been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and has his membership at Elida.

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**G**ARRETT WYKOFF. Among the early business men of Lima was the late Garrett Wykoff, who for many years before his death on May 21, 1893, was numbered with the retired capitalists of the city. Mr. Wykoff was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 21, 1831, and was a son of Rulef and Desire (Marshall) Wykoff.

The father of our subject was born in 1796 in New Jersey, and was a young man who had just attained his majority when he came to Ohio, with the idea of founding a home. He entered land in Butler County and resided upon it the remainder of his life. He married a lady who was born in Virginia, and they reared nine children, some of whom still survive.

When Garrett Wykoff was a boy, he attended the schools of his native locality, growing up to manhood on his father's farm. His inclinations were not in the direction of agriculture, rather more in the line of mechanics. He learned the trade of blacksmith and became a first-class artisan, enjoying a very prosperous trade. After 12 years of work at blacksmithing, he came to Lima, where he enlarged his business, entering also into wagon manufacturing. While carrying on a good business in these lines, he wisely invested considerable capital in real estate and to the management of this he devoted the latter years of his life. He was a man of practical ideas, keen and quick in business dealings, an honest, outspoken defender of his political views and religious professions, and a man who enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community.

In 1854 Mr. Wykoff was united in marriage with Anna E. Straley, a daughter of

Frederick and Elizabeth Straley. She still survives and enjoys the many comforts of a pleasant home at No. 212 South McDonald street, Lima. Mr. Wykoff was laid at rest in Woodlawn Cemetery. He was a prominent and influential Mason, and Garret Wykoff Lodge, F. & A. M., was named after him. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**S**HANNON FRAUNFELTER was born in Green township, Ross County, Ohio, February 2, 1863, and when but a child removed with the family to Allen County. They settled on the farm of 100 acres, which is admirably situated on the Allentown road within two and a half miles of Lima in section 28, German township, where Shannon Fraunfelter is engaged in carrying on agricultural operations. He is meeting with much success in the management of the homestead. He also makes a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle and at the present time is acknowledged to have the finest herd in Allen County. He is a son of the late Israel Fraunfelter, a member of a family that stands very high in the county.

Israel Fraunfelter was born July 17, 1834, in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, and was a son of John Adam and Saloma (Markel) Fraunfelter, natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared in Pickaway County and there he attended the district schools and grew to manhood a well-informed farmer. On November 4, 1855, he was married to Sabra Patrick, of Pickaway County, Ohio, who died in 1859. To this marriage two children were born, one of whom died in infancy; the other is Frank Fraunfelter, the well-known superintendent of the Allen County Infirmary. On February 15, 1860, Mr. Fraunfelter was married to Laannah Goodman, a daughter of John and Sarah (Weaver) Goodman, of Hocking County, Ohio. To this marriage were born these children: Otis, residing in Allentown, who married Eliza Baxter; Shannon, the subject of this sketch; Milton, deceased at the age of five months; James, who married Etta Crites and is engaged in farming in Amanda township; and

Mary Alpha, who is a graduate of Lima College and now a teacher of Latin and Greek in the same.

On September 1, 1865, Israel Fraunfelter and family settled on the farm now conducted by our subject. He died on this farm January 22, 1892, and was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, Lima. His widow and his son, Shannon and daughter, Mary Alpha, continue to reside on the old homestead. The family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Elida.

**F**RANK H. DOWNING, a member of the well-known law firm of Welty & Downing, of Lima, is the worthy representative of a name that has been indissolubly linked with the history of Allen County for nearly four-score years, his grandfather, Adam Downing, having come to Allen County in 1833; he took up a section and a half of land and erected the first house in Monroe township. It was on this farm that Frank H. Downing was born, July 27, 1870. His parents were Rev. Hugh and Mary (Hughes) Downing, whose family consisted of three children.

Hugh Downing was a child of two years when his father settled in Allen County, and the hardships and privations which were the lot of the early pioneers only accentuated the religious vein which the lad possessed, and he read messages of love and warning from the grandeur of the forest with its wild solitude and the untamed creatures lurking within its sheltering depths. In his sermons he spoke from a heart full of love for his fellowmen. He made a wide reputation, and the good accomplished by him can never be told.

Frank H. Downing was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools when a lad. Not caring to follow agricultural life, he determined to take up the study of the law, and to that end entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He was admitted to the bar in the autumn of 1899, and came to Lima the following spring. His partnership with Mr. Welty was



formed soon after, and the volume of business conducted by them shows the confidence reposed in this firm by the public. Mr. Downing is a Republican. He is genial and affable and has met with quite as much success in a social as in a business way.



**S. WHEELER**, one of the eminent attorneys of Lima, senior member of the law firm of Wheeler & Bentley and formerly president of the Ohio State Bar Association, was born in Bedford, Ohio, October 21, 1849, and is one of a family of five children born to Edwin and Sallie (Sanford) Wheeler.

Mr. Wheeler was reared on his father's farm. His early education was obtained in the district schools, where he prepared for Oberlin College, from which institution he was most creditably graduated in the class of 1876. He then prepared for the practice of the law under the supervision of Andrew Squire, a leading attorney of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

In November, 1881, Mr. Wheeler came to Lima and opened a law office. In 1884 he formed a partnership with W. E. Hackedorn, which connection lasted until 1887. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Herbert L. Brice, which continued until the death of Mr. Brice in 1902. Since that year Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Bentley have formed the present strong combination, which handles a large part of the important litigation of Lima and vicinity.

In 1900 Mr. Wheeler was elected president of the Ohio State Bar Association, a just tribute to one who has proven himself eminent in his profession. A notable paper on "Law" was read by President Wheeler before the Ohio State Bar Association at its annual meeting in 1902, which for beauty of diction, originality of thought and comprehension of the great subject involved has scarcely been surpassed by any modern speaker. He is a valued member of the American Bar Association and of the county and city organizations. For two and a half years he was referee in bankruptcy, and per-

formed the duties of that responsible office according to the letter of the law and with the judgment which only years of legal training could have produced.

Mr. Wheeler has a beautiful home on the Spencerville road and a domestic circle made up of wife and two children. He married Laura E. Seaver, who is a daughter of Andrew Seaver, a well known citizen. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Politically Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. Fraternally he is a Mason. His conveniently located offices are in the Holland Block.



**JOSEPH WARREN KILGORE**, notary public and a leading attorney of Lima, is one of four children born to Samuel and Margaret (McFarren) Kilgore.

He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, January 23, 1855. Samuel Kilgore was an agriculturist of considerable means who owned a fine farm in Wayne County, whence he removed to Allen County in 1871. The greater part of our subject's youth was spent in Wayne County. He attended the common schools, aided in the farm work, and later farmed for some years in Monroe township, Allen County. Deciding to take up a profession, he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, August 10, 1897, and devoted his best efforts to mastering the intricacies of the profession of the law. He was graduated from that institution in 1898, and on June 11th of that year was admitted to the bar. He at once located in Lima and has been in active practice here since. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association. In 1905 Mr. Kilgore was the Democratic nominee for probate judge.

Mr. Kilgore was married to Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Marcus Miller, who resided in Allen County until 1869, and whose family tree was deep rooted in Virginian soil. He died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore are the parents of five children. They are members and active workers of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and their pleasant home, at No. 980 West Wayne street is a center of open-handed hospi-



tality. Mr. Kilgore at one time served as township clerk, and for 12 years was a member of the School Board of Monroe township, the educational question being one in which he takes an active and intelligent interest.

**R**EV. PHILIP LEMASTERS, one of Spencerville's most venerated citizens, whose ministerial life covered a most interesting period of the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Ohio, is as well and widely known as any clergyman of that religious body. He is a native of Ohio, born June 10, 1836, in Shelby County, near Fort Jefferson, and is a son of Luman W. and Nancy (Young) Lemasters.

The Lemasters family is of French extraction. The father of our subject died in 1888. The mother was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, and at her death, in 1904, was in her 92nd year. Their nine children all survive and are as follows: Philip, of Spencerville; Mrs. Rachel Cunningham, of Salamonina, Indiana; Mrs. Catherine Wehrley, of Portland, Indiana; L. W., of Salamonina, Indiana; Jacob, of Nebraska; Mrs. Phoebe Wilson of Fort Recovery, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Petrie, of Salamonina, Indiana; Mrs. Martha Loofborrow, of Ord, Nebraska; and John, of St. Paul, Nebraska.

Philip Lemasters attended the public schools of Shelby County and later enjoyed academic and collegiate training at Liber College, in Indiana. He taught school in Butler and other counties in Ohio, in the meantime preparing himself, by special study, for entrance into the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Central Ohio. This had been his ambition almost from the age of 16 years, when he joined the church, and the desire to devote the energies of his body and the powers of his mind to spreading the Gospel grew with his growth and increased with unfolding opportunity. In 1870 he was ordained a deacon by Bishop Clark, and in 1872, an elder, by Bishop Harris.

The first charge to which the young minister was sent was that of Columbus Grove, and his subsequent charges, in order of incumbency, were: Spencerville, Salina, St. Johns, West Cairo Mount Victory, Quincy, Ansonia, Hunts-

ville, Bettsville, Weston, Mendon and then back to Spencerville among old friends and esteemed members of his former congregation. He located at this point in 1891, and after a service of three years preached one year at Allentown. In 1895 he was placed on the supernumerary list, after almost a quarter of a century of faithful and consistent work in the ministry. In the early days his charge, included a number of preaching appointments, miles apart, sometimes as many as eight, and every day of the week would be filled, with three services every Sunday. This entailed much riding, often over rough country and the acceptance of hospitality in many different homes. He preached his last sermon at Spencerville on November 12, 1905, in the absence of the regular pastor, with much of his old-time fire and conviction.

At the close of his second year in the ministry, on September 1, 1870. Mr. Lemasters was married by Presiding Elder Roberts to Elizabeth Hover, who was born at Lima, Ohio, in 1846. At the age of 17 she joined the church of which she has been a faithful member ever since. Her parents were Cyrus and Martha (Post) Hover, the former of whom is deceased, his death taking place March 8, 1896, at the age of 74 years and three days. He was the second of four brothers who located in the vicinity of Lima, coming in 1833 from Trumbull County, Ohio. On August 4, 1847, Cyrus Hover married Martha Post, who still survives and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Hitchcock, at Lima. Her parents were C. C. and Elizabeth (Bryant) Post, a well-known family of this section. Mrs. Hover is the oldest surviving member of this branch of the Post family. She was born in Knox County, Ohio, August 7, 1827. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hover were: Elizabeth, wife of our subject; Mary, wife of R. H. Gamble, of Lima; C. A., who is in the loan and real estate business at Lima; Kate, wife of D. H. Crites, of Elida; B. G., of Lima; Minnie, wife of James Cochrun; Florence, wife of F. W. Newell, of Hammond, Indiana; and Martha (Mrs. Hitchcock), of Lima. Mr. and Mrs. James Cochrun reside in the old Hover home in Spencerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemasters have but one child,

a daughter, Bessie, who in 1903 was married to A. E. Henry. They have one daughter, Nellie Elizabeth, born January 4, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Henry reside in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Lemasters in Spencerville.

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**O**W. SMITH, a member of the older body of professional men of Lima, who has been engaged in the practice of the law in this city since November 20, 1868, was born in Marion County, Ohio, March 7, 1832. His parents were John H. and Elizabeth (McNeal) Smith.

Mr. Smith comes of Scotch-English ancestry, although the family has been established in America for several generations. His parents were born in Pennsylvania; they removed to Marion County, Ohio, in 1831, since which time the family has been identified with the affairs of one of the most important States in the Union. The father settled in a rich farming and grazing section and lived there for many years, a successful agriculturist and stock-dealer. In 1845 he moved to Hardin County. Surrounded by good influences and in the midst of plenty produced by industry and frugality, a family of 15 children were born, all of whom reached maturity and the four who died first came to their deaths by accident. The parents of this virile family lived to a vigorous old age.

O. W. Smith was educated in the local schools and was afforded the best educational advantages possible in the locality at that time. For five years he was a student at Hiram College, of which the late President James A. Garfield was the head. He taught school in the West for one year and in June, 1864, entered upon the reading of the law. Completing his studies in 1867, he was admitted to the bar, and in the following year established himself in Lima, where he is the oldest attorney at the present time. Here he has continued in practice for almost 40 years and is one of the best known attorneys before the city and county courts. His knowledge and experience make him one of the wisest counselors now in practice, and he has been markedly successful in a number of notable cases of litigation. He now

occupies an office conveniently located at No. 52½ Public Square. His residence is located at No. 313 South Main street.

On June 23, 1874, Mr. Smith was married to Josephine C. Cunningham, only daughter of John and Emeline Cunningham, who were early pioneers of Lima, Mr. Cunningham settling here in 1832. The Cunningham family has a family record going back 800 years, while the Smith family trace their ancestry back prior to the Revolution, in which four of the family served. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four daughters—Ethel, Helen W., Marian and Lenore. Mrs. Smith was one of the three first graduates of the Lima High School in 1864. After graduating, she was principal of the High School at Bellefontaine, Ohio, for seven years previous to her marriage.

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**W**ILBERT L. ROGERS of the well-known, wide-awake law firm of Copeland & Rogers, was born July 14, 1871, at St. Johns, Auglaize County, Ohio. His parents were Alfred and Catherine (Morris) Rogers, who were agriculturists and the parents of seven children, five of whom are living at this time.

Mr. Rogers spent his boyhood on the farm, and worked his way from the common schools through law school by his own efforts. After graduating from the schools of Jackson Center, Ohio, in 1889, he engaged in teaching school from 1889 to 1893. He also worked about a year as bookkeeper for the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Indiana. In 1896 he was graduated from the law department of the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He had previously attended the Tri-State Normal College, of Angola, Indiana. After his graduation in law and admission to the bar, he came to Lima in April, 1897, and soon after formed the present partnership with Mr. Copeland. Mr. Rogers is a deep thinker and a logical speaker; his words carry conviction and impress his hearers with their earnestness and truth. His success and ability in his chosen work have placed him, even in this short time, among the leading lawyers of the county.



He is a member of the Allen County, Northwestern Ohio and State bar associations.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Lulu E. Gullette, daughter of William Gullette, of Lima. They are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Rogers is a Republican.



WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS, one of Spencerville's substantial citizens and representative men, has been identified with the interests of this town for the past 24 years, mainly, but not exclusively, in the line of lumber. Mr. Reynolds was born August 3, 1849, near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, and is a son of George and Malinda (Moon) Reynolds, and a grandson of John and Julia (Lively) Reynolds.

The grandparents of Mr. Reynolds were natives of Greenbrier County, formerly in Virginia, but now a part of West Virginia. In 1862, during the Civil War, they moved to Clinton County, Ohio, where the grandmother died, reaching old age although she had borne and reared nine sons and six daughters. She possessed what has been considered a mark of beauty, perhaps on account of its rarity—one black and one blue eye. The 13th child of the above family still survives, Mrs. Rebecca Flint, who resides at Paulding, Ohio. It is a curious and unusual coincidence that Mr. Flint was also the 13th child in a family of 14 children. The Virginia Livelys were large slave-owners.

George Reynolds, father of our subject, and his twin brother, David, were born in Greenbrier County, Virginia, in 1822. George Reynolds was a farmer in the humbler walks of life, dying in 1880, aged 58 years. In 1847 he married (first) Malinda Moon, in Clinton County, Ohio, removing at an early day to Fayette County, Ohio. The children of this marriage were: William A.; James, who died aged six years; Mary Jane, who is the widow of Joseph Workman, a veteran of the Civil War and a resident of Spencerville; and Malinda. The last named died with the mother, at the time of birth, and both were laid to rest in the same casket. George Reynolds married

(second) Charity M. Ellis, and five of their seven children still survive.

William A. Reynolds was reared on a small farm in Clinton County, Ohio, and can remember as far back as his sixth year; for then it was that he commenced attending school at Reeseville, two miles distant. It was a long walk to take, but he was always a sturdy lad, and now is a splendid specimen of manhood, being six feet, one inch in height, and carrying easily his weight of 240 pounds. He is the father of three sons, who are but a shade less developed. In the days when Mr. Reynolds was a boy, it was considered advisable for children to be "hardened" to the weather, and he was 12 years old before he owned an overcoat. At that age he was able to plow as well as his father; perhaps better, as the latter had been injured by being kicked by a horse, and in later years depended largely on the filial care of our subject. A handsome granite monument has been erected to the father's memory by this same son.

Until he was 24 years of age, our subject continued to work on the home farm, and he assisted in the raising of the flax and in preparing it for the loom; he also collected the walnut bark with which to dye the material after it was woven. He has comfortably worn many a suit of jeans, as his sisters did dresses of linsey-woolsey. He became a thorough and practical farmer and in 1874 worked as a farm hand. In 1875 he moved to Auglaize County and secured work in George Kephart's mill, taking much interest in his job of hauling logs. This was not lost on Mr. Kephart, and he soon made his new employee a fireman in the mill. Later on, when the sawyer quit, Mr. Reynolds was promoted to that position, and, as before, worked so faithfully and carefully that Mr. Kephart valued him highly. He remained there for five years, receiving \$20 a month for his services. In 1877 the mill was moved to Spencerville and Mr. Reynolds accompanied Mr. Kephart as head sawyer. In 1879 he branched out on his own account, buying logs and lumber for some two years. At the death of Johnzey Keith, he purchased the portable mill the former had been running, and operated it until it was burned in the great fire of June, 1877. His next







REV. ALOYSIUS L. HOEFFEL

business venture was the purchase of the old sawmill on the west side of the canal, and some time later he embarked in a lumber business in connection with the mill work. Since 1894 he has owned and operated a large lumber-yard. On August 23, 1897, Mr. Reynolds was again burned out, sustaining a very heavy loss.

Upon resuming business, Mr. Reynolds formed a partnership with C. A. Mauk, and together they purchased the present lumber business, continuing to be associated for two years, when Mr. Reynolds bought his partner's interest and has operated the business alone ever since. This concern has furnished the material for nearly all the buildings in Spencerville since it has been established. Mr. Reynolds has many other interests. For about four years he operated a handle factory south of his present office, continuing it as long as conditions made it profitable. From the date of the first oil boom, he has been interested in oil development in this section and is now a contractor, with a complete string of tools. He is a large owner of town realty and is also proprietor of a farm of 200 acres in Amanda township, located in section 17. At one time 130 acres of it were covered with a heavy growth of timber. This he has utilized and transformed nearly the entire tract into one great grass pasture, having 50 acres yet that is timbered. He pastures a large number of fine sheep. In 1905 he erected a new barn on the farm, with dimensions of 36 by 70 feet, and 20 feet high. A commodious tenant house also stands there.

In 1881 Mr. Reynolds was married in Auglaize County, Ohio, to Mary C. Dietsch, who is a daughter of Michael and Lydia (Berringer) Dietsch, who were born in Auglaize County and reside there in the old home, just across the Allen County line. They are aged 74 years. They have two children: Mrs. Sarah Eisley and Mrs. Reynolds.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are: John, who was educated in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York; Earl, who took a business course at Delaware, Ohio; Wilmer, who is a student at Spencerville; Ruth, Myrel and Homer (all students), and Morris, the youngest of the family, who is a bright and

beautiful child of three years. Being seven years the junior of his next brother, he is naturally the pet of the family, as well as one of its brightest members. Mr. Reynolds has kept his older sons with him, educating them to business methods, and now paying them the same salaries they could command elsewhere.

The pleasant family home of Mr. Reynolds is situated on Fourth street, on the Lima turnpike road, being a modern residence shaded by beautiful evergreens. When Mr. Reynolds came first to Spencerville, there were no pavements in the village, nor was it reached by a railroad line. Weeds stood as high as a horse on the present site of the Keith House, and the well-known citizen, Johnzey Keith, owned the greater part of all the land north and south of the present railroad to the river. As a member of the early Town Council Mr. Reynolds has been personally concerned in much of the development and improvement that have taken place. For over 18 years he has served on the Board of Education, has been president of that body, and was its treasurer when the last addition was made to the new school edifice.

Politically Mr. Reynolds is one of the county's leading Democrats, and on numerous occasions has served as delegate to county and congressional conventions. For years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, and for some years was the superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Reynolds owns stock in the Citizens' Bank, of which he is one of the directors, and is in every regard one of Spencerville's useful and popular citizens.

**R**EV. ALOYSIUS I. HOEFFEL, pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born at Lutzelbourg, Lorraine, Diocese of Nancy, France, May 14, 1832, but he has been a resident of Ohio for many years, coming as a pioneer priest to many of the now thickly populated counties of this State.

Father Hoeffel secured his early education at Cowtrety, Belgium, where his brother Joseph, who died in 1898, was a college professor for



a period of 40 years. Father Hoeffel pursued collegiate studies there for five years and he spent four years subsequently at Fenetrance and Pont-au-Mousson, France, completing his classical studies. In 1854 he came to America and in January, 1855, was received at St. Mary's Theological Seminary. After three and a half years there, he was elevated to the priesthood by Bishop Rappe, June 13, 1858. On July 2d of that year he was appointed to the parish at Defiance, Ohio, which included work in six counties, his knowledge of German and French making his services of the greatest value. For a decade following, Father Hoeffel traveled through Paulding, Henry, Fulton, Williams and parts of Lucas and Putnam counties, carrying to many secluded homes the comfort of spiritual ministrations and performing at many points the various offices of the church.

On January 28, 1868, Father Hoeffel was appointed pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos, Ohio, since which time he has been identified with the work and people here. What he has accomplished fills an important chapter in church history in this part of Ohio. In 1868 he purchased two lots on which stood a frame house where worship was held. In 1869-70 a new brick school-house, three stories high, containing four rooms and hall, was erected; and in 1872 a Sisters' residence on First street. These narrowly escaped the fire of 1873, when the pioneer church and Sisters' residence were destroyed. In 1875 a new organ was installed in the church, and in 1879 the old wooden structure, which had outlived its usefulness, was pulled down. On June of this year the corner-stone was laid for the new edifice, which is now entirely clear of debt. The beautiful chime of bells were presented to the church by Father Hoeffel in 1894, when the 50th anniversary of the church was celebrated. A full sketch of the church may be found in Chapter VII of this work in the history of Delphos.

Father Hoeffel is much beloved by his congregation and by the general public at Delphos, this feeling of general esteem gaining him the name of the "Good Shepherd" of his parish. After the celebration of the silver jubilee, the good Father was afforded the opportunity to

make an enjoyable trip to Europe. Although a man of scholarly acquirements and literary tastes, as will be seen, he is also a man of great executive ability and most practical ideas.

**B**ENJAMIN F. WELTY, a leading attorney of Lima, member of the well-known firm of Welty & Downing and prosecuting attorney of Allen County, was born August 9, 1870, a short distance from Bluffton, Ohio. His parents, Frederick and Catherine (Steiner) Welty, are engaged in agricultural pursuits and own a farm near Bluffton. They had a large family of 17 children, of whom 13 are living.

Having finished the common-school course, Mr. Welty entered college and completed the scientific course, later taking up the law course and graduating from the University of Michigan two years later, in 1896. He came at once to the county seat of Allen County and opened an office, being associated at first with Mr. Huber, but afterwards forming a partnership with Mr. Downing, which firm has proved to be a strong combination, achieving success and lasting popularity. Being a young man of decision and energy Mr. Welty has taken a keen interest in the management of county and municipal affairs, and has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party for several years. When the call came for troops to serve in the Spanish-American War, he was enrolled as a member of Company C, Second Regiment Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. At the present time he is commissary, with rank as captain, of the Second Regiment Infantry, Ohio National Guard.

Mr. Welty was secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee in 1898, and for several years has been the efficient city attorney of Bluffton, having been elected to the office in 1897, and remaining in that capacity until the office was changed from an elective to an appointive one, since which time he has been employed by the village.

Mr. Welty married Cora Gottschack, whose father, Andrew Gottschack, was county treasurer of Adams County, Indiana, and a prosperous druggist of that county.

**T**IMOTHY B. BOWERSOCK, proprietor of the "Lima Jersey Stock Farm," located in German township, is one of the most advanced and progressive agriculturists of Allen County and his reputation as a farmer and breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle has made his name familiar beyond the boundary of the State. Mr. Bowersock was born April 28, 1853, in Noble County, Ohio, and is a son of John Bowersock who died in Allen County March 1, 1889, and is remembered by the older residents as a man of sterling qualities. John Bowersock was born in the State of Pennsylvania, December 16, 1811, and was a shoemaker during his earlier years. Later he became a miller and followed that occupation for many years, but at the outbreak of the Civil War abandoned that calling to purchase horses for the Government. In 1865 he removed from Noble to Allen County, where he purchased 126 acres of land in section 33, German township, and gave his attention to farming during the remainder of his life.

Timothy B. Bowersock was a lad of 12 years when his parents sought a home in Allen County, and he has grown to manhood and been identified with the leading men of the community ever since. He has always been interested in farming and stock-raising, and established his present beautiful farm in 1878. He began by stocking it with thoroughbred Jerseys, and he still makes a specialty of that breed of cattle, although he buys and sells extensively of other stock, confining his transactions, however, to high-grade stock. Many fine animals are disposed of both by public and private sale each year, and the fact that they come from the "Lima Jersey Stock Farm," is considered a guarantee of their superior merits.

Mr. Bowersock has been married twice. On September 25, 1873, he was united to Ellen Kemp, daughter of Rev. J. W. Kemp, and three months later, on December 23, 1873, she was called to her reward. In 1876, on March 25th, he was married to Margaret L. Brewbaker, a lady of many estimable qualities and a daughter of G. W. Brewbaker. Her father, a venerable pioneer of Allen County, was an honored resident within its limits from 1833,

when as a child of seven he was brought here with the family, until his death in 1896 as an old and highly esteemed citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Bowersock are the parents of the following children: George A.; Walter M.; William H.; Nora M.; Roy E.; Oscar and Calvin Brice.

The fraternal societies to which Mr. Bowersock belongs are the following: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Improved Order of Red Men. He served one year as worthy president of the lodge of Eagles and was a delegate from the lodge to the national convention that was held at Denver, Colorado, in 1905.

Mr. Bowersock is one of the prominent Democrats of this county, and has borne his full share of the responsibility and labors which should devolve upon all, but usually fall to the lot of a few of the untiring workers. Time and again he has been honored by election to office, and has served on the Democratic County Executive Committee, as township assessor, land appraiser, township trustee and president of the School Board. He is now serving his second term as township treasurer, and in the discharge of the duties of this office, as of all others which he has assumed, has shown earnestness, faithfulness and ability. For eight years he also served as secretary of the Allen County Agricultural Society, then declining further service in that capacity.

Mr. Bowersock has reason to be proud of the fact that he has acquired prominence solely through individual exertions; further, he has established a fine home and given his children a thorough education, four of the members of his family being teachers in the schools.

**T**HOMAS R. THOMAS, M. D., is a rising young physician and surgeon of Lima, who has already gained an enviable reputation in his profession by reason of the skillful and successful treatment of the cases entrusted to his care. His parents are John T. and Marguerite (Richards) Thomas, who are farmers of Van Wert County, this State, where our subject was born February 14, 1873.

Thomas R. Thomas is one of a family of



five children. After finishing the public school course, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1899. From there he went to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he became a member of the hospital staff, and during the year spent there, under the best physicians of the State, gained a practical knowledge of medicine and surgery that would have required years of ordinary practice to acquire. Thus equipped with all the latest practical and theoretical methods for the practice of medicine, he came to Lima in 1900 and has been remarkably successful in building up a large and constantly growing practice. He is frequently called in by other physicians to assist in difficult cases. It is confidently predicted that he will soon stand at the head of his profession in the county.

Dr. Thomas was married to Minnie Watkins, daughter of Thomas Watkins, and one child, Lester C., has been born to them. They are earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church, of which they are members and are prominent in the social life of the city. The Doctor is a member of the State and county medical societies and is a Modern Woodman of the World. He is supreme medical examiner for the Colonial Insurance Union of the United States. He is a Republican in politics.

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**J**OSHUA B. COON, who is engaged in a wood and feed business, on the corner of Market street and Washington avenue, Lima, and is also the owner of a fine farm of 120 acres, situated in Shawnee township, belongs to a family which was established in America before the War of the Revolution. Mr. Coon was born January 23, 1842, on his father's farm in Allen County, Ohio, and is the eldest son of Wesley and Mary (Flynn) Coon.

George Coon, the grandfather of Joshua B., was born in 1783 in the State of Pennsylvania. After reaching his majority he went first to Kentucky and then to Belmont County, Ohio, still later to Logan County, and in 1832, to Allen County. He was a pioneer here, a man of

prominence in his day, and when he died in 1873 he left numerous descendants. Wesley Coon, father of Joshua B., was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1807, and there he was reared, under pioneer conditions, and obtained his education in the primitive schools of that locality. In 1832 he settled permanently in Allen County entering 80 acres of land in section 4, Shawnee township, and there his life was passed, his death occurring in 1866. He was twice married, first to Mary Flynn who died in 1856, leaving five children, and second, to Caroline Craft, who had three children.

Joshua B. Coon remained on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War. He was one of the first in his locality to think of leaving all personal interests behind to serve his country in her hour of peril. In 1861 he enlisted in Company E, 46th Reg., Ohio Volunteers Infantry; he wore the Union blue through three years and nine months of danger and exposure and, when his services were no longer needed, was honorably discharged. He participated in many of the most serious battles of the great struggle and can speak with pride and knowledge of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. Well he remembers the long march through Georgia to the sea and the later triumphal return to Washington where the tattered battle-flags and the old worn-out uniforms testified to the dangers passed, and where the country sought to show, by honors and enthusiasm, a portion of the gratitude it felt toward its brave and loyal defenders.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Coon purchased his farm in section 5, Shawnee township, on which he resided, carrying on extensive farming and dairying, until 1899, when he moved to Lima, with the intention of living retired. A few years of inactivity sufficed, and in 1903, he engaged in his present business, opening a wood yard and a feed mill, and demonstrating that he still retains much of his old-time energy and business capacity.

In 1866 Mr. Coon was married to Mary B. Buckley, who is a daughter of William and Eliza Buckley. The father of Mrs. Coon came to Allen County after the Civil War, in which







*H. J. Russell*

he had been a soldier, serving three years as a member of the 18th Regiment, Michigan, Vol. Inf. He conducted a grocery business for some years on the Auglaize River. He survived until 1901, dying at the age of 92 years. Mr. and Mrs. Coon have three surviving children, viz.: Charles, Mary A. and Virgil N. Charles Coon married Maud McClure, a daughter of John McClure, a farmer of Shawnee township, who served through the Civil War as a member of the 99th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. Charles Coon and wife have two sons, Carl and Ralph. Mary A. Coon married R. D. Crites, who is a prominent farmer of Amanda township and a son of Isaac Crites, one of the pioneers of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Crites have these children: Winnifred, Ruth, Harriet, Pauline, Clayton and Robert. Virgil N. Coon married Edith Judy, who is a daughter of Clay Judy, a well-known paper-hanger, of Lima. They have two children—Roy and Herbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Coon are members of the Congregational Church, of which he is a deacon and a member of the board of trustees.

Politically he is a Republican, but has never been willing to accept offices of a public character. He belongs to Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R.



L. RUSSELL, president of The Bank of Lima, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is one of the leading men of this section of the State, identified with a number of

its most important interests to such an extent that he has made a name for himself in business, social and political life. Mr. Russell was born at Zanesville, Ohio, and is a son of Anson Henry Russell, a well-known oil producer who now lives retired at Cleveland.

Mr. Russell received his educational training in the public schools at Hanoverton, Ohio, Logansport, Indiana, and Saginaw, Michigan. His father was interested in oil production and the son entered into business as an operator and producer, first in the oil fields of Venango County, Pennsylvania. Since then he has investigated intelligently the oil fields of almost all sections of the United States and has been

a producer in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. At the present time (1905) he is personally interested in the operation of 475 wells. In addition he has company interests in a number of successful concerns which cover a wide territory. He is president of the National Consolidated Oil Company, Union Oil, Gas & Refining Company, Mount Joy Oil Company, Bolton Oil Company, and Troga Oil Company; and is a director and a member of the executive committee of the United States Petroleum Company. The last mentioned is the largest independent oil-producing company in the field and was organized by Mr. Russell. He floated it in France, its flotation being the largest deal ever made in the oil fields, the sum involved being nearly \$1,000,000. For some time Mr. Russell continued as president of the company, but subsequently resigned in order to give necessary attention to his many other enterprises.

In 1902 he came to establish his home at Lima. He is a man who impresses one most favorably, a man with clear insight into world affairs, with a level head, an open, engaging manner and, in business, a perfect master of diplomacy. His mingling with men of affairs in this and other countries has broadened both his mind and his sympathies, making him a citizen of whom Lima has reason to be proud.

Always alert in matters of business, when the great Klondike region began to attract visitors, he went with the great exodus from the East to that far-distant spot in the great frozen West. He was successful in attaining the results which took him there and returned home in safety after an absence of 18 months, although he was on almost the exact spot where occurred the great snow-slide in which 86 men and three women lost their lives. Mr. Russell assisted in taking out the bodies of six of the unfortunates.

Three years prior to his visit to the Klondike region, Mr. Russell had made a business visit to Venezuela, South America, and while there he secured from President Crispo concessions for a long-distance telephone service. He also was the moving spirit in the building of 1,500 miles of trunk lines through the Andes Mountains and he established 17 local ex-



changes. It was during his strenuous work in those malarial regions that he was attacked with yellow fever. Although 20 of his employees died of the disease at this time, he survived, being cured by a treatment of his own, with no medical assistance.

He was directly instrumental in saving the life of President Crispo at the beginning of a revolution; for this act he was decorated with the third degree of the *Buste Bolivar*, which he has in his possession. He is the only private citizen that ever received this decoration.

With the exception of his visits to South America and the Klondike region, and their consequent business results, Mr. Russell has given his time mainly to the oil-producing business and in Ohio his name is almost as familiar a one as those of the leaders of the largest oil corporation in the world.

Politically Mr. Russell is a staunch Republican and he has always been more or less prominent in party councils. He was a delegate from the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio to the Republican National Convention which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency, a fact which has given him much satisfaction. He belongs to the Masons, the Elks and the Red Men.

**W**ILLIAM E. REILLY, one of Lima's representative business men, in the line of real estate and insurance, was born at Chicago, Illinois, in 1860, and is a son of the late Patrick Reilly, who was a railroad man all his life, and who for 14 years was chief of the motive power department of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad.

In his childhood, the parents of our subject moved from Chicago to Burlington, Iowa, where he was reared and where he obtained his education in the public schools. After completing the high school course, he went to Beardstown, Illinois, as clerk to the master mechanic of the St. Louis Division, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In that capacity he remained three years, when he became storekeeper of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Rail-

road, at Mattoon, Illinois, and continued thus until the fall of 1887. In September of that year he came to Lima as chief clerk of the mechanical department of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, his father at that time being chief of the motive power department. In this position he continued until June, 1900.

In the spring of 1901, Mr. Reilly was elected a justice of the peace and served in that capacity until June, 1905. Since then he has been engaged in the fire and life insurance business, and has also dealt in real estate with it. He has always been more or less interested in politics and is a ready worker for his friends.

Fraternally Mr. Reilly belongs to the Eagles and to the Elks. He is a member of St. John's Catholic Church.

**J**ASPER EVERETT, one of the prominent farmers of Allen County, has been a life-long resident of the farm in section 34, Monroe township, where he first saw the light of day November 16, 1850. He has 40 acres of land which he devotes to general farming; by giving it the proper attention, he manages to raise almost as much produce as do many farmers with twice the acreage. His parents were Jacob D. and Elizabeth (Bush) Everett.

Jacob D. Everett was born February 27, 1807, in Erie County, New York, and belonged to one of the old New York families who were originally from England. His parents came to Allen County to spend life's sunset days. He was married December 30, 1828, to Elizabeth Bush, who was born in New York, February 12, 1806 and together they removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, and later, in 1835, to Allen County, where he bought land of Samuel Miller. As there was no road within three-quarters of a mile of the property, he had to "blaze" the trees in order to make his way to and from his home. He became the owner of 280 acres of land, the greater part of which he cleared during his life. The log house which he built for his home is still standing as a reminder of the hardy and enduring character of the brave old pioneer. His estate was left in the form of three

farms of 80 acres each, and one of 40 acres. He was a member of the Disciples' Church and a man who took a keen interest in the spiritual, moral and intellectual improvement of the new country. He was serving as treasurer of the township at the time of his death, May 30, 1852. His family consisted of nine children, namely: Hannah (Edgecomb) of Beaver Dam; Jonathan L., deceased; Mary, wife of Isaac Tharp of West Cairo; Abraham, deceased; Elias deceased who lived in Indiana; Frances L. deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Cramer, of Paulding County; Thomas, deceased; Esther deceased, who was the wife of William Beamer; and Jasper.

Jasper Everett, the immediate subject of this sketch, was married in 1872 to Margaret Reeder a native of Jackson township and a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Hawk) Reeder, the former of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and the later of Brown County Ohio. They were pioneers of Allen County, where they died. Mrs. Everett is the mother of six children, viz.: Elzie, of Monroe township; Emmett, an attorney of Lima; Vacy, wife of Charles Lamb; Alzada wife of Frank B. Stockler; Grover, who is in school and Yates. Mr. Everett is a Democrat and served for six years as township trustee, being elected to that office in 1891. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1881 when he became a charter member of Cairo Lodge. Mr. Everett had three brothers in the Civil War: Jonathan L. took part during the last year of the war, Abraham enlisted for 100 days, while Thomas reenlisted after serving three years and was with Sherman on the memorable "March to the Sea."

**J**OHN KEITH, civil engineer and formerly county surveyor of Allen County, now lives in a beautiful home at Lima, and owns one of the finest farms in Perry township. Mr. Keith was born August 27 1844, in Van Wert County, Ohio, and is a son of Johnzey Keith and a grandson of John Keith.

The Keith name has been one of prominence in Northwestern Ohio for many years. John

Keith, the paternal grandfather, migrated from Maryland to Van Wert County, Ohio, among the early pioneers in 1833, and became one of the prominent men of his day. Johnzey Keith, the father of our subject, was born at Baltimore, Maryland, and accompanied his parents to Van Wert County. With his father he entered government land, which was long known as "Keith Island," because of the fact that then the land was covered or surrounded by water. He became a leader in public affairs and served in many responsible positions, holding local offices and serving two terms as county commissioner. His name was given to localities, streets and buildings, and it has been one which has been held in esteem in all this part of the State.

When John Keith, our immediate subject, was seven years of age, his parents moved to Mercer County, where they lived until the fall of 1854 when they settled in Allen County, at a time when Lima was but a village. The father owned a farm and reared his son to agricultural pursuits, but the latter early turned his attention to civil engineering, and subsequently became so thorough and competent a surveyor that, in 1879, he was elected county surveyor of Allen County. In 1882 he was reelected to the office and on one occasion polled the second highest vote on the Democratic ticket. It was during this term of his public service that many important public improvements were made, one of these being the inauguration of an extended system of ditching. He was civil engineer of the work, while the Court House was being built. When it became a subject of vital import that Hog Creek, should be ditched, it was Mr. Keith who drew the designs for this important work. After his term of office expired, he returned to the farm, where he resided, with the exception of two years' residence in Spencer-ville, until he retired to Lima in 1902.

On December 23, 1869, Mr. Keith was married to Mary Partello, a daughter of Washington R. Partello, who located at Lima in 1860, and later was elected for two terms as treasurer of Allen County. They have three children, viz.: Albert G., who is one of the chief clerks for the Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Company, of Boston, Massachusetts; Lillie, who is



the wife of Harry R. Post, of Laflin & Rand, of Haskell New Jersey; and Donald Roscoe, who is a civil engineer in the county surveyor's office of Allen County.

In politics, Mr. Keith is a Democrat. In 1900, while a resident of Amanda township, where he owned 500 acres of land, he served as land appraiser. In 1902 he sold his property there and bought the old Ross Crossley farm of 340 acres in Perry township. For over 30 years he has been a member of the Masonic lodge at Spencerville.

**H**C. SETTLAGE, secretary of the People's Oil & Gas Company, of Lima, is an experienced oil and gas man and has been connected with some of the large enterprises, principally located in the Trenton rock fields of Ohio. He was born in 1846, at New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, and is a son of Henry A. Settlege.

The father of Mr. Settlege was born in Germany and came to Ohio in 1838, settling among the pioneers of the Western section of Auglaize County. He was a farmer, and during the building of the Miami and Erie Canal was engaged as a contrator on that useful water-way.

H. C. Settlege was educated in the schools of Auglaize County, and then took a course in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, following which he taught school for two years and then entered into a mercantile business at Wapakoneta, where he continued for the next 10 years and where he still has his residence. He was then elected recorder of Auglaize County and served in that office for the following six years. After retiring from the recordership he became associated with the Wapakoneta Gas Company as general manager and secretary, which he managed for five years and then became interested in the production of crude oil, principally in the Trenton rock fields of Ohio. He organized the National Oil Company, of which he is vice-president, and with other capitalists is interested in the Peoples' Oil & Gas Company of Lima, of which he is secretary.

The People's Oil & Gas Company is strictly a combination of business men and capitalists, who produce crude petroleum from tested fields. The policy of this company has always been to work leases in well-known fields, where the speculative feature is at a minimum. The officers of this large corporation are: Charles H. Hubbard, president; Russell L. Armstrong, vice-president; William M. Melville, treasurer; H. C. Settlege, secretary, and William G. Brorein, general manager. The office rooms are at Nos. 410-411 Opera House Block, Lima.

In 1870 Mr. Settlege was married to Louisa Kattman, of Auglaize County, and they have three living children, viz: Laura, wife of Van Schwergen, of Lima, who is in the service of the Western Ohio Railway Company; Wesley, who is in the real estate and insurance business, at Wapakoneta; and Fred, who is an employee of the Kreitzer Buggy Company, of Wapakoneta.

Politically Mr. Settlege is identified with the Democratic party. When a resident of Wapakoneta he took an active part in the public affairs of the place. He is a member of Lima Lodge No. 162, B. P. O. E. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

**G**EORGE L. NEWSON, president of the City Council of Lima, and one of the leading business men, being the senior member of The Newson-Bond Company, general house furnishers, was born in Morrow County, Ohio, May 13, 1865, and is a son of Samuel and Nancy (Kingman) Newson.

Samuel Newson was born in Maryland, but subsequently moved to Ohio, where he followed an agricultural life until his death February 5, 1892. He reared a family of four children.

George L. Newson was reared on his father's farm and grew to manhood like most country boys, differing from some in being more ambitious. He prepared himself for teaching, and for some four years he spent the winters as a pedagogue and assisted in the farm work during the summers. In 1891 he came to Allen County and accepted a position as clerk in a



furniture business at Lima, paying such close attention to the demands and management of this line of business that in 1895 he embarked in the same with a partner, under the firm name of Newson-Deakin Company. This partnership lasted for two years and then a corporation was formed and the business was conducted under the style of Newson, Deakin, Bond Company; two years later it was changed to its present style.

The Newson-Bond Company carries an immense stock of fine household goods and is the largest establishment of its kind at Lima. The value of the stock carried amounts to about \$35,000; 15 salespeople are employed. A specialty is made of fine furniture such as can only be found elsewhere in the large cities.

Mr. Newson was united in marriage with Anna B. Powell, a daughter of Evan Powell, of Morrow County, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Newson are leading members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. The charming family home is located at No. 133 North Collett street.

Politically, Mr. Newson is a staunch Republican and he has been an important factor in his party for many years. He was elected a member of the City Council and its president in 1902, and in the spring of 1905 he was honored by his fellow-citizens by nomination as Representative. Primarily a business man with large private interests to make heavy demands upon his attention, he is public-spirited enough to assume the duties of office when he believes he can thereby work for the welfare of his fellow-citizens.



CLINTON BEILER resides on a farm of 80 acres in section 14, German township, and is one of the thrifty, influential men of Allen County. He was born on the Van Wert County side of the canal in Delphos, Ohio, on April 20, 1850, and is a son of John and Margaret (Cunningham) Beiler. The Beiler family was established in America early in the 18th century, when the great-grandfather of our subject, Joseph Beiler, came from Germany and settled in

Pennsylvania. He afterwards moved to Carroll County, Ohio, where he reared a family, among whom was David Beiler, who was born February 2, 1772. David Beiler remained in Carroll County and there married Nancy Summers. Among the children born to them was the father of our subject—John Beiler, who is a resident of Boston.

Through his mother's people, Mr. Beiler traces his ancestors back to Patrick Cunningham, of the Manor Cunningham, of Clough, Ireland, who died in 1644. The first one to come to America was John Cunningham who settled in Philadelphia in 1737, and died there in 1776 at the advanced age of 95 years. In 1832 William Cunningham came from Knox County, Illinois, to Allen County, where he is still represented by numerous descendants. Mrs. John Beiler was a daughter of Archibald Cunningham and was the mother of 10 children, namely: William Biebb, born December 4, 1845, who was killed June 27, 1864, in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; Samuel L., born June 30, 1847; J. Clinton; Clara, born January 13, 1852, who married A. A. Starkweather and died August 29, 1898; Flora, born May 13, 1853, and deceased on October 4th following; Adam Clark, born August 17, 1854, deceased January 17, 1892; Emery Fremont, born March 15, 1856; Emma Summers, born March 15, 1856, deceased September 18, 1858; Josephine, born April 7, 1858, who became the wife of Frank Lochhead, and died December 7, 1894; and David Lincoln, born July 4, 1860, who died on August 21st of the following year.

Mr. Beiler received his education in the district schools and the Ohio Wesleyan University. He has been a farmer all his life. His farm of 80 acres, which he has placed in a high state of cultivation and improved by remodelling and adding to the buildings, is one of the most attractive and beautiful in German township. He was married on April 25, 1880, to Ida Faze, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Faze, of this county. She is a granddaughter of Nicholas and Cordelia Faze, who were of French-German descent and who came to the United States from Germany in 1819. Mrs. Beiler was born March 31, 1852, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Mr. Beiler be-

lieves in higher education for women and has given his children college training. They have four children, viz: Edna M., the eldest, born March 2, 1881, is a graduate of Lima College, class of 1903. After teaching two years in the Allen County Children's Home, she accepted a position in District No. 6, Sugar Creek township. Ethel Elizabeth, born October 31, 1883, was graduated from the same college in 1904. She is now teaching in German township. Ida Zoe, born November 30, 1885, will graduate from Lima College in the class of 1906. Cora Lois, the youngest of the family, was born January 6, 1891. The family are Methodists, being members of Wesley Chapel in German township, where Mr. Beiler has served as trustee, class-leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a Republican in politics.

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**J**ACOB R. WELCH, M. D., who has the distinction of being the oldest resident physician at Spencerville, as well as one of the town's busiest and most useful citizens, was born at Cuba, Putnam County, Ohio, March 16, 1859, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Allen) Welch.

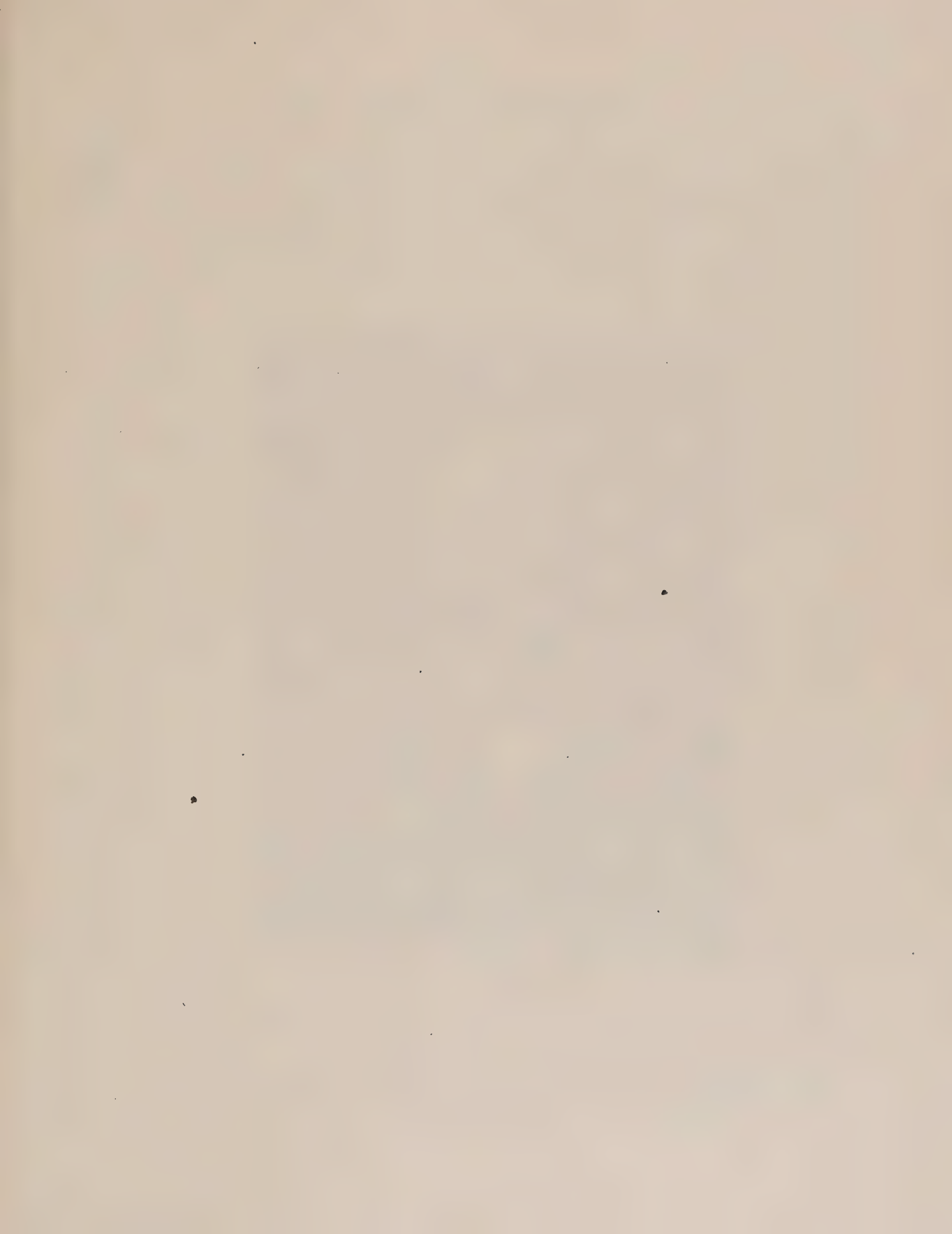
Jacob R. Welch was the only child of his parents and was born after the death of his father, who had been a practicing physician at Cuba. His bereaved mother survived until November 15, 1883, and from the age of 10 years our subject had given his best efforts to make her life one of ease. He attended school during the winter seasons and through the good management of his mother and by reason of his own ambition passed creditably through the Fort Wayne (Indiana) High School. He worked at the various employments open to a youth at that time and proved his efficiency in many ways. In 1870 he entered the Methodist college at Fort Wayne and took a preparatory medical course and was graduated at the end of four years. He then followed teaching for three years in succession and, as chance offered, attended the Indiana State Normal School at Valparaiso. His medical reading was done under Dr. C. B. Stemen at Fort Wayne and in 1879 he reentered the college at Fort Wayne

and was graduated in medicine with the class of 1882.

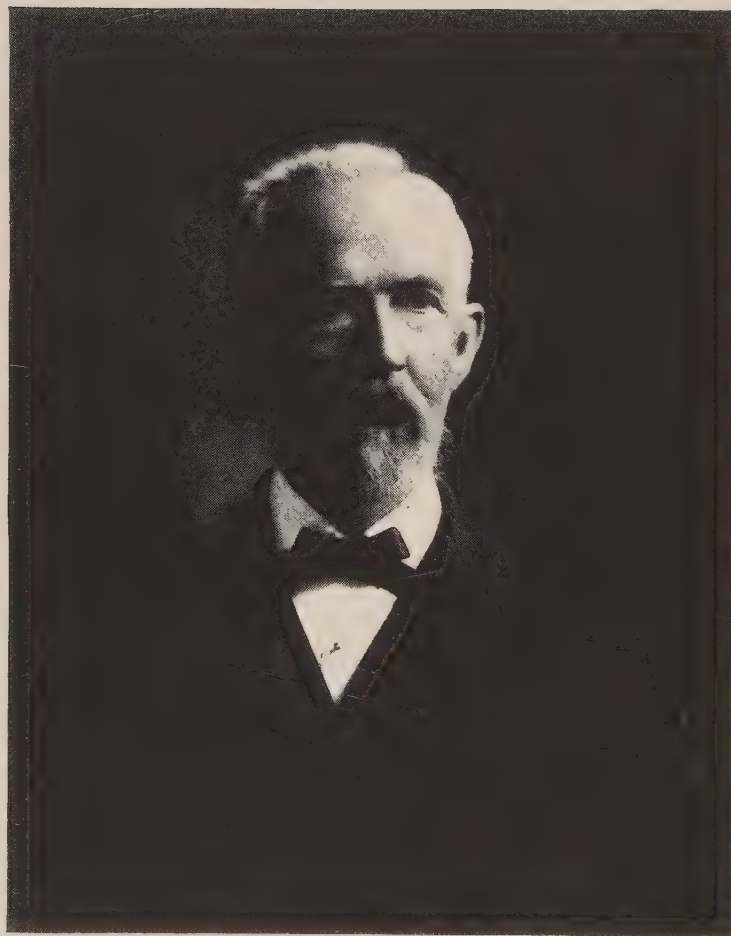
As soon as he possessed his coveted degree, Dr. Welch, with a capital of \$5 and abundant energy, came to the village of Spencerville and entered into practice, first with Dr. C. B. Rice, whom he bought out six months later. One year after locating here, on November 28, 1883, he was appointed surgeon for the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad. For five years his manner of visiting patients scattered through Allen, Van Wert and Mercer counties was on horseback, and he was obliged to keep three saddle horses in order to attend to the needs of a large and constantly increasing practice. Now his automobile awaits at his office door but his field of practice has been confined to a much smaller territory than in the old days when a call was answered no matter from what distance, both as a matter of humanity as well as for selfish reasons. The town at that time had about 600 inhabitants. He recalls many of his earlier brother physicians, namely: Hart, Campbell, Renner, Travis, Rice, Pethrick, three of these still surviving and working in other fields.

On May 7 1885 Dr. Welch was married to Mollie Miller, a daughter of Harvey Miller, of Warsaw, Indiana. Three children were born to them. Their only daughter, Mildred, is a student in the Spencerville High School.

In addition to his heavy professional labors, Dr. Welch has been interested in a number of business enterprises at Spencerville, including a produce business, oil developing and the presidency of the Spencerville Artificial Stone Company, but his profession has always come first and in it he is honored and gratefully remembered all through this section. He was one of the early promoters of the various medical organizations and belongs to county and State medical societies, to the Northwestern Medical Association and to the other bodies of a local character. In civic affairs he has always shown a good citizen's interest and was serving as a member of the School Board when the handsome schoolhouse was erected in Spencerville. He belongs to Masonic Lodge No. 306 and to the Knights of Pythias, both at Spencerville.







HON. JOHN E. RICHIE

**H**ON. JOHN E. RICHIE, formerly judge of the Court of Common Pleas and now the senior member of the well-known law firm of Richie & Leland, of Lima, was born in Crawford County, Ohio, March 28, 1838, and is a son of Mirabeau F. and Sarah (Eaton) Richie.

Mirabeau F. Richie was born in Pennsylvania but came to Ohio when he was but 12 years of age, and settled in Columbiana County, removing in 1839 to Van Wert County. His family consisted of 10 children, seven of whom still survive.

John E. Richie was a babe of one year when his parents settled in Van Wert County. He was a student in the first schoolhouse ever built in Harrison township and in youth attended school when not engaged in work upon the farm. He completed the school course before he was 18 years old, and thereafter, until he reached manhood, he continued to assist his father on the home farm in the summer season, while in the winter he taught school. Arriving at manhood's estate, he began the study of the law, his reading being done under the supervision of Edward A. Ballard, now of Denver, Colorado, a well-known former attorney of Allen County. He was admitted to the bar in 1867 and prior to coming to Lima practiced law for six months at Bluffton.

Since locating in Lima, the subject of this sketch has become one of the leading practitioners before all the courts and has filled offices of responsibility. For three years he served as justice of the peace, and was elected city solicitor when the village was given its city charter. In the fall of 1888 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas and served in that position from February, 1889, to February, 1899. Since retiring from the bench, Judge Richie has given his attention to a large and important practice in partnership with F. F. Leland.

In 1861 our subject was married to Margaret J. McCoy, a native of Van Wert County, Ohio. To this union were born five children, as follows: Idumea, wife of F. F. Leland, his present law partner; Willis A., a prominent architect of Spokane, Washington, who was architect of the State Capitol of Washington and all the court houses around Puget Sound; Walter

J., junior member of the firm of Richie & Richie; Bertha, wife of Hugh L. Harrod, a traveling salesman, with home in Lima; and Frank, deceased at the age of two years.

The second marriage of Judge Richie was contracted with Mrs. S. Louise (Van Arsdale) Wyker, who by her first husband had one daughter, Lilian. Judge Richie with his family attends the Presbyterian Church. The beautiful family residence is situated at No. 541 West Wayne street, while Judge Richie's offices are in the Holland Block.

Politically, Judge Richie is identified with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. He has long been looked upon as one of the city's most public-spirited men; one proof of this attitude was his gift in 1892 of a tract of 10 acres for the use of Lima College. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**J**C. RILEY, one of Lima's prominent business men, an extensive oil producer, and organizer of the "International Fire Alarm System" in Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1865, and is a son of the late Michael Riley, who for many years was interested in the large contracting firm of Smith & Williamson, of Cincinnati. Mr. Riley is a nephew of John Charles Riley, a very prominent politician of that city, ex-postmaster and a member of the wholesale firm of McHenry & Company.

Our subject was reared and educated at Cincinnati and there began his business career with the wholesale men's furnishing goods house of Liebunan & Schloss. After four years with this well-known house; he entered the traffic department of the old Cincinnati Southern Railroad for a period of five years. Following this preparation, his promotion to the positions of chief clerk and later to general superintendent of the traffic and transportation departments of the C., H. & D. Railway was rapid. For 12 years, he had entire charge of the loss and damage claim department. Early in April, 1889, he came to Lima to take charge of the Lima terminals, having the title of gen-

eral agent, and he continued with this railroad until June 1, 1893.

At the above date Mr. Riley became traffic manager for the Manhattan Oil Company and continued with them until their sale to the Standard Oil Company, in 1900. Since then he has been engaged almost exclusively in the oil-producing business. He is associated with J. R. Keenan, of Marion, Indiana, and they have 45 oil-wells in operation in Grant County, Indiana. He has been much interested in the new magnetic system of fire alarms, has acquired the patents of an automatic system and has just organized a company for its introduction. He is a man of great business enterprise and possesses a vast amount of American push and energy.

Mr. Riley was married on June 27, 1898, to Mrs. Peter Smith, who is a daughter of John E. McMahon, one of the early contractors of Chicago, who built one of the first tunnels under Lake Michigan to the cribs and had the contract for almost all of the early brick paving done in that city. Mr. Riley is a member of the Elks and of the Knights of Columbus.

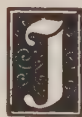


ALVIN HEATH is well and favorably known, not only in Elida, where he conducts one of the finest meat markets in this part of Ohio, but throughout the entire county of Allen, having been engaged in extensive business transactions here during the past seven years. Mr. Heath was born August 15, 1857, in Cumberland County, Illinois, and is a son of Joseph Heath, now many years deceased, who was at one time successfully engaged in the butcher business.

When Calvin Heath was nine years of age, the family moved to the State of Missouri, remaining there but one year when they returned east, locating in Champaign County, Ohio. That was before the day of the lightning express and the journey was made by them in covered wagons. Mr. Heath was educated in Champaign County and there grew to manhood. As soon as he was large enough, he worked by the month as a farm hand for several

years and later engaged in farming on his own behalf. In 1898 he engaged in the butcher business at Elida and also bought and sold stock quite extensively, meeting with success in both lines of work. In addition to running one of the best markets in the county, he ships cattle, hogs and sheep to supply the Pittsburgh market and has made Elida widely known as a shipping point of importance.

In 1881 Mr. Heath was married to Phoebe Molenhour and four children have been born to them, namely: Hazel; Oliver, who is associated in business with his father, Minnie and Ira. Mrs. Heath had three brothers in the Civil War. Her father, Henry Molenhour, was a locksmith and followed that occupation for more than 50 years, being so employed at the time of his death seven years ago. Mr. Heath has been a member of the Elida Town Council for the past five years. He has been an honored member of the United Brethren Church for 18 years and for a number of those years has served on the Board of Trustees. When it was decided to erect a new church in Elida, B. F. Sherrick, Rev. Sords, the pastor, and Calvin Heath were appointed as the building committee and have carefully superintended the work which is now in process of erection, and will soon be ready for dedication, at which time Elida will have a church that will be a credit and an ornament to the entire community.




HILL, master mechanic of the Lake Erie & Western, Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville and Northern Ohio railroad shops at Lima, has been a resident of this city only a short time, coming here September 1, 1904. He was born in Scotland in 1865, and is a son of John Hill, deceased, who was at one time master mechanic in charge of the roundhouse of the Wisconsin Central Railway at Stevens Point.

When our subject was five years old, his parents came to the United States and located for a short time in Milwaukee. Later they moved to Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin, where young Hill acquired his education. As soon as he was old enough to begin



learning a trade, he was apprenticed in the Wisconsin Central shops, where he served four years to master the machinists' trade. After working in the shops by the day for six or eight years, he was promoted to the position of foreman of the Waukesha railroad shops. His fidelity and ability were rewarded one year later when he was transferred to the St. Paul Division of the Wisconsin Central as division foreman, having jurisdiction over both the St. Paul and Minneapolis roundhouses. He has risen steadily from one post of trust to another by the loyal and faithful discharge of his duties and when, one year later, he accepted the position of foreman of the Chicago & Calumet Terminal Railroad repair shops in East Chicago, he was advancing a step higher in the confidence and regard of his employers. Three years later, in 1896, this company was merged into the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, and Mr. Hill was placed in charge of the locomotives and cars of the company as master mechanic. Six years later, he resigned this position to become foreman of the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Elkhart, Indiana, where he remained 18 months, going then to Kankakee, Illinois, as general foreman of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad. A year and a half later he accepted his present post and moved to Lima, where he has ably filled the duties of his position.

Mr. Hill was married November 4, 1896, to Mary Edgar, daughter of the late Thomas Edgar, of Leesburg, Indiana. They have one child, Eloise. Mr. Hill is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also a prominent Knight of Pythias.

 HARLES C. POST, of Amanda township, one of the substantial men and representative agriculturists of this locality, resides upon his well-improved farm in sections 9 and 10, a fine location along the Auglaize River. Mr. Post is a worthy member of a fine old family of this portion of the State and one which has many representatives, and through marriage, is connected with a number of other substantial and prominent families of Allen and adjacent

counties. Charles C. Post was born in 1858, on his father's farm in section 9, Amanda township, and is a son of Leonidas and Eliza J. (Stewart) Post, a grandson of Charles Post and a great-grandson of Jeremiah Post.

This great-grandfather was of German parentage and inherited many of the sturdy characteristics of the Fatherland. He was born in New York, but moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania, during the Revolutionary War, and it is quite probable he participated in the struggle for freedom.

Charles Post, son of Jeremiah Post, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1800. In 1822 he came to Ohio, settling first in Knox County and later at Shelby, in Richland County, but removing later to Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County. There he constructed a grist and sawmill, and also a council house for the Wyandot Indians. He had much commerce with this tribe, by whom he was held in high regard on account of his just dealings with them. In March, 1841, he removed to Allen County, settling in Amanda township, and building the old Post mill on the Auglaize River. This he operated until 1849, when he took possession of his farm of 540 acres, located in sections 8 and 17, and removed about one and a quarter miles from his former location. Here Mr. Post resided until 1883, and then went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Hover, where he died March 27, 1884, when within two months of being 84 years old. Charles Post was a man well fitted for his times, strong of will and firm of purpose, the soul of old-time integrity. As such he was selected by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the State Legislature. He married Elizabeth Bryant, who was born March 13, 1801, and died February 22, 1886, aged 85 years. Of their nine children, but four survive, namely: Martha, widow of Cyrus Hover, of Lima; Adam Clark, of Carthage, Missouri; Isaac B., and Charles G., of Missouri.

Leonidas H. Post, son of Charles Post and father of Charles C. Post, was one of the representative farmers, esteemed residents and substantial citizens of Amanda township. He was born at Fredericktown, Ohio, August 9, 1832, and died October 3, 1904, in Amanda

township. His father as a man in easy circumstances, afforded him excellent educational advantages. He was sent to Oberlin College, while in his home, from childhood to young manhood, he came in contact with gentle influences and with men of intelligence who were his father's friends. He also broadened his mind by travel. In 1852 he removed to New York and there took passage for California, where he remained two years, and then returned by way of New Orleans. On this and other trips he gained a very fair idea of many sections of the country.

After his return to Ohio, Mr. Post was married, after which, until the close of his quiet, peaceful, busy and useful life, his home continued to be in Amanda township. Among other agricultural interests he devoted much time and attention to the careful breeding of draft horses and probably to his interest and work in this direction is due the excellence of this stock in Amanda township. He took an immense pride in his fine Shorthorn cattle, and is credited with introducing this breed into the township. His farm of 200 acres in section 9, Amanda township, is probably the most fertile as to soil, and certainly one of the best improved and most scientifically cultivated in the township.

On August 2, 1854, Leonidas H. Post was married by Elder Thomas J. Price to Eliza J. Stewart, the estimable lady who survives him and who still resides on the home farm, a property which her father, Samuel Stewart, had entered from the government in 1824. Mrs. Post was born October 13, 1830, in Allen County, Ohio, but was reared and married in Champaign County. Her parents were Samuel and Mary (Thomas) Stewart, and her grandparents, Matthew and Elizabeth Stewart. Samuel Stewart was born January 31, 1796, and died April 26, 1873. Mary Thomas was a daughter of Capt. Arthur Thomas, who was killed by the Indians in Logan County. They cut his body into pieces, put it in sacks and carried it on horseback to Urbana. The children of Samuel Stewart were: Thomas, Elizabeth, Eliza J. and Matthew. Mr. Stewart is recalled as a man of exemplary life and noble character, generous and charitable, and possessed of those

admirable attributes which make his name venerated by those who still survive. In this connection special mention must be made concerning his benefactions to the Amanda Baptist Church. In 1865 he gave five acres of land for the church, parsonage and cemetery, and in 1870 contributed the sum of \$500, to be used in erecting a parsonage. He was not a member of the church, but believed in its influence and contributed to its work, on account of his wife's devoted membership and interest in it.

Both Leonidas H. Post and his wife were also very active in all that concerned Amanda Baptist Church. Mrs. Post was baptized November 15, 1849, at King's Creek. Mr. Post was converted and was baptized November 21, 1869, by Rev. D. D. Spencer, and united with the Amanda Baptist Church, but before becoming a member was one of the prime movers in erecting the building, not only contributing very largely, but superintending the erection of the structure. Mrs. Post has been a trustee of this church since its organization. Through his whole life Mr. Post kept the needs of this church in timely remembrance. In his political opinions, he was a Republican, and, on account of the known integrity of his character, was chosen on many occasions to assume the duties of office. As long as his health permitted he took an active interest in both local and outside affairs. He was the father of seven children, namely: William Stewart, Samuel A., Charles C., Edward G., Mary and Jennie (both deceased), and Leonidas H., Jr. Samuel A., deceased, left five children. Edward G. is a farmer in Champaign County, Ohio. He was married in 1886 to Jennie Florence Whetstone, and their surviving children are: Edna, Ada, Ruth and Naomi. Leonidas H. Post, Jr., farms with his brother, Charles C. He married Altha Moorman, and they have two children—Martha and an infant.

Charles C. Post, our immediate subject, was educated in the public schools of Amanda township, which has always been his home. He carries on extensive farming and stock-raising, follows modern methods of agriculture, and believes and proves that no man is so independent and well-placed as the prosperous agriculturist. His herds dot many meadows, his grain ripens



in many fields, and his barns and other buildings provide storage for his abundant crops and shelter stock worth many thousands of dollars. His home is one of modern luxury.

Mr. Post was married (first) to Ida Crites, who was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Crites. She was born February 22, 1862, and died March 24, 1889, leaving two children: Clarence B., who is now in California; and Ida G., who is attending Lima College.

In the spring of 1905, Mr. Post married (second) Martha Post. She was born in Pennsylvania and possibly belonged to the Post family established by Jeremiah Post, which had many branches. Mr. Post takes only a moderate interest in politics, voting independently.

There is an old landmark on Mr. Post's farm that has an interesting history. It is an old buckeye tree, under which our subject's maternal grandfather, Samuel Stewart, trapped a rabbit which provided the first meal the pioneer family enjoyed when they settled, forlorn and hungry, on the banks of the Auglaize River, in 1824.

**J**AMES C. KELLEY, one of Lima's most successful and enterprising merchants, came to Allen County in 1897, and opened his grocery store at No. 790 St. John's avenue, Lima, where he is still located and enjoying a prosperous trade. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1863 and is a son of James Kelley, deceased, who was a farmer and in addition to that occupation also worked at coopering.

Our subject was born, reared and educated in the country, and engaged in farm work until 1893, when he located in Mowrytown, where for three or four years he conducted a furniture store. Leaving that town, he came to Lima and established his present business. He has secured not only an excellent patronage, but the warm friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been associated, both in business and social circles.

Mr. Kelley was married in 1885 to Frances E. Fenwick, by whom he has three children, namely: Bert L., a student in Lima College; Hattie and Marie. Mr. Kelley is a member

and an elder of the Main Street Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.



**A**B. KLAY, one of the leading business men of Lima, is superintendent of the National Roofing Tile Company, which is one of the important industrial plants of the city. He was born in 1858 in Switzerland, and his educational training was secured in his native land, where he lived until he was 26 years of age.

Mr. Klay learned the roofing tile business in Switzerland. In 1883 he came to America, locating first at Berne, Indiana, where many of his countrymen form a prosperous community. Not finding a good opening there in his special line of work, he remained but 18 months and then came to Ohio, locating at Bluffton, Allen County, where he engaged in a contracting business until 1891. He secured a farm and for some years carried on agricultural work during the summers and spent his winters in close study of matters pertaining to his special trade, during which period he perfected many designs for machinery to be used in the manufacture of roofing tile. In 1897 the accuracy of these plans he put to the test, erecting at Ottawa, Putnam County, the first roofing tile factory in this section of the State. He successfully operated the factory there until 1901. In the fall of that year, upon the organization of the National Roofing Tile Company, at Lima, he came to this city as its superintendent.

This company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and its officers, all well-known capitalists, are as follows: J. R. Sinclair, president; J. F. Andrews, vice-president; Davis J. Cable, secretary; Charles Stolzenbach, treasurer, and A. B. Klay, superintendent. The board of directors is composed of the following men of stability: J. D. S. Neely, William H. Duffield, C. H. Cory, J. A. Bendure, A. B. Klay and John Kerr. The late T. J. Morris was one of the original directors.

Mr. Klay is also president of the A. B. Klay Company, which has just been organized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000.



In this company he is also a member of the board of directors and one of the largest stockholders. He is one of the practical tile men and these factories are operated with dry kilns and machinery of his invention. As this factory is now in successful operation, Mr. Klay anticipates erecting more factories in the near future, to be operated under the A. B. Klay patents.

Mr. Klay was married in 1880, in Switzerland, to Mary Knuss, and they have eight children, all of whom are now living, as follows: Emil, for three years foreman of the National Roofing Tile Company, who married a daughter of the late John Barr; Emma, who is the wife of Rudolph Moser, of Lima; Bertha, who is the wife of Herman Moser, of Lima; Jacob, formerly designer for the National Roofing Tile Company, who is still interested in the business; and Menno, Sarah, Albert and William, who are attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Klay is an Odd Fellow. He takes no very active interest in politics beyond supporting those candidates who in his judgment will best work for good government. The attractive family home is located at No. 817 East Elm street, Lima.



A. McLAUGHLIN, oil purchasing agent, representing Joseph Seep, and one of the thoroughly experienced oil men of the country, has been a resident of Lima since 1886. He was born in 1840, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McLaughlin was reared in Pittsburg and attended the schools of that city. Before he had acquired business experience, he enlisted in the service of his country, in August, 1861, entering Company I, 13th Reg. U. S. Vol. Inf., in which he served one year. The Governor of Pennsylvania then claimed the regiment as a part of the Pennsylvania contingent and consequently it was transformed into the 102nd Regiment, Pennsylvania Vol. Inf. His regiment participated in all the great battles of the Army of the Potomac and at the battle of Williamsburg, Mr. McLaughlin had the exper-

ience of being struck by five bullets without being seriously wounded. He was not always so fortunate, however, for at the battle of the Wilderness he was shot through the thigh. From the field hospital he was conveyed to the hospital at Fredericksburg and later to the one at Georgetown, and while still under treatment his term of enlistment expired. Entering the army as sergeant, his personal bravery rapidly won him promotion and at the time of his honorable discharge he was wearing a captain's epaulets.

After his return from the army, Captain McLaughlin became first a clerk on a steamer on the Allegheny River, running between Oil City and Warren, Pennsylvania, for a few months and then he embarked in a hotel business at Oil City. He soon became interested in oil himself, and after running his hotel for three years he engaged in the oil business as a broker with Owston & Sowers, and continued with that firm from 1867 until 1873. He next became agent for the Devoe Manufacturing Company and later was buyer for J. A. Bostwick & Company from 1878 to 1882. From the latter year until 1886 Mr. McLaughlin again was an oil broker at Oil City until 1886. Since then he has been oil purchasing agent at Lima for Joseph Seep.

Mr. McLaughlin helped to organize the first oil exchanges in the oil country—at Titusville, Oil City and Parker, Pennsylvania. He was president of the Parker Oil Exchange, and afterward president of the Oil City Oil Exchange when it was the leading one in the United States. He was elected to the Select Council of Oil City and was president of that body for three years; by virtue of his office he was the presiding officer of the select and common councils when in joint session.

In 1878 Mr. McLaughlin was married to Ella Gray, then of Philadelphia, formerly of New York City, and they have three children, viz: Warren J., Thomas D. and Laura G. The eldest son is a graduate of Columbia Law School of New York City and is now in the practice of his profession at Lima. Thomas D. is also a graduate of Columbia College and is an architect. The only daughter is a student

at Rye Seminary, New York. The family belongs to the Catholic Church.

Mr. McLaughlin is a Mason of high degree, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery at Lima and to the Shrine and Consistory at Pittsburg.

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**E.** KINDELL, whose place of business is at No. 999 West Wayne street, Lima, is known throughout Lima and Allen County as the proprietor of one of the neatest and most extensive grocery stores in the city. Mr. Kindell was born in 1861 in Mercer County, Ohio, and is a son of J. H. Kindell who has been an honored resident of Lima for the past 30 years and who was for many years one of the leading contractors and builders here.

Our subject received his education at various points, finally learning telegraphy under C. B. Rice, at Elida, Ohio. Having been appointed assistant postmaster and mailing clerk at Delphos, he engaged in that work for eight months when he was tendered the position of night operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lima, and came here to take up his new duties. He remained at this station about two and a half years and then made a tour of the South and West, including Old Mexico, which covered about the same length of time. During this period he was employed in various telegraph offices at the points visited. On returning East he was with the Standard Oil Company one year, after which he was employed at the LaFayette car shops for a short time and then went back to telegraphing. He was operator and agent at VanBuren, Ohio, two and a half years when he came to Lima as operator for the C., H. & D. Railway, holding that position for more than seven years. The next four years was passed in the C. & E. Railroad telegraph office. In 1902 Mr. Kindell purchased the grocery stock of Aaron Albert and has conducted the business at the old stand on West Wayne street ever since. He is a thorough business man and has built up a large patronage

among the best class of people. He makes it a point to cater to the wants of his customers and, as this fact is recognized and appreciated, he does a thriving business.

Mr. Kindell was first married to Ida M. McClellan who was a daughter of John McClelland, of Lima. They had one child, Edna M. In September, 1895, he married Ella Gillette, a daughter of E. V. Gillette, who was formerly engaged in the general merchandise business at Prospect, Ohio, and is now living a retired life at Kiefferville. Mr. Kindell is a member of Grand Division, Order of Railway Telegraphers, of which body he was one of the organizers, on the C., H. & D. Railway.



**WILLIAM G. FOWLER**, a prominent agriculturist residing in section 6, Bath township, has been a resident of Allen County since 1859. As he came here a poor man, he has gained his present prosperous condition only by hard and persistent labor. He was born in Tuscarawas County, this State, near New Philadelphia, January 13, 1834, his parents being James and Mary (Gifford) Fowler. His paternal grandfather, John Fowler, came to this country from Ireland and first settled in Pennsylvania. Later he went to Jefferson County, Ohio, where he entered 160 acres of land located between Jefferson and Salem. Here he passed the remainder of his life.

James Fowler was born in February, 1804, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and came with his parents to Ohio in 1812, remaining in Jefferson County until he reached his majority, when he located in Tuscarawas County. He later moved to Knox County where he died at the age of 81 years, eight months and one day. He was a farmer, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a stanch Republican in his later years, although formerly a Whig. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of William and Barbara (Horn) Gifford, the former a native of England. She was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, and had passed her 80th year when she died at



the family residence in Knox County. She was the mother of 12 children, 10 of whom reached adult years and nine of whom are now living.

William G. Fowler was reared on a farm and remained at home until his marriage, when he came to Allen County. As he possessed but little money, he rented a farm for the first five years. The first night in Allen County he and his wife slept on a floor and ate their supper and breakfast from a box. Many were the hardships and privations endured while they were earning a home here. He first purchased 80 acres in Sugar Creek township and later he sold this and bought his present homestead of 115 acres, 35 of which is in Monroe and the balance in Bath township. He also owned at one time 80 acres in Monroe and 60 in Sugar Creek townships, which he gave to his children, as well as an adjoining farm of 41½ acres, which is occupied by his son. He has erected substantial and attractive buildings and otherwise improved his premises, more than doubling their value. He is engaged in stock-raising and general farming.

Mr. Fowler was married in August, 1858, to Isabella McClurg, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, August 11, 1840, and is a daughter of John and Jane (Robison) McClurg, both natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers of Ohio. Their family consisted of 16 children, namely: Mary J.; John S., a resident of Martin's Ferry, Ohio; William R., of Nevada, Ohio; Aetna Estella; James L., of West Cairo, Ohio; Lizzie Minnie; Jude H.; Charles E., who died in infancy; Laura B., wife of Bert Mossholder, of Ottawa, Ohio; Montezuma, who died at the age of 11 months; Edward M.; Alfonza, wife of E. Crawford, of Columbus Grove, Ohio; Millard D., of Akron, Ohio; Josephine, wife of Ernest Witteberg, of Columbus Grove, Ohio; Roscoe C.; and Zoe, wife of Glen Hooper, of West Cairo, Ohio. Several of these children are married and have families. Mr. Fowler is a member of the Christian Church and has served as trustee for a number of years. He is a Republican and was one of the "boys in blue" who went to the front in 1864 as a 100-day man, belonging to Company

C, 151st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Colonel Marble and Lieut.-Col. Richard Hughes. His company was stationed near Washington at the time of Early's raid.

**A**LBERT W. COXE, manager of the Lima Sash & Door Company, has been a resident of Lima but a short time, having but recently moved from Chicago to take charge of the new industry. He was born in 1873 in Buffalo, New York, and is a son of Charles A. Cox, manager of the Schroth & Ahrens Company and a director of the First State Pawnors' Society, both of Chicago.

When Albert W. Cox was a lad of about eight years his parents located in Chicago, where he attended the public schools and took one year of the high school course. He then secured work in the shipping department of Alexander H. Revell & Company and finished his education at a night school. After remaining in the furniture store one year, he accepted a position with Marshall Field & Company, which he held for five years. During the next two years he was shipping clerk for the General Electric Company, of Chicago, and from there went with the Schroth & Ahrens Company of the same city. He was estimator for this sash and door company for eight years, until he accepted his present position and came to Lima. The Lima Sash & Door Company was organized January 1, 1905, with a capital stock of \$20,000. It was incorporated under the laws of Illinois, as the officers and stockholders are Chicago capitalists, and is exclusively a jobbing enterprise. The manager, Mr. Cox, is a young man of push and energy, whose practical business training has made him thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the enterprise which he has already placed among the leading industries of Allen County. During his short residence in the city, he has made many strong friendships both in social and business circles and has identified himself with the progressive element who are striving for the upbuilding of the community.

Mr. Cox was married in 1901 to Henri-



etta Cline, daughter of Henry Cline, deceased. They have one child, Walter Albert. Mr. Coxe and his wife are members of the Millard Avenue Congregational Church, of Chicago. He is a member of the "Hoo Hoos" and the American Guild.

**J**N. HALLER, the enterprising grocer, has been long and closely identified with the city of Lima. He was born in June, 1851, in German township, this county, where he was reared and educated. His father was Samuel Haller who located in Allen County about 1840 and died in Lima in 1860. Both the father and grandfather, who was named Samuel, were brickmasons and built most of the brick buildings which were erected here prior to their death.

J. N. Haller learned the trade of mason and was engaged in that work for a number of years, giving special attention to plastering. He spent three years in the South, one in a printing office at Singerglen, Virginia, and two in the shipyards of Baltimore, Maryland. Returning to Lima, which had been his home since his third year, he engaged in the newspaper business, and for eight years had charge of the advertising and the subscription list of the old *Republican*. Being appointed patrolman on the police force of Lima, he served three years in that capacity, and then was promoted to the position of chief of police of Lima, in which capacity he served two years. In 1897 he worked at his trade, and the year following embarked in the grocery business which he still conducts. He erected the fine business block at 613 West Wayne street, where he is located and meeting with merited success.

Mr. Haller was married in 1873 to Emma Smith, daughter of Judge Smith who was surveyor of Paulding County for several years and, later, probate judge. Mr. and Mrs. Haller have one son, C. C. Haller, who in the November election of 1905 was the Republican nominee for sheriff of Van Wert County. He is a prominent Mason and a Knight Templar. J. N. Haller has taken an active interest in the good government of the city and was

formerly a member of the City Council. He is a zealous member of the Disciples' Church and a man who is esteemed for his uprightness and honor. Mr. Haller was made a Knight in Concordia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Baltimore, Maryland, 36 years ago and was a prime factor in organizing Lima Lodge, No. 91. He has passed through all the offices and has twice represented the local lodge at the Grand Lodge.

**F**RANK SIEBER, president of The Lima Brewing Company, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, May 25, 1862, and is a son of Frank and Caroline (Elses) Sieber.

The father of Mr. Sieber was born in Germany. By trade he was a cabinet-maker. He married Caroline Elses, also of German extraction, and they had a family of three children.

Frank Sieber was reared through the years of childhood in his native county, where he attended the local schools and gave particular attention to music, for which he has great talent. In 1884 he engaged in hotel-keeping and continued in that line until 1899 when he became president of The Lima Brewing Company. The officers of this company are: Frank Sieber, president; Gus Spannagel, vice-president; and E. W. Charles, secretary and treasurer. The Lima Brewing Company manufactures lager beer and malt extract, its products being of fine quality and possessing healthful tonic properties. Employment is given to 26 men. The plant is the largest of its kind in Allen County.

Mr. Sieber was united in marriage with Mary Knarr, a daughter of John Knarr, and they have a family of six children. Their comfortable home is situated at No. 402 West Market street. The family belongs to the Catholic Church.

Fraternally Mr. Sieber is an Elk and has always taken a great deal of interest in the order. He is one of the city's well-known citizens, a man of charitable instincts, energetic and public spirited, who enjoys the esteem of a very wide circle of friends.



MEYERS, a leading grocer of Lima was born in German township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1858, and is a son of Jackson Meyers, one of the influential and highly esteemed citizens of this city. His grandfather was William Meyers, an early pioneer of Allen County, who settled here during the first years of the last century. Jackson Meyers was born in this vicinity 73 years ago and was one of the best known farmers in this section; some years ago he retired from active life and is spending the sunset of life in the enjoyment of the fruits of past industry. He served more than three years in the Civil War as a member of the 91st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., seeing much active service and leaving two fingers on the battlefield of Bull Run.

Our subject received his schooling in the old West School Building of Lima, and then entered the service of the local street car company, driving the horses to the first car that made the run over the lines in Lima. He remained in this employment for three years and then secured a place as clerk in the grocery store of Beeman & Company. After remaining with this firm for about 14 years, Mr. Meyers purchased the stock from them and moved it from the old location at No. 141 North Main street to his present quarters at No. 124 East High street, where he carries a complete line of staple and fancy groceries. He is also a stockholder in the Superior Brick Company.

Mr. Meyers was married in 1881 to Ida Gamble, daughter of E. D. Gamble, a justice of the peace in Lima for many years. They have three children—Bess, Fred and Mary. The son is associated with Mr. Meyers in the grocery business and has a half interest in it. The family are members of the Disciples' Church.



DAM C. LACKEY, a well-known stock buyer of Allen County, is also an agriculturist of more than ordinary ability, who owns two well-improved farms in Monroe township, one in section 22 containing 86 acres, and the other in sections 24 and 27, containing 77 acres. Mr. Lackey was born on his father's old homestead,

September 18, 1861, and is a son of William and Diadama (Hall) Lackey. The grandfather was Alexander Lackey, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, who died leaving two young sons, William and Alexander, both of whom came to Allen County. Alexander afterwards moved to Indiana, where he died.

William Lackey was born in the State of Pennsylvania, September 18, 1818, and was still young when he came to Ohio and located in Tuscarawas County. There he was married to Diadama Hall, who was born in Maryland in December, 1828. They lived in Tuscarawas County until after the birth of their second child when they came to Allen County; here they spent the remainder of their lives. William Lackey was a wagon-maker by trade and also a successful teacher, both in this and in Tuscarawas County; but in his later years he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was the owner of 110 acres of land in Monroe township. He was a man of deep religious convictions and an earnest worker in the Methodist Church. In earlier life a Republican, he later espoused the cause of prohibition and was a loyal supporter of that policy until his death. He passed away in the ripeness of age, having passed his 85th mile-stone when his summons came. His wife, who survived him about one year, dying October 31, 1904, did not quite reach her 76th year. Upright and honorable in all things, they reared their children to lives of usefulness and honor, inculcating those principles which have made the name of Lackey universally respected. The family consisted of nine children, viz.: John, who died when about 40 years of age, leaving a widow and six children; Martha Jane (Brown), of Lima; William Hall, of Michigan; Sarah (Wright), of Paulding County; Alice (Snyder), of Paulding County; James, also of Paulding County; Adam; Henry and one child that died in infancy.

Adam Lackey remained with his parents until his 23rd year, when he purchased 40 acres of woodland in Paulding County, living there for two years and clearing about 20 acres of it. Selling that property, he then purchased 66 acres in section 22, afterwards adding another 20 which he still owns, and upon which he








MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL O. RIDENOUR AND FAMILY

lived until 1902. Moving to West Cairo, he engaged in buying and shipping stock for several years, and then moved to his present farm where he is now engaged in general farming and in handling stock. Mr. Lacky is a Republican. He is a member of Bethel Grove Methodist Episcopal Church of which he is a steward.

In 1886 our subject married Emma Augsburger by whom he has two children, Jason Carl and Gale Juanita. Mrs. Lackey was born in Richland township, this county, January 1, 1862, and is a daughter of Louis and Margaret (Wise) Augsburger, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to this country with their parents.

AMUEL O. RIDENOUR, deceased, formerly one of the best-known citizens of this county, and the owner of a valuable farm of 90 acres in section 8, Perry township, was born in Allen County, Ohio, September 11, 1832, and was a son of Jacob and Catherine (Oats) Ridenour.

The Ridenour family is of German extraction and was established in America by Lewis Ridenour, the great-grandfather of our subject. He came to the Colonies prior to the American Revolution and assisted the Patriot Army in the capacity of a teamster. He first settled in Virginia, whence he removed to Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in farming until 1803, when he migrated to Ohio. He settled in Perry County, being accompanied by his wife and 10 children. He had seven sons and three daughters. His sons, all of whom served in the war of 1812, were as follows: Mathias, David, John, Jacob, Lewis, Isaac and Martin. Of these, David, John and Isaac came to Allen County and all settled in Perry township. David never married, but John and Isaac both reared families and their descendants to-day are numbered with the most prominent and reliable citizens of their various communities.

John Ridenour, the grandfather of Samuel O., was born in Virginia in 1785; he accompanied his father to Pennsylvania and subse-

quently to Ohio. In March, 1831, he entered a half section of land in section 5, Perry township. Here he cleared up a farm, on which he died in 1874, being survived by his widow until July, 1879. John Ridenour married Hannah Spahn, who was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, and accompanied her parents to Perry township. The children of this marriage were: Jacob, father of our subject; John, who died in Perry township; Mathias, of Paulding County, Ohio; George, who died in Perry township; Rebecca, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Wollett; Hannah, deceased, who was the wife of J. L. Stevenson; Phebe, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Wollett; and Amelia, deceased.

Jacob Ridenour, son of John and Hannah Ridenour, was born in Perry County, Ohio, January 14, 1809, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1831 he came to Perry township, Allen County, and settled on the 80 acres of land acquired by his father, and on which Samuel O. Ridenour lived at the time of his death. Here, in the latter part of 1832, he established a blacksmith shop, and for many years carried on his trade in connection with farming. Politically he was a staunch Democrat, and always assumed a lively interest in public affairs. He served as township trustee, and performed his full share in the development of the section in which he lived. He was one of the original members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, aiding liberally in its erection and serving as one of its trustees. His first wife was Catherine Oats, a daughter of William Oats, of Perry County, Ohio. She died in 1836, leaving three children as follows: Samuel O.; Jacob, who died from exposure while in the service of his country, as a member of Company K, 118th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.; and Catherine, who married Daniel Losh and died in 1860.

Jacob Ridenour's second wife was Mrs. Lovis (Mechling) Boyer. They had six children, namely: Rebecca, wife of William Verbryke; Phebe, wife of James K. Spear; Lovis, widow of Isaac Lehman, of Indiana; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of J. G. Barr; Knox P.; of Dayton, Ohio; and John W., deceased.



Mr. Ridenour died November 9, 1879, his wife having preceded him in 1872.

Samuel O. Ridenour was reared from infancy to manhood on the old family homestead in Perry township. He passed his entire life here, and was always identified with the best interests of the locality. He was a man of public spirit, with modern ideas and methods, and became one of the substantial and representative men of the community. He owned 90 acres of the old homestead and, in addition to engaging in general farming, developed the oil-wells on his property and demonstrated them to be very remunerative. His improved farm was managed with modern machinery and scientific intelligence.

Mr. Ridenour was an honored survivor of the Civil War. He enlisted in 1864 in Company A, 180th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., which was assigned to the 23d Army Corps, under General Schofield. The last engagement in which he participated was at Kingston, North Carolina, after taking part in all the hard marching and fighting in which his regiment engaged. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and returned to his home in Allen County.

In 1870 Samuel O. Ridenour was joined in marriage with Mary C. Sellers, a daughter of John Sellers. She died in 1875, leaving two children, viz: John F., now deceased; and Hattie, wife of Morgan L. Harrod. Mr. Ridenour married (second) Elizabeth Swinehart, daughter of Samuel Swinehart, of Perry County, Ohio, and they had two children, viz: Grover DeWitt and Samuel O., Jr.

Politically, Mr. Ridenour was a stanch Democrat and always upheld the principles of his party. He served as township trustee, clerk and treasurer and, by the efficient discharge of the duties of his office, merited the confidence reposed in him. In his religious views he was a Lutheran, and a valued member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was very liberal in his support of this church, being a man of marked charitable impulses.

The death of Samuel O. Ridenour occurred on his farm, July 23, 1902. He had almost reached the age of 70 years and had he not suffered from the exposures incident to the army life of the Civil War his years might still further

have been prolonged. Mrs. Ridenour still survives him and she, also, is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

GROVER DEWITT RIDENOUR, who, with his younger brother, has charge of the homestead, was born on this place November 2, 1884. He was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood and has always made this farm his home. Samuel O., who bears his father's honored name, was also born on the family homestead, May 20, 1888, and still continues to reside upon it. Imitating their deceased father, the brothers have continued his progressive methods of conducting the agricultural operations, having also displayed energy and good management in the improvements which they themselves have made. They are young men who are thoroughly respected and can claim a very wide circle of friends in Perry township.

On a preceding page in proximity to this is shown a group of the Ridenour family, executed from a photograph later taken before the decease of Samuel O. Ridenour.



FRED E. HEROLD was born in Lima, Ohio, July 3, 1859, was here reared and educated and here has for several years occupied a prominent place among the leading business men. His father, M. Herold, located in Lima in 1853 and opened the first brick-yard conducted in the village. He was also engaged in the grocery business, having at the time of his death in 1870 one of the largest grocery stores in Lima. He was a public-spirited, whole-souled man and was ever found at the front in all movements which would promote the general welfare of the people of the community.

Fred E. Herold left school at an early age to begin the actual battle of life, securing work as a delivery boy in the store of James Langgan. After being in this place a few months, he had the misfortune to be thrown from his wagon and have his leg broken, which necessitated an enforced retirement for a short time. When he was able to get around once more, he entered the Lima Business College for the win-



ter, when spring came, he obtained a situation in the dry goods store of Holmes & Brown, with whom he remained eight years. While here he had the satisfaction of washing the first plate-glass window used in Lima. In 1882 he opened a grocery store which he conducted until 1894, at the same time running a restaurant in connection with it. Mr. Herold has engaged largely in outside enterprises, and these have encroached so closely upon his time that he found it necessary to retire from the grocery and restaurant business in order to give the attention demanded by his other interests. In addition to extensive real estate holdings in Lima, Mr. Herold is vice-president of the McKibben Gas Engine Company; and is a stockholder of The Crystal Ice & Coal Company and The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company.

In 1881 Mr. Herold was married to Lizzie Meyer, daughter of John Meyer, a druggist of Lima, now deceased. To this union one child, Minnie, was born. Mr. Herold is a member of the German Reformed Church and is also a prominent member of Lima Lodge of Elks, of which he is trustee.



**W**L. WATT, one of the highly esteemed residents of Lima, now living retired in his pleasant home at No. 133 North Pierce street, can remember when this busy, populous city consisted of but a few scattering houses, not more than one or two being constructed of brick. He was born in this city, April 27, 1836, and is a son of Hudson Watt, once a very prominent citizen here.

Hudson Watt was the pioneer shoe manufacturer in Allen County and was identified with nearly all the early important business enterprises. He was born at Flemmingsburg, Kentucky, and came in 1808 to Ohio, settling in Champaign County. After his marriage in 1829 he continued to live there until 1833, when he came to Lima and immediately became one of the leading factors in the development of the city's resources. He was, as noted, one of the earliest as well as one of the largest shoe manufacturers in this section, and later he em-

barked in a general mercantile business which he continued during his business career. He was very active in the Whig party and later became just as closely allied with the Republican party. For years he was a leading business man of Lima. He retired in 1868, his sons succeeding him.

W. L. Watt was reared and educated at Lima and was about 20 years old when he entered his father's general mercantile store, although he had been more or less connected with the shoe manufacturing business from early youth. At that time his father did business under the firm name of H. Watt, which at a later period became H. Watt & Sons and still later, upon the father's retirement, Watt Brothers.

The opening of the Civil War turned the young merchant's attention from his former peaceful pursuits and, in July, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, 27th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. which was mustered into the service at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the West and spent the first nine months in Missouri, mainly pursuing the Confederate forces under General Price, finally, after a pursuit of 3,200 miles, engaging the enemy in battle at New Madrid, Missouri. Later the 27th Ohio went down the Mississippi River to Fort Pillow and then back again and up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing. The regiment then took part in the siege of Corinth Mississippi, occupying Corinth until the battle of Iuka, after which they were assigned to provost duty at Memphis for six months. Returning then to Corinth, the 27th Ohio was a part of the Ohio brigade, which fought the battle of Corinth on October 3-4, 1863. They then started for Chattanooga, Tennessee. Reaching Pulaski, they assisted in opening up to traffic the Nashville & Decatur Railroad. In the following spring they moved on to Chattanooga. The regiment, a part of General McPherson's force, went through Smoke Valley and flanked the Confederate troops at Resaca, earning well-merited applause from their comrades and the country in general. The 27th Ohio made a fine record in all the battles of the campaign which resulted in the capture of Atlanta, taking part in the siege of that city, and it was Mr. Watt's briade, as-

sisted by another, that made the final charge which drove the enemy across the Chattahoochee River on that memorable occasion. It was during that gallant charge that Mr. Watt suffered the injury which retired him from active service for a time. A bullet wound in the kneecap is not a pleasant thing to endure and Mr. Watt was obliged to lay aside his musket for a time.

At Marietta, Georgia, to which point he was conveyed, he met an old friend and rested with him from July 5th until July 18th, when he returned to his regiment, being under the necessity of wading the Chattahoochee River in order to rejoin it in front of Atlanta, where he arrived in time to participate in the battle before that city of July 22nd. It was on this day that the brave and beloved General McPherson fell. On the third day the movement was made by General Sherman's forces, which resulted in the Confederates evacuating Atlanta. The 27th Ohio helped to fight the battle of Jonesboro and was then sent to Marietta, where our subject was put in charge of a battery and sent on to Chattanooga to turn over some ordnance. In November, 1864, he came home, with the rank of captain, his commission dating from July, 1864.

Mr. Watt then entered his father's store as a salesman and in 1866 he became a member of the firm. After his father's retirement from business in 1868, the firm became Watt Brothers, and this continued for six years, when the firm style became J. D. & W. L. Watt, and this was retained until 1882, when our subject withdrew. He then embarked in a shoe business in which he continued until the winter of 1886-87. Since then he has occupied himself in extensive dealings in real estate, having large interests in this direction, and he has also done considerable building.

On January 2, 1860, Mr. Watt was married to Marion Augusta Fowler, formerly of Rochester, New York, and they have one child, Jessie, who is the wife of M. L. Johnson of Petoskey, Michigan where Mr. Watt and wife have spent the past 26 summers.

Mr. Watt was a member of the first City Council of Lima, serving two terms, and has

been a member of the Board of Education for one term. He belongs to Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R. For many years Mr. Watt has been a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served as a member of the board of trustees since 1866.



AMUEL M. FLETCHER, president of the Board of Public Safety, Lima, and one of the prominent oil men of this section, is also an honored survivor of the Civil War. He was born December 13, 1844, in Potter County, Pennsylvania, being a son of one of the old substantial agricultural families of that locality.

Mr. Fletcher remained on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was 18 years of age. With his two brothers, Lorenzo D. and John, he enlisted for service in the defense of the Union. Both his brothers were members of Company H, 86th Reg., New York Vol. Inf. Lorenzo D. Fletcher was killed in the second battle of Bull Run. John Fletcher, although wounded three times, still survives and resides at Ithaca, New York. Our subject became a member of Company D, 136th Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Inf., under Captain Phillips. After completing his first term of enlistment, of nine months duration, Mr. Fletcher reenlisted, entering the 50th New York Engineer Corps, and served continuously with this organization until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Stony Creek, and was with General Grant's army in front of Petersburg and at Appomattox. He also took part in the Grand review at Washington, D. C.

After the close of his army service, which reflected the greatest credit upon him, he returned to the home farm which he operated until 1878, when he was attracted to the oil fields in McKean County, Pennsylvania. There he remained until 1886, when he came to the Lima oil field. He has since been continuously in the employ of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company and his duty is that of receiver of crude oil as it



comes from the fields to the refinery. He is one of the stockholders in the Independent Gypsum Company.

In 1893 Mr. Fletcher was married to Sarah Etta Church, who is a daughter of James P. Church, a veteran of the Civil War. They have three children: Helen, James and Marion. By a previous marriage Mr. Fletcher had two children: Leland D. and Nancy Ada, the latter of whom is the wife of E. B. Hawkins, of Tiffin, Ohio.

For many years Mr. Fletcher has been one of the hard workers in the Republican party of this section. He served one year on the Republican State Committee. For 24 years he has been a Knight Templar. He belongs also to Mart Armstrong Post No. 202, G. A. R. He is a well-known and popular citizen.

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**J**OHAN JACOB GAYER, one of Spencer-ville's leading citizens and representative business men, manager of the Spencerville Artificial Stone Company and interested in other successful concerns, was born in 1860, in Auglaize County, Ohio, and is a son of Gottlieb and Magdalena (Beck) Gayer.

The ancestors of Mr. Gayer may be traced as far back as the days when religious persecutions banished many of the natives of France to other countries, his great-grandfather settling in Germany. Gottlieb Gayer, his father, was born at Wittenberg, Germany, in October, 1816, and died in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1899, aged 83 years. He was married at Wittenberg to Magdalena Beck, who died in 1902, aged 77 years. The five survivors of their family of eight children are: Frederika, who resides on the old homestead farm in Auglaize County; Katherine, wife of Gottlieb Eibling, of Marion, Ohio; Gottlieb, who owns the homestead farm; John Jacob; and Mary, who died December 9, 1905. The parents, with five children, emigrated to America in 1861, settling first in Marion County, Ohio, but locating permanently in Auglaize County in 1863, living on two separate farms which the father improved.

John Jacob Gayer was reared and educated

in Auglaize County and remained at home until he was 30 years of age. After completing the common school course, he took a business training at Berea College, but continued to live on the homestead farm until 1891, when he located in Spencerville. He first engaged in a livery enterprise, but disposed of it later and entered into the meat business. Since 1896 he has been contracting for Eastern capitalists who are interested in oil drilling, he having been identified with every branch of the oil development business for years. Since coming to Spencerville he has invested in both city and country real estate, owning a fine farm on the edge of the town and one of the handsomest homes in the locality. It is constructed of stone, is beautifully situated and is equipped with every modern convenience. When the Spencerville Artificial Stone Company was organized, he was one of its founders, and in 1904 was president and manager. It is now incorporated, Dr. Jacob R. Welch being president and Mr. Gayer manager, and its business prospects are most flattering.

Mr. Gayer married Phoebe Metzger, who was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Frederick Metzger, and they have had three children, the two survivors being: Irwin Benson, residing in Spencerville, who is a cement walk contractor; and Edith Marie, a student in the Spencerville High School.

Politically Mr. Gayer is a Republican and he has taken an active interest in public matters for years, frequently serving as a delegate to important party conventions. He is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter at Spencerville, and the Council at Delphos. He is also an Odd Fellow, having membership in both lodge and encampment.

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**L**OUIS J. STUEBER, M. D. The late Dr. Louis J. Stueber, whose death, in the very prime of a happy and useful life, brought grief to a singularly devoted family at Lima, and to friends in many sections, including barely civilized savages of far-away lands to whom he had given kindly help in times of sickness, was the



younger son of Andrew J. and Catherine (Marx) Stueber.

The father of Dr. Stueber came to Lima as early as 1867 and long was one of the faithful mechanics of the Pennsylvania Railroad. His death took place some years since but his aged widow still survives, with one son, Dr. Frederick G. Stueber.

Louis J. Stueber was liberally educated and was a young man of the greatest promise. He was a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago; after completing his professional course there, he became an interne of the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Chicago. When the Spanish-American War broke out, he went to the front as first assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, Ohio Infantry, U.S. Volunteers, and after the close of that war, upon being urged by the Surgeon General of the United States, he accepted a position on the surgical corps, which was sent to the Island of Mindanao, one of the Philippines. During his two years of service in the far East, he won admiration for his surgical and medical proficiency and the kindest memory that many of the savage Moros have of the hated and feared white man, is this kind and skillful doctor who brought to them healing. Dr. Stueber returned to Lima in 1901. His death occurred while on a visit to Texas, in the Alamo Plaza, at San Antonio, on December 8, 1904.

Dr. Stueber was married on May 21, 1890, to Nina E. Purtscher, who is a daughter of the late Christian Purtscher, a native of Switzerland. They had one daughter—Martha A.

Dr. Stueber was a member of the German Reformed Church, where the funeral services were held. The various organizations of which he had been an honored and beloved member—the United Spanish War Veterans, the Elks, the Eagles and Odd Fellows—attended in a body.

The Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, adopted resolutions of respect setting forth their appreciation of his services during the Spanish-American War, when he distinguished himself in the faithful discharge of his duties in relieving the sufferings of his fellow-soldiers in the fever-stricken camps and on the field of battle in the Philippines.

**B**AXTER TREVOR, a retired citizen of Lima, was born in England in January, 1843, and was reared and educated in his native land though all his subsequent development has been in the United States. He served bravely in the army of his adopted country, suffered in her defense, and later through his own efforts reached a position of importance in the business world and in the confidence and friendship of a large number of his fellow-citizens.

After coming to America, Mr. Trevor followed farming and also went to school in Huron County, Ohio. Our subject gained his first military experience in 1862 with the "Squirrel Hunters," called out to repel a Confederate invasion of Ohio. He was at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, when the "Island Queen" was scuttled and set adrift on Lake Erie. At this time he joined a company which had for its captain young John Brown, a son of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry fame. In October, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, 55th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. The Regiment was sent at once to Atlanta and attached to the 20th Army Corps, and Mr. Trevor participated in all the battles until Bentonville, on March 17, 1865, when he was wounded in the right arm, which was so shattered that he was obliged to submit to its amputation on the field. His sufferings during his conveyance in the rude ambulance over the rough, corduroy roads, to the hospital at Goldsboro, North Carolina, only served to demonstrate what youth and vigor can stand without giving way. His wound was so serious that after a season at Goldsboro he was sent on to New Bern, where he was placed on the hospital boat and taken to David's Island, New York, where he could receive more skilled care. He arrived in that city on the day following President Lincoln's assassination, when the city was almost paralyzed with grief. He was conveyed to the general hospital on David's Island, where he remained until June 14, 1865, when he was discharged, though not cured. One ligature which was affected was not removed until later and until that was done, he suffered severely.

Wounded, weak, without funds and without a home, the future looked bleak to the young man, as may well be imagined, but he





MRS. SARAH T. CUSTARD



JONATHAN CUSTARD



was given a welcome at the Soldiers' Home at Cleveland, and had been there but a month when he had so gained the good will of those with whom he came in contact, that he was chosen for one of the positions at the home, the light duties of which he could perform. This was to meet every train and conduct to the home the weary boys in blue who sought its shelter. The next fall Mr. Trevor secured a position in the Cleveland Postoffice which he held for four and a half years, and then followed book canvassing through Ohio and Pennsylvania for the same length of time. From this latter occupation he drifted into the business of selling books and stationery and established a store at Norwalk, Ohio, which he conducted for nine years. He was then recalled to Cleveland for the purpose of assisting in the settling up of an estate in England. While there, he carried on a news and stationery business until 1885, when he came to Lima and bought the "City Book Store," forming a partnership and doing business for a time under the firm name of Trevor & Robinson. Then Mr. Trevor sold to his partner and embarked in a book and stationery business for himself, near High street, which he continued until he retired from active business. He accompanied Mr. Knight, the lecturer, during one year, the subject of the entertainment being certain thrilling events of the Civil War. Mr. Trevor was appointed, in 1890, decennial appraiser of the Fifth and Sixth wards of Lima.

In 1886 Mr. Trevor was married to Anna Bilton, of England, and they have three children, viz.: Ada Adelaide; Maud Gertrude, wife of Clarence F. Spaulding, of Buchanan, Michigan; and Kyle C., who is with R. G. Dun & Company at Springfield, Ohio. He is a member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R. He belongs to the First Congregational Church of Lima.

**J**ONATHAN CUSTARD, one of Lima's esteemed retired citizens, whose period of residence covers almost a half century, was born in November 17, 1834, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a son of Daniel Custard.

Daniel Custard was born in Maryland.

When he was 10 years old, his people moved to Pennsylvania and later to Tuscarawas County, Ohio. In 1835 he moved to Allen County and lived on a farm in German township, where he also conducted a small store, until 1856, when he came to Lima and for some years operated a general supply store on the present site of the Court House. He was the father of 12 children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. Daniel Custard died in 1868, aged 83 years. In politics he was a strong Whig and later a Republican.

Jonathan Custard was reared on a farm and was educated in a select school in Lima. His entrance into business was in the grocery line and later he was connected with the sewing machine trade. For the past 14 years he has mainly occupied himself in looking after his investments and large property interests. He has enjoyed traveling with his wife and daughter and has frequently visited the various points of interest in California and sojourned at that pleasant Pacific city, Los Angeles.

On January 1, 1857, Mr. Custard was married to Sarah E. Terry, a daughter of Enos and Delphia (Watson) Terry. Enos Terry was born in Warren County, Ohio, and came to Allen County in 1830, when the country was still a wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts and Indians. He helped to lay out what is now the beautiful city of Lima and during this period, on many occasions, his efficient wife cooked the dinners for the men engaged in this work. Mrs. Terry was born in Virginia. Enos Terry was the pioneer nurseryman of Allen County and was engaged in that business almost the whole of his active life. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Custard, and of these two are now living, namely: Edwin K., of Toledo, Ohio, and Delphia Terry. The other two, who died in infancy, were: Lillie Ann, born November 1, 1858, and deceased January 2, 1863; and Daniel Enos, born May 5, 1862, and deceased June 4, 1863. Edwin K. Custard was married in April, 1887, to Nellie Dunsby, who was born in England and has lived in America since she was four years of age. They have had five children, as follows: Jonathan, Leonise, Madeline, Ocia and Edwin Coldor, deceased. Delphia Terry Custard was married on No-

vember 30, 1905, to Frank J. Wurmser, of Lima. Mr. Wurmser is a native of Findlay, Ohio. The family are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Lima, which Mr. Custard served as an official for 17 years.

Both the Custard and the Terry families have been identified with the development of Allen County for a great many years. Mr. and Mrs. Custard have a fund of interesting reminiscences of the early days in Allen County. Mrs. Custard remembers hearing her parents tell of their removal from Lebanon, Ohio, into the wilderness of Allen County. They came in a covered wagon, which they had stocked with supplies designed to comfortably support them for a year, but a large part of these went to feed the hungry Indians who came begging, Mrs. Terry fearing to refuse them.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Custard accompany this sketch, being shown on a preceding page.

**G** G. WEADOCK, M. D., one of the prominent young medical practitioners of Lima, is a native of this city, where he was born in 1876, and where he has been established as a physician and surgeon since 1900.

He was primarily educated in the common and parochial schools at Lima, and was graduated in 1894 from the Lima High School. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine and in 1896 was graduated from Assumption College, Ontario, Canada, and completed his medical education in the University of Michigan, in 1900. Dr. Weadock immediately entered into practice in his native city, where he secured recognition very soon, and for the past three years he has been surgeon for the police and the fire departments of Lima and the County Jail. He is local surgeon of the U. T. C. and Brotherhood of Locomotive and is also examining physician and surgeon for the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, to which he belongs. He is a member of the medical staff of the Lima Hospital and takes a deep interest in all that concerns the sanitary condition of the city.

Dr. Weadock is county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a worthy member of St. Rose Catholic Church.

**M** DOUGALL EMMITT, secretary of the Lima Progressive Association, is a well-known newspaper man, having for 15 years been connected with the leading publications of Pike, Ross and more recently, of Allen County. Mr. Emmitt was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1868. In his youth his parents moved to Chillicothe, Ohio, where he received the greater part of his education. He is a graduate of the Waverly High School.

After leaving school, he entered a newspaper office of Waverly, where he remained for five years. He next accepted a position on the Chillicothe *Gazette* and four years later came to Lima where he was connected with the *Times-Democrat*. He was employed on this paper six years, resigning his position in August, 1905, to accept the secretaryship of the Lima Progressive Association. He was married July 7, 1892, to Edith McKinzie, of Waverly, Ohio.

**T** R A R. WETHERILL, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bluffton, was born July 21, 1853, in Hardin County, near the village of West Newton. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Gloyd) Wetherill. His father was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 19, 1809, and was 10 years of age when his father, whose name was also John, came from England and settled in Virginia. Later they came to Richland County, Ohio, where the grandfather of our subject died at the age of 45 years, leaving five sons and two daughters. John Wetherill, Jr., was married in 1836 to Elizabeth Gloyd, who was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, in 1816, and came with her parents to Richland County, where she was married. In 1839 Mr. Wetherill took his family to Hardin County, where he cleared and put under cultivation a large tract of land. He was an in-



dustrious, thrifty man, a devout Methodist, and and in early years a Democrat, although after the nomination of Lincoln he supported the Republican ticket until his death in 1899. His wife died in Hardin County in her 49th year, leaving 14 children, all of whom grew to adult years except the youngest, who died in infancy. Of this family, 12 were married and eight are now living.

Ira R. Wetherill attended public school and engaged in teaching district schools for several terms, supplementing this with a course in the university at Ada, and, later, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland. Graduating from this institution in 1881, he at once began the practice of his profession at Beaver Dam, where he remained 10 years before locating in Bluffton. He enjoys a large general practice and has been very successful in his work.

In 1874 Dr. Wetherill was married to Susan A. Lattimore, who was born in Hardin County, Ohio, April 24, 1857, and was a daughter of John and Sarah (Shanks) Lattimore of that country. Mrs. Wetherill died in 1895, leaving three children, namely: Ova, wife of Row Ewing, of Bluffton; Webb; and Cliff, a freshman in the medical college at Columbus, Ohio. Webb is a soldier in the United States Army, and served three years in the light artillery, two of them being spent in the Philippines. He served three years in the coast artillery, when he was stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York and has but recently reenlisted in California in the light artillery. The Doctor is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Bluffton and is a genial, popular gentleman. He is president of the Bluffton Telephone Company, having held the office during the past four years.

**J**ACOB STALEY, an influential agriculturist of Allen County, has resided on the farm of 150 acres in sections 19 and 20, Jackson township, his entire life, having been ushered into the world on homestead farm September 11, 1839. His parents were Jacob and Eunice (Fisher) Staley, both of whom were natives of Virginia.

Jacob Staley, Sr., was born in 1800 and was married in his native State before coming with his parents and family to Ohio. He was one of a large family of children born to Peter Staley and his wife, all of them came to Ohio. They were as follows: Wilkes who was a farmer and conversed almost entirely in the German language; Peter; John; Sally (Hall); Betsey (Mauch); Jacob; Eva (Suddith); and Katie (Fisher). Jacob Staley was a man of tall, spare build, capable of accomplishing a large amount of work. He entered 160 acres of land on Hog Creek and lived there until his death at the age of 62 years. He voted with the Whig and Republican parties and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife passed away in 1887 at the age of 86 years. Their children are as follows: Betty (Grant), deceased; Eva (Watt); John; Jemima (Boyd); Eunice (Hall); Jacob and Hannah (Mrs. Thomas Watt).

Jacob Staley, the subject of this biography, has been a farmer and for 25 years was engaged in quarrying stone, giving up that occupation only about three years ago. He has been very successful as a stock-raiser and general farmer and has put many of the improvements on the farm. On December 5, 1861, he was married to Olive Hall, of Jackson township, who was born May 10, 1842, and is a daughter of William M. and Lydia G. (Walton) Hall, who came here from Pickaway County and were among the first to take up a claim. Mr. and Mrs. Staley have no children. Mr. Staley is a Democrat.



LIFFORD L. KIPLINGER, a leading contractor and carpenter of Lima, was reared and educated in this city where he was born 46 years ago.

Daniel Kiplinger, his father, is now in his 76th year, and is one of the most respected citizens of Lima. He is a native of Springfield, Clark County, Ohio. In 1854 he came to Allen County, where he soon became one of the most successful contractors and carpenters. At the time of his settling in Lima, it was a village of some thousand inhabitants and, as Daniel Kiplinger was among the first contractors to



locate here, he built a large per cent. of the structures erected in this vicinity. He is the father of two sons, namely: Clifford L. and Clarence, who is located at Columbus and is agent of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, having under his management three States—Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

Clifford L. Kiplinger began working at the carpenter trade when he was a lad of 15 years and, after mastering it, became a partner with his father, with whom he was associated in the contracting and building business for 13 years. He then engaged in the same business by himself, and has been busy with general contract work during the eight years he has been alone. He is a first-class workman, and many of the finest buildings in Lima and vicinity stand as monuments of his skill. Mr. Kiplinger was married in 1885 to Lizzie Moore, whose father Amos Moore, was at one time a prominent contractor of Zanesville, Ohio, where he died in 1873. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger, Lawrence, the elder, was graduated from the Lima High School before he had reached his 17th year; he then entered the offices of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, where he is still employed. Karl, the younger son, is still attending High School. Mr. Kiplinger is a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Lima.

**D**AVID W. HIGBY, superintendent of the Allen County Children's Home for the past seven years, was born in Hardin County, Ohio, July 25, 1854, son of Elisha and Rebecca (Priest) Higby. His father was born in Canada but came to Columbus, Ohio, where he was married. Afterwards he located in Hardin County where he and his wife died. Their family consisted of four children, viz: Mattie, who married George Woods and now resides in Toledo; David W.; Joseph, deceased; and Lydia, who married Richard Walker and lived in Hardin County until her death.

David W. Higby became a carpenter and worked at that occupation in his native county until his 24th year, when he came to Allen County. Locating in Harrod, he worked as a

millwright and also conducted the Central House there until 1899. Having been appointed by the Board of Directors as superintendent of the Allen County Children's Home, he took up his duties at once and has discharged them in a manner to win the hearty commendation of all. The home has been in active operation about 12 years, and is one of the institutions of which Allen County may well feel proud. furnishing, as it does, temporary care and shelter for hundreds of homeless children until the management can place them in permanent homes. Eighty-two little ones are now being cared for in the institution. They will be placed with families where they will be given parental love and reared to lives of usefulness and honor. It would be impossible to give an estimate of the good that is done in thus caring for children, many of whom would otherwise grow up in ignorance, poverty and vice. The farm belonging to the home has about 152½ acres of land and this, with the work about the building which is a fine brick edifice, requires the employment of at least 10 persons. Mr. Higby has been in charge since the sixth year after it was opened. He has everything in the most perfect working order and at the same time keeps the expense within reasonable limits.

Mr. Higby was married in 1878 to May Eubanks, a native of this county and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Darby) Eubanks. Mrs. Eubanks was twice married, her second husband being Enoch Harvey. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Higby, namely: Maude, born December 23, 1880, who is the wife of Cliff Breese; and Blanche, born February 23, 1885. Mr. Higby is a Democrat but does not take an active part in politics. He is a member of Lima Lodge, No. 91, Knights of Pythias Lodge, and is a man who will ever be found true to his friends.

**A**BRAM HARROD, a highly esteemed retired resident of Lima, was born in Mercer County, Ohio, April 27, 1850, and is a son of David and Jane (Rickmire) Harrod.

The father of Mr. Harrod was born in 1792 in Knox County, Ohio, and the mother in the

same locality two years later. After marriage they settled near Fort Recovery, in Mercer County, in 1837, and lived there on a farm until 1852, when David Harrod went west on a prospecting tour, in search of a suitable location to which to remove. He was taken ill with cholera on a steamboat on the Missouri River and died far from home.

Abram Harrod lived at home in Mercer County until 1875 and then went to California, where he spent one year and then settled at Geneva, Indiana, where he engaged in an undertaking and furniture business for some seven years, removing then to Portland, Indiana. There he embarked in an implement business which he continued four years. On January 1, 1886, he came to Lima and became traveling salesman for Henry Parham in an implement business. After seven years in this employment, he took up the duties of county recorder, to which he had been elected on the Democratic ticket. He served six years and eight months, having been reelected. Since retiring from this position he has been traveling representative of a Court House supply firm. Recently he has been appointed market master by the Board of Public Service of Lima.

On May 15, 1875, Mr. Harrod was married to Harriet Smith, of Van Wert County, Ohio, who is a daughter of David and Jane (Hartzog) Smith. They have two sons, viz.: Bert G., who is connected with the Lima Locomotive Works, and Robert L., who is traveling for a wholesale implement firm of Kansas City, where he resides. He is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan, but imperfect hearing interfered with his professional career. Mr. and Mrs. Harrod are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**T.** FURNAS, proprietor of the Apex Skirt Company, of Lima, was born at Pleasant Hill, Miami County, Ohio, in 1852, and was there reared and educated. His first commercial venture was in his native village, where he conducted a dry goods store for about three years. He next went West and was in the dry goods busi-

ness in Luzerne, Iowa, about four years, when he returned to Ohio and for 11 years conducted a merchant tailoring establishment at Columbus Grove. In 1883 he came to Lima and purchased the business of John Siegfried, merchant tailor, and for 20 years devoted his time and attention to working up a large trade. During recent years he saw the possibilities awaiting the individual who could supply the ever-growing demand for ladies' tailored skirts, and in 1903 the Apex Skirt Company was established by him. The success of the undertaking has shown the correctness of his theory. He has traveling salesmen in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania and the company employs a large number of workmen to keep up their orders.

Mr. Furnas was married in 1874 to Anna Tinker, daughter of Samuel Tinker, of Chester, Massachusetts. They have two children, Everett C. and Anna. The son is engaged in business with his father.

**J**OHAN W. ROTHE, one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of German township, where he owns land aggregating 292 acres, situated in sections 13, 14 and 23, was born in Germany, November 29, 1830, and is a son of Frederick and Mary Rothe.

In 1855 John W. Rothe, accompanied by his parents, came to America and located in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, where he bought 50 acres of land for which he paid \$12 per acre. It was a piece of woodland on which a round-log cabin stood, and this was the family home for 10 years. Mr. Rothe then purchased 80 acres in sections 13 and 14, German township, subsequently adding to this until he now owns 292 acres of some of the finest land to be found in the county. Prior to coming to the United States he had learned the blacksmith trade at which he worked during his younger years.

In 1856 Mr. Rothe was married to Mary Fuchs, and they have had two sons—John and Frederick. The elder son, John Rothe, died in



1898; his wife, Elizabeth Lease, died in 1899 and their only child died when one year old.

Frederick Rothe, the second son, resides on the home farm and superintends its cultivation. He married Tinnie Houseman, and to them have been born four children, viz.: Rudy (the only daughter), who died at the age of six years; and Albert, Calvin and Leonard, who attended the district school in section 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Rothe are worthy members of the German Reformed Church at Lima, of which Mr. Rothe has been a trustee and deacon. These good people are looking forward with pleasure to a celebration of their Golden Wedding," which occurs January 27, 1906. They will have a wide circle of friends to wish them continued peace and prosperity for they are well known and most highly esteemed.

**F**ARRY THOMAS, one of Lima's leading grocers, who is well established in the Holland Block, in the city's business center, was born in 1864 at Lima, and is a son of the late Lewis Thomas.

The father of Mr. Thomas was born in Wales and came to Allen County about 1850. For a number of years he was engaged in the brewery business at Lima.

Our subject was reared and educated at Lima and began business in boyhood in his father's employ. After completing his second year in the Lima High School, he became a clerk in the grocery store of F. A. Holland, with whom he remained 18 years and then became the junior partner of the firm. Two years later, in 1891, the relationship of the partners changed and since that time Mr. Thomas has continued the business as sole proprietor.

Mr. Thomas was married October 22, 1889, to Belle Bowdle, who is a daughter of M. W. Bowdle, of Westminster, Ohio, the family being among the early pioneers of Allen County. Mrs. Thomas' father still survives at the age of 88 years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children, viz.; Holland B. and Lenore Y. The family belong to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Thomas being one of the board of trustees. He is much interested in the Sunday-

school work, is a teacher and has been superintendent, and he is first vice-president of the Epworth League. Mr. Thomas occupies a very high position both personally and in a business way in Lima, and is looked upon as one of the city's sterling citizens and representative men.

**T**HOMAS C. ROBERTS, general farmer and stock-raiser of Allen County, owns a quarter section of land in Perry township and is one of the most influential and prominent agriculturists of the country. He was born at Westminster, Allen County, Ohio, April 14, 1853, and is a son of Josiah B. and Margaret (Winrot) Roberts. His grandparents, William and Hannah (Morrison) Roberts, were natives of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent, the latter being a daughter of Andrew Morrison. The grandfather was a carpenter, working at his trade in West Virginia, where he reared a family of three children, viz.: Josiah B.; Margaret T., wife of Samuel Davison French, whose sketch and portrait appear elsewhere in this work; and Catherine, wife of Jacob Moss, of Westminster.

Josiah B. Roberts was born February 20, 1822, at Frankford, Greenbrier County, West Virginia, making his first trip to West Liberty, Ohio, when a boy, but returning to his native State. About 1835 he located at Westminster, Allen County, and was obliged to cut his way through the dense timber in making the journey from West Virginia. He conducted a store at Westminster for several years, and in 1854 purchased the homestead which is now occupied by his son, Alton. He moved his family to this farm in the fall of 1854 and lived upon it until his death. His wife, Margaret, was born near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Isaac Winrot. Of the 11 children born to them, but six reached maturity, namely: Oliver C., who resided in Perry township and was a member of an Ohio regiment enlisted for the 100-day service in the Civil War—his constitution was undermined and he was taken with jaundice, which probably resulted in his death later; William A., who died in the



spring of 1905; Lenora (Mrs. Hiram Holdridge), of Lima; Viola (Dunlap), who resides in Hardin County; Thomas C.; and Alton, who resides on the home farm. In politics Josiah B. Roberts was a Republican.

Thomas C. Roberts was an infant when his parents removed to the farm where he grew to manhood and became familiar with the work which has made him one of the most practical and progressive agriculturists of his day. Soon after his marriage he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, and has carried on general farming in connection with stock-raising. He has improved the property with substantial buildings and his method of cultivation is steadily increasing its value by adding to the productiveness of the land.

Mr. Roberts married Elizabeth T. Moore, who was born in Perry township, but was reared in Lima, where her father, William Moore, founded the wholesale house of The Moore Brothers Company, one of the largest mercantile concerns in the city. Her mother was formerly Amanda Ballard. Mrs. Roberts is the mother of two children—Florence, born in 1882 and Ruth, born in 1886. Mr. Roberts is a staunch Republican.

**E**LIAS H. JOHNS, one of the honored retired residents of Lima, was for a great many years prominently identified with the city's business interests and public affairs. Mr. Johns was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, June 11, 1834, and is a son of Elias and Adaline (Otley) Johns.

The Johns family were among the pioneers of Washington township, Union County, Ohio, removing there from Charlestown, Virginia. The father of our subject was a man of enterprising spirit. When he located in Washington township, in 1852, he erected the first hewed-log house there. When his life approached middle age, he removed from the farm to the village of Essex and there engaged in mercantile business.

Elias H. Johns obtained his education in Virginia prior to the removal of the family

to Ohio and from the age of 18 years until his enlistment in the Union Army he followed school teaching. Mr. Johns was one of the first patriotic young men of his neighborhood to respond to the call for troops in 1861, becoming a member of Company B, Second Battalion, 18th Reg., United States Infantry. With all the loyal enthusiasm of the time he entered the service and nobly performed a soldier's duty and almost gave up his life for his country. On the terrible battle-ground of Stone River, he with scores of his comrades fell, and such were the prevailing conditions that he was left to suffer without surgical care for a number of hours. His life was in the balance when he was taken to a hospital. From December until the following September he was under treatment in army hospitals at Murfreesboro, Nashville, Louisville and Camp Denison. From the effects of that dreadful day of battle, Mr. Johns never fully recovered, although the day came when he was able to take a position in the recruiting service, in which he spent the remainder of his term of enlistment, being honorably discharged in 1864. In spite of the injuries suffered when just in the flower of his manhood, Mr. Johns has survived many of his comrades and, approaching the evening of life, he is still vigorous of mind and body, and in most entertaining manner can recall those days which must always possess vital interest for every true American.

After his return from his army service, Mr. Johns came in the same year to Lima and entered into business, opening up a grocery which he continued to operate until 1879, when he became associated with Townsend & Moser for four years, and later with the late Judge Hughes, in the manufacture of furniture. Close attention to business and careful investments have provided Mr. Johns with ample competency, which his leisure permits him to enjoy. He owns considerable property here, including his pleasant home at No. 222 South Pierce street.

In 1857 Mr. Johns was married to Elizabeth Cheney, of Union County, Ohio, a daughter of William Cheney, who was a farmer all his life. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johns, two are now living, namely: Silas

H., who is assistant superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company's agency at Lima; and Septa J., who is the wife of W. A. Hall, a journalist, of Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Johns has always been an active and interested citizen and for a number of years was a valuable member of the City Council. His advice was always considered as he was known to be a practical, reliable public-spirited man. He is a member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., and of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. He has for many years been prominent in the York rite bodies of the Masonic order and at present is secretary of Garrett Wykoff Lodge, No. 585, F. & A. M. He is past master of the Blue Lodge, past high priest of the Chapter, past thrice illustrious master of the Council and past eminent commander of the Commandery.

**A** F. KNISELY, M. D., eye, ear and throat specialist, at Lima, enjoys a reputation for professional skill which extends far beyond this city. Dr. Knisely was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1859, and received his literary training in the common schools and his scientific education at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, where he was graduated in 1884.

From college Dr. Knisely entered the office of Dr. Seely, of Cincinnati, where he remained two years, gaining much valuable experience in a varied practice, and then removed to Chicago, where he continued in practice for five years, making diseases of the eye, ear and throat his specialty. He then returned to his old home at Uhrichsville, Ohio, for a short season, after which he returned to his work in Chicago for another period of five years. The climate of the "Windy City" did not agree with him entirely and as a matter of prudence he gave up the position he had won in his profession there and returned to Ohio, locating at Lima in 1897. He enjoys an extensive practice in his specialty. He is also a leading member of political and social circles.

Dr. Knisely was married on April 12, 1880,

to Mary De Grief, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and they have two sons, viz.: Allen D. and Virgil M. The former was educated at New Philadelphia and Chicago and then spent two years in the Ohio State University, after which he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After two years there he became a student at the Louisville Medical College, where his graduation will take place in June, 1906. The second son is a student in the Lima High School.

Dr. Knisely is prominent in Masonry, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Lima and the Shrine at Dayton. During his residence at Uhrichsville, he was one of the officers of the Masonic lodge there. He is a member of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Lima.

**J**OHN HEFNER, a well known agriculturist of Jackson township, was born in this vicinity July 12, 1849, and belongs to a family which has been closely identified with the history of the county for 65 years. He owns and cultivates a large farm of 280 acres in section 30 and 31, Jackson township and section 25, Bath township and is regarded as one of the best farmers in the county. His parents, Isaac and Mary (May) Hefner, came originally from Pennsylvania to Ross County, this State, and, in 1840, removed with their family to Allen County where they remained until their death, the former in 1884, at the age of 75 and the latter in 1901 at the more advanced age of 94. Isaac Hefner accumulated large tracts of land, which are still in the possession of his descendants. The following children were born to him and his good wife: Jacob, of Jackson township; Harison, of Jackson township; Amos, of Auglaize township; two that died in infancy; Clarissa, wife of Jacob Mowery, of Bath township; David, of Bath township; and John and Albert, who live in Jackson township.

John Hefner was married in 1880 to Miss F. R. Growdon, who was born in Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio, April 13, 1857. Her parents were Brice and Sarah (Ash) Growdon, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania.



Mrs. Hefner died January 2, 1900, leaving seven children, namely: Sarah Olive; Tillie A.; Jesse William; Harvey R.; Mary; Robert and Leah. Edith died at the age of nine years and two died in infancy. After his marriage, Mr. Hefner moved at once to his present property and has devoted his entire time to farming and has found it to be far more profitable to feed the products of his land to his stock than to put it on the market in the natural state. He handles all kinds of stock and his premises are well provided with barns and sheds to properly accommodate them, large cribs and grainaries affording storage for his grain. Sixty-seven acres of his land lies in section 30 and 87 in section 31, Jackson township, the remainder being located in section 25, Bath township, it is all in one body, excepting a tract of 40 acres. Mr. Hefner is deacon of the Reformed Church and was formerly elder. He is a strong Democrat and has been an efficient member of the School Board. He is a member of the Auglaize Grange, of which he was one time treasurer and has always taken a lively interest in advancing agricultural interests in Allen County.

**J**EAN VETTER, deceased, founder of the Delphos Hardware Company, at Delphos, and one of the city's most valued and respected men, was born in 1848 in Hessen, Germany.

After completing a public and normal school education by the time he was 20 years old, Jean Vetter came to America. He had also learned the locksmith's trade in his native land and soon found employment at Crestline, Ohio, in a Crestline lock shop, where he remained for the next five years. In 1875 he came to Delphos and opened up a hardware business on a small scale. The venture proved successful and developed into important business of the Delphos Hardware Company. He erected the fine building in which this business is located, and he also put up a number of other substantial structures in the city. After an active and useful life, he retired to the enjoyment of the fruits of his former energy; but two years later, on October 19, 1903, a sudden message came and he passed

away. For some time his health had not been of the best and an affection of the heart developed. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Education and was a liberal supporter of all educational and religious reforms. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church. His only fraternal connection was with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Vetter was married at Delphos to Lina Eysenbach, the youngest daughter of the late Prof. Wendel Eysenbach, and they had three children, viz: Ella, wife of Louis Huber, who is interested in the Delphos Hardware Company—they have one daughter, Mildred; Amelia, wife of William Du Wece, also of the Delphos Hardware Company—they have one child, John Vetter; Meta, wife of William Steinle, son of Felix Steinle; and Ernest.

The late Prof. Wendel Eysenbach was born in Eberstadt, Germany, April 29, 1810. At the age of 17 he attended the seminary of Friedberg and was graduated there as a public teacher at the age of 20 years. After acting for a time as private tutor, he received an appointment as public teacher, and for many years was popular as such. During the troubles of the Revolution of 1848 he was impeached by the government on account of his liberal sentiments and as a result of a trial was sentenced to punishment. However, in 1851 he escaped to America with his family and settled on a farm in Marion township, Allen County, east of Delphos, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in May, 1886. He was a natural and trained musician and taught the piano for about 10 years, having many pupils in Lima.

In 1838 he married Margaret Schillings and they had four sons and one daughter who were born in Germany, namely: Louis, a farmer of Marion township; Henry P. a merchant and manufacturer of Delphos; William of Delphos; Theodore, a merchant of Spencer-ville; and Mary, widow of George Schilling. Their youngest child, Mrs. Vetter, was born in Ohio.

Professor Eysenbach's mind was a versatile one, turning as easily to science as to literature and music. He spent some years inventing and perfecting astronomical apparatus. He



was probably one of the most learned men who ever lived out a quiet, useful life in Allen County and he commanded the respect and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him.

**C**OLONEL C. T. HOBART, general manager and chief engineer of the Columbus & Lake Michigan Railway, now in operation from Lima to Defiance, Ohio, is a railroad man of long experience and scientific training. He was born in Vermont and was educated in his State University, where he was graduated in the polytechnic department.

For 12 years after entering railroad service Colonel Hobart was in the operating department of the Central Vermont Railroad. From that time on he has been more or less continuously connected with great lines of transportation. In 1866 he made the first survey of a preliminary nature, for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad; 900 miles were covered before the party was attacked by the Indians. Of the party of 21 surveyors, only eight escaped with their lives. The exigencies of his business often required long journeys through unbroken forests and over dangerous paths. One winter he left Montana by stage and traveled 700 miles to Salt Lake City, thence by stage 600 miles to Austin, Nevada. This was necessary in measuring the ground for the Central Pacific Railway. Afterward he worked back across the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He was then superintendent of the operating department which built the road out to a point connecting with the Central Pacific and continued it until it was in operation to Ogden.

Upon the completion of this great engineering work, Colonel Hobart was engaged by the Northern Pacific, met the directors at St. Paul and after impressive services, in which the directors took part, including Governor Smith of Vermont (the president of the company), Colonel Hobart was left in charge as superintendent of construction and operation. This was the initial step in the building of that great highway of commerce and promoter of civiliza-

tion—the Northern Pacific Railroad. For 17 years Colonel Hobart continued in charge of this great enterprise. When it was found desirable to construct a branch line from the Northern Pacific to Yellowstone Park, under a government lease, Colonel Hobart built the line and erected the hotel in the park for the entertainment of the people who visit that wonderful region. These hotels he later turned over to the Northern Pacific road.

On account of the delicacy of his wife's health, Colonel Hobart then gave up his connection with the Northern Pacific and went to the Argentine Republic, South America. Here he built 200 miles of railroad, under government concessions to American capitalists, through Paraguay and other portions of South America. The road was later abandoned. Upon his return to New York, he became vice-president of the Raritan River Railway and constructed the same.

It was while engaged in this great project that he was approached by Benjamin C. Faurot, who gave him such a glowing picture of the business possibilities of Northwestern Ohio and so convincingly placed before him the desirable climatic and other advantages for happy home-building, that Colonel Hobart determined to settle in this section. From this determination subsequently came about the building of the Columbus & Lake Michigan Railway (at first known as the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee). Within the current year in all probability, the road will have reached Columbus as one terminus and Eastern Lake, Michigan, as the other.

Colonel Hobart is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**J**OHAN STEVENS, deceased, was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of German township, where his death occurred on February 1, 1896. He was born in 1846 in Somerset, Ohio, and was a son of Frederick and Agnes Stevens.

John Stevens was reared in his native place and attended the district schools. He devoted





HON. S. D. CRITES



his life to farming and lived in Perry County until he was about 30 years old. Immediately after his marriage in 1878, he settled at Columbus Grove, Putnam County, Ohio, but 18 months later removed to German township, Allen County, and bought 50 acres of land in section 8. Subsequently he bought 10 additional acres and this was his estate at the time of his death.

On January 2, 1878, Mr. Stevens was married to Margaret O'Neil, a daughter of John and Frances (Lawler) O'Neil, who came to America from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had these children: John Henry, born October 28, 1879, who married Alta Smith, of Lima, January 1, 1901, and has one child, Velma—they are residents of German township; Frederick, born June 17, 1882, who resides at home; Adam, born September 4, 1884, who died at the age of six years; Frances Esther, born April 5, 1885, who lives at home; Alice Margaret, born December 9, 1891, who resides at home, and Mary Agnes, her twin sister, who died September 4, 1892.

Mrs. Stevens is a lady of excellent business capacity. After her husband's death she increased her farm of 60 acres to 90 acres, subsequently selling 41 acres, just north of her present farm, to James McKenzie, who paid the handsome price of \$100 per acre. She makes her home on her farm of 50 acres, three of her children residing there also. The family belongs to St. Rose Catholic Church at Lima, and in the cemetery of this church the remains of the father were interred. He was a worthy member of St. Rose Catholic Church, was a kind and loving husband and an honest, whole-souled friend and neighbor.

**H**ON. S. D. CRITES, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, ably represents the 32d Senatorial District in the Ohio State Senate. He was born in German township, Allen County, Ohio, November 28, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Mary J. (Cremean) Crites.

Jacob Crites, father of Senator Crites, was born October 19, 1822, in Pickaway County,

Ohio, came to Allen County as an early pioneer and died in German township, in March, 1904. During a long and useful life he was identified with a large number of the important interests of the county and was a highly respected man and valued citizen.

S. D. Crites was reared on his father's farm and was instructed in all the practical work incident to the development of a large property. When 18 years of age he began to teach school, earning enough in this way to enable him to attend the National Normal University, at Lebanon Ohio, under the superintendence of that noted educator, President Alfred Holbrook. In 1870 Mr. Crites was appointed superintendent of the Elida public schools, a position he filled with efficiency for 12 successive years, resigning at the close of this long period on account of failing health. From 1876 until 1888 he was a member of the Allen County Board of School Examiners and for nine years he served as a justice of the peace in German township.

In 1883 Mr. Crites decided to try the effects of the out-door life necessary in the successful carrying on of large agricultural operations, and devoted himself to extensive farming and to the raising, buying and shipping of stock. A few years of country life restored his normal health. He now has his farms under rental to J. L. Edmiston and Alva Benedum, owning two adjoining farms, consisting of 300 acres.

In 1895 he purchased the grain elevator at Elida, which he renovated; at present he is operating it in partnership with his brother, D. H. Crites, who is the active manager. In September, 1903, Senator Crites organized one of the leading financial establishments of this part of the State, the Farmers' Bank of Elida. Aside from his public duties, Senator Crites devotes all his time to the interests of this bank and is ably assisted by his very capable daughter, Zoe Crites, who is cashier.

Senator Crites has not only been a prominent figure in the educational and business circles of Allen County, but for years he has been a dominating factor in its political life. His sympathies have always been in accord with the Democratic party. In 1901 he was nominated by acclamation, an unusual testimonial

of party esteem, at the Democratic District Convention, for the position of State Senator, to represent the 32d Senatorial District, which is composed of the rich and populous counties of Allen, Auglaize, Defiance, Mercer, Paulding, Van Wert and Williams. He was elected to this high position by a majority of 2,300 votes, and was re-elected at the expiration of his first term, practically without opposition. His work has been especially given, as committeeman, to finance, agriculture, benevolent institutions, common schools and school lands, fees and salaries, public works and public lands, penitentiaries, universities, colleges and banks, and building and loan associations. Upon his retirement from public life, Senator Crites proposes to devote himself exclusively to his banking interests.

In 1872 the subject of this sketch was married to Sarah Jane Reichelderfer, of Pickaway County, Ohio, who died in the same year. In 1876 he was married to Emma M. Ditto, and they have four accomplished daughters, viz: Mrs. S. O. Morris, of Lima; and Mabel, Zoe and Grace.

Fraternally Senator Crites is a Mason and has taken all the degrees up to and including the 32d. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Elida.

**J**OHN W. SHANAHAN, manager of the Consumers' Fuel, Building & Supply Company, of Lima, is one of the leading citizens of the city, being closely identified with a number of the most important business interests of Allen County. He was born in 1860 in Delaware County, Ohio, where his father, P. Shanahan, is still engaged in farming, and where our subject was educated and grew to manhood.

Mr. Shanahan began his career in commercial circles as proprietor of a grocery store which was located on North Main street, in Lima. After some 10 years in this line, he turned his attention to farming and the production of oil, extending his operations until he is now connected with the Richland Oil Company and the German-American Oil Company,

being a member of the board of directors of the latter company. In 1894 he accepted the position of manager of the Consumer's Fuel, Building & Supply Company, and has since efficiently served in this position. In 1901 he disposed of his grocery stock and has since given his entire attention to the constantly increasing responsibilities devolving upon him. He is vice-president of the Allen County Building & Loan Association and holds the same office in the Allen County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Shanahan was married in 1891 to Kate Baker, whose father is A. C. Baker, a farmer of Ada, Ohio. They have four children: George, Nellie, Catherine and Eugene. The family are devout members of St. Rose Catholic Church of Lima and Mr. Shanahan is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has been an active worker for the good government of the city, having served as a member of the City Council for two terms and is at present on the Board of Public Safety of Lima.

**S**CHULTHEIS BROTHERS, who own and operate the large tannery at Lima, are among the best known and esteemed citizens of the city, where they have lived since childhood. The firm is composed of John and Charles Schultheis, successors of their father, Wolfgang Schultheis, who came to this city in 1863 and established the business. The elder Schultheis was born in Bavaria, Germany, where he learned the trade of tannery with his father, John Schultheis. Coming to America, he made his first stop in Columbiana County, going from there to Cincinnati, thence to Wayne and Pickaway counties, Ohio, and finally conducted a tannery for a short time in Shelby County, Ohio. His next move was to New Bremen, Auglaize County, where he formed a partnership with John Kunzel in 1855, which was continued until 1863 when he disposed of his interests in the tannery and came to Lima. When the tannery was first started in Lima, Mr. Schultheis was associated in the business with his brother, but in 1867 he purchased his brother's interests and from that date until



1891 he carried on the works alone. Since 1891 the business has been managed by the present firm.

Charles Schultheis is a native of New Bremen but has been a resident of Lima since his fourth year. He has worked in a tannery from boyhood and his practical knowledge of the business enables him to conduct it in a profitable manner. In 1895 Mr. Schultheis was married to Matilda T. Eckert, daughter of the late Frederick Eckert, who was widely known during his lifetime as owner of a large pork packing plant at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Charles Schultheis is a prominent Elk and a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

**G**EORGE W. HERRING, a prominent agriculturist of German township, owns a well-improved farm of 80 acres, situated in section 19, about a mile southwest of Elida. He was born November 4, 1869, in German township on the old Herring homestead, three-quarters of a mile south of his present home. His parents, Penrose and Lydia (Hunsaker) Herring, were both natives of Fairfield County, where they were engaged in farming before coming to Allen County. The father, who was born August 24, 1830, died November 5, 1893, and the mother on March 6, 1905; both were laid to rest in Greenlawn Cemetery at Elida. Mr. Herring's paternal grandfather was Philip Herring, who was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Ohio, settling in Allen County as a pioneer.

George W. Herring was reared on the homestead farm and has given the greater part of his life to farm work. He spent some time in preparing himself for office work in Valentine Brothers' school of telegraphy and shorthand at Janesville, Wisconsin, but while he was yet a student his father sickened and died and his presence was needed at home and the business course was accordingly abandoned. His farm of 80 acres is one of the best kept and most profitable in German township. There are 10 oilwells in active operation, five of

which are leased to Mr. Whipple and five to W. L. Russell.

Mr. Herring was married April 13, 1899, to Callie F. Sawmiller, daughter of John and Mary (Bower) Sawmiller, residents of Amanda township. Mr. Herring has served on the School Board and is now a member of the advisory board of German township. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the United Brethren Church, of Allentown. He is a zealous worker in the church and is serving as treasurer of the Sunday-school.



A. CROSSON, one of Lima's well-known business men, a dealer in fancy and staple groceries, who has been a resident of the city for 26 years, was born in 1858 in Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Columbia Crosson.

The father of our subject came to Allen County about 1851 and carried on his trade of wagonmaking. That he was an expert mechanic may be inferred when it is known that a wagon that he made in 1852 has been in use to the present time. He now lives in retirement at the age of 78 years in a pleasant home at Westminster, this county, where two of his four children also reside, the eldest,—William L. and the youngest,—Alwilda, wife of Miner Smith. Mary is the wife of N. D. McCoy, of Lima. Early in the days of the Civil War, Columbia Crosson offered his services to his country and served over four years, as a member of Company F, Fourth Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav. He was always active in politics and at numerous periods filled local offices.

Our subject was reared and educated in Allen County and began his business career by running a huckster wagon through the country. This gave him a little business experience and made him a good clerk when he entered the employ of J. Langan at Lima. He continued with Langan & Company, successors to the old firm, for about nine years. On Christmas Day, 1889, he embarked in business for himself, opening up a small grocery store at his present stand, No. 112 East Market street, where he



has continued ever since, each year adding to his patronage and accommodations, until now he is one of the leading merchants of Lima. Mr. Crosson owns stock in the Lima Driving Park Association.

In 1879 Mr. Crosson was married to Lillie Starbuck, who is a daughter of James M. Starbuck, of Randolph County, Indiana, and they have four children, viz.: Elsie H., wife of C. T. DeWeese, of Sidney, Ohio; Columbia Monroe, who is in the automobile business at Portland, Oregon; Edith M. and Lethia Hazel.

Politically Mr. Crosson has always been a Republican and for the past six years has been a member of the Board of Health. He belongs to the Lima Business Men's Association and to the Retail Grocers' Association of Lima, and was president of the latter for five years. His fraternal associations include the Royal Arcanum, the Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

**I**SAAC B. POST, president of the Citizens' Banking Company, of Spencer-ville, and long a resident of Allen County, was born at Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, June 21, 1837, and is a son of Hon. Charles C. and Elizabeth (Bryant) Post.

The branch of the Post family to which our subject belongs was domiciled in Pennsylvania during the active business life of his grandfather, Jeremiah Post, who was, however, a native of New York.

Hon. Charles C. Post, son of Jeremiah Post and father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1800, and came to Ohio in 1822. He settled for a time at Shelby, Richland County, and then moved to Wyandotte County, where he built a grist and sawmill, and a council house for the Wyandot Indians under contract with the general government. He became friendly with the Indians and was respected by them on account of the justness with which he dealt with them. In March, 1841, he removed to Allen County, settling in Amanda township, where he built the old Post mill on the Auglaize River, which he operated until 1849. He then settled

on an estate of 485 acres in sections 8 and 17, about one mile and a quarter from his previous home. His residence continued here until 1883, when he went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Cyrus H. Hover, where he died when almost 84 years of age. Charles C. Post was a man of sterling integrity, one who enjoyed in the highest degree the esteem of all who knew him. He took a prominent part in all that materially affected the good government of his community, and was elected by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the State Legislature. His honorable life closed March 27, 1884. He married Elizabeth Bryant, who was born March 13, 1801, and died February 22, 1886, aged 85 years. Of their nine children, but four survive, namely: Martha, widow of Cyrus H. Hover, now of Lima; Adam Clark, of Carthage, Missouri; Isaac B. and Charles G., of Parma, Missouri.

Isaac B. Post was reared from the age of four in Amanda township, and was educated in the local schools in which he later taught during several winter seasons. In April, 1861, he enlisted for the 90 days' service in Company E, 15th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and marched away with his comrades to serve in the mountains of West Virginia, under Gen. George B. McClellan, then the hero of the hour. On July 27, 1861, he reenlisted for three years in Company C, 32nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under General Milroy. The command returned to West Virginia, and he served under Generals Sigel and Fremont in the Shenandoah Valley until the battle of Harper's Ferry, September 15, 1862, when he, with his regiment, was captured by the enemy and paroled. Subsequently he was exchanged, and returned to the field in command of his company, of which he had been commissioned 2nd lieutenant in February, 1862. He served in the Army of the Tennessee, and was with General Grant at Vicksburg. In 1863, for meritorious services, he was promoted to a captaincy and served as such in the Atlanta campaign in 1864. After this he was again promoted, being commissioned major, and as such served until the close of the Civil War, also filling the position of division inspector.

At the close of the war, Mr. Post returned

to Allen County and for some two years dealt in hardwood lumber, and then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. He became much interested in agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his time almost exclusively until August 4, 1883, when he formed a partnership with Henry Wasson and opened a private bank at Spencerville, from which Mr. Wasson retired a few years later. The bank has greatly prospered and was reorganized in 1905 as the Citizens' Banking Company with these officers: President, Isaac B. Post; 1st vice-president, Dr. Jacob R. Welch; cashier, Ira B. Post. For a number of years before the reorganization of the bank our subject served as its head and also as its cashier, an office now capably filled by his only son, Ira B. Post. Mr. Post owns valuable farming lands, located mainly in Amanda township.

In October, 1873, Isaac B. Post was married to Emma E. Berry, who was born in 1851, in Van Wert County, Ohio, and is the only daughter of John and Eunice A. (Griffin) Berry, early pioneers of that county. Mrs. Berry is still living at the age of 82 years; she is one of three survivors of a family of 10 children, the others being a brother, aged 92 years, living in Mercer County, and a sister, Mrs. Parrott, aged 85 years, who lives in Van Wert County. The only son of our subject's marriage, Ira B., above mentioned is one of the town's popular citizens a graduate of the Spencerville High School and prominent in social life. On July 23, 1899, he was united in marriage with Ida M. Robbins, and has one son, Stanley Bryant. Our subject and wife have in their home a daughter by adoption, Gladys M., who was born in October, 1899.

In political sentiment, Mr. Post has always been a supporter of the Republican party. He is public-spirited to an unusual degree and has taken a great deal of interest in improving Spencerville. All of his own property is kept in good condition and presents a more than creditable appearance. Some years ago he purchased considerable property in the city which he improved. He built the two-story brick block used by the Gamble Grocery Company. He took much interest in building the new Spencerville Methodist Church, being a

member of the building committee. Since 1879 he has been an active worker in this religious body. He was a charter member of Fair Post, No. 322, G. A. R., and its first commander, serving for some time in that position.

**C**HARLES KRUSE, an implement dealer and hardware merchant of Elida, was born October 2, 1860, in Champaign County, Ohio, and is a son of Henry Kruse, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this work. Charles Kruse has been a resident of this vicinity since his sixth year, when his parents located on a farm near Elida where he was reared and educated. He engaged in farming and cultivated the farm owned by his father in German township until 1903, when he moved to Elida and purchased the hardware and implement business of Mr. Mosier, which he has since conducted. Affable and courteous, he has always been popular throughout the county and has worked up an extensive business, putting out a large number of wagons, machinery and other farm implements.

Mr. Kruse was married to Minnie Counsellor, daughter of Rev. Elias Counsellor, who was for many years a traveling preacher of the United Brethren denomination, but who is now stationed at Burgoon, Ohio. Six children, all of whom are living, have been born to this worthy couple, viz: Dora, Carrie, Duane, Elias, Zilpha and Isabelle. They are affiliated with the Lutheran Church, of Elida.

**G**S. VICARY, proprietor of the Star Iron Works, of Lima, where he is also identified with many other important business interests; and is deservedly counted among the city's leading and most influential men, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1844.

Mr. Vicary was but a lad of 16 years when he left home; but he had learned the machinist trade in his father's shops and, being of an ambitious and energetic spirit, decided to cut loose from old ties and make his own way in the world. He went to British Columbia to



put his plans into operation, and soon found employment in a sawmill on Puget Sound, where he remained engaged in machine work for some years. Later he had charge of a big mill at Fort Madison, where he remained for two years, going from there to the Oregon Iron Works at Portland, Oregon. After one year there he entered the Marysville foundry in California, where he worked by the side of Prescott, who later became a national character. After some two years there, Mr. Vicary accepted the position of gang foreman in the shops of the Central Pacific Railroad, which he held about four years. Mr. Vicary had all this experience while still a very young man, displaying even then the stability of character which has made him one of the leading men of Lima while still in the prime of life.

As master machanic he then went to Nevada for the Nevada Central Narrow Gauge Railroad for two years, going then to Virginia City, where he assisted in setting up some of the largest machinery in the Comstock lode, some of the greatest pieces of machinery that were ever put up in the mines at Virginia City. He helped to put in the machinery in the Justice mine, a 1,200-horsepower engine, with all the modern improvements including the Cataract valve motion and condensing machinery. Subsequently he went to Bodie, Mono County, California, where he had charge of the great machine shops for two years, and then came to Ottawa, Putnam County, Ohio. His introduction to Lima was quite accidental. While on a visit to his first wife's people in Putnam County, he came to Lima to see the place, and was persuaded to accept a position in the shops of the C., H. & D. Railway. Later he became assistant foreman of the Solar Refinery. Mr. Vicary has traveled extensively, having been in every State and Territory west of the Rocky Mountains. He is known from Sitka, Alaska to Salt Lake City. Those who have had the good fortune to meet Mr. Vicary have found him a courteous and pleasant gentleman. He has resided in Lima for the past 23 years.

In 1894 Mr. Vicary bought the Star Iron Works at Lima, which under his ownership have become one of the city's most important industries, being the largest repair works in

this section of the State. Being a practical machinist, he thoroughly comprehends every detail of the most intricate pieces of machinery, and his supervision covers every branch of the work done. When he took charge of these works, he had about absorbed his capital, but through his thorough knowledge and business capacity he has become a leading factor in business life here, has won honorable prominence in financial circles and enjoys also the esteem and approbation of his fellow-citizens. He is one of the stockholders in The First National Bank and also of The Lima Trust Company.

Mr. Vicary was married in 1865 to Melvina Harden, in California. She was a daughter of Walker Harden of Putnam County. Her death occurred in 1878. In 1882 he was married to Anna Belle Melhorn, who is a daughter of John Melhorn, one of Lima's oldest pioneers, who still survives, aged 87 years.

Politically Mr. Vicary is a Republican. He is a Mason of the 32nd degree, a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

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**H**ON. HENRY L. ROMNEY, one of Bluffton's most prominent and esteemed citizens, formerly mayor and postmaster, and closely identified with the city's varied interests, was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, October 19, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Conrad) Romey.

Mr. Romey is of French extraction. His father brought the family to America in 1854, the mother having died two years previously, and with his one daughter and three sons, came to Allen County, settling on a farm four miles south of Bluffton. On February 1, 1862, Henry Romey enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company H, 74th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Captain Ballard and Col. Granville Moody, the "preacher colonel." He served through three years of the war, a soldier on the field until after the battle of Stone River, where he was disabled, and after that a prison guard. His death took place May 3, 1904, at the age of 88 years. His children were: Henry L.; Julius, a resident of Columbia City, Indiana, a







HON. THEODORE D. ROBB

soldier in the Civil War with his father and brother Henry L.; Edward, of North Baltimore, Ohio; Rosetta, the only daughter, who met death in childhood, falling from a train while on her way from the old country.

Henry L. Romey remained with his father on the home farm until 1862. His father entered the army in February and our subject followed his example, enlisting on June 15th, in the same company and regiment. The 74th Ohio made a notable record as may be judged in recalling the long list of important battles in which it took so proud a part, viz.: Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Dug Gap, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Buzzards Roost, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Averysboro and Bentonville, and the remnant of the regiment, with the tattered flags, was honored in the Grand Review at Washington. Mr. Romey did not escape injury in this long period of almost constant fighting, receiving a serious gunshot wound in his left foot at Jonesboro, September 1, 1864. This entailed four months of treatment in the hospital, but he rejoined his regiment in the following January, and was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 10, 1865.

After his return from the army, Mr. Romey worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years, and then gave attention to fine cabinet-making, conducting a furniture store and also manufacturing furniture. He sold out in 1889 and went into the fire insurance business, was made a notary and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace.

Mr. Romey has been a life-long Democrat. Personally he is a very popular citizen of Bluffton, and was twice elected mayor, serving as such for four years. He was postmaster during the second term of President Cleveland, and has acceptably filled other offices; has been township clerk for six years; was treasurer for seven years and for three terms was a member of the Board of Education.

On March 16, 1872, Mr. Romey was married to Rosa Kenie, who was also born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, in December, 1852, and came to America with her parents in 1854. She

is a daughter of John and Barbara Kenie. They have had these children: Elizabeth, wife of John T. Badertscher, of Hancock County; Carrie, wife of J. C. Welty, of Bluffton; William H., a furniture merchant, of Richmond, Indiana; Elmer C., assistant cashier of the First National Bank, of Bluffton; Samuel D., who is in the employ of his brother at Richmond, Indiana; Richard, a student in the Bluffton High School, class of 1906; and Fred, who is attending school.

Mr. Romey is the Bluffton agent for the Trans-Atlantic French line, the Red Star line, the North German Lloyd and the Baltimore and American lines of steamships to Europe. He is a valued member of Robert Hamilton Post, No. 262, G. A. R., at Bluffton. For many years he has been a member of the Reformed Church and one of its trustees and liberal supporters.

**H**ON. THEODORE D. ROBB, mayor of Lima and president of The First National Bank of this city, was born June 29, 1843, and is one of a family of eight children born to the late Hon. Thomas M. and Anna (Moore) Robb.

The Robb family originated in Scotland but it has been settled on American soil for many generations. Thomas M. Robb was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1812. In 1815 his father removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, and there Thomas M. Robb was reared until old enough to learn the printing business. The early part of his life was spent in newspaper work in various towns in Ohio. As late as 1854 he took upon himself the editing of the *Lima Argus* and two years later he acquired control of the *People's Press*, which he conducted with marked success until the demands of other duties upon his time caused him to withdraw from journalistic work. He was admitted to the bar in 1853 and what with legal contests, editorial work and political leadership, he became one of the noted men of this section of the State. In 1856 he was elected judge of the Probate Court. In 1873 he was elected to the State Legislature and continued as useful there as he



had been in other positions of responsibility. His death took place in 1879.

Theodore D. Robb was only a lad in years when he came to Lima with his parents and the greater part of his education was secured in the Lima schools. He learned the carpenter trade in young manhood and followed it some four years and then began the study of the law under his distinguished father, and then entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated. He entered into practice with his father at Lima, the law firm of Robb, Hughes & Robb being formed. In 1874 the retirement of Judge Robb caused the firm name to be changed to Hughes & Robb, which continued until the election of Judge Hughes to the bench. Our subject then went into partnership with the late Judge James Mackenzie, the new firm being in business under the style of Mackenzie & Robb. This partnership was continued for five years, at the end of which period Judge Mackenzie retired from the practice of the law. Mr. Robb practiced alone for one year and then became senior member of the firm of Robb & Leete, which continued until his election to the probate bench, in 1894, on the Democratic ticket. During the six years of his incumbency, Judge Robb distinguished himself as a jurist of great ability and retired with the respect and admiration of the bench and bar and the commendation of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Robb is a stanch Democrat and his party has pressed upon him offices of honor and responsibility. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Lima and again in 1905, being one of the most popular city executives Lima has ever had. He was elected in 1903 by a majority of 123; in the election two years later his majority was 1,031. He has served as president of the Board of Trade and is president of the South Side Building & Loan Association and of The First National Bank.

Mr. Robb was married January 21, 1894, to Mary C. Owens, and they have two children, viz.: Theodore J., Jr., born June 21, 1895, and Inez A. They enjoy the comforts of a beautiful home at No. 637 West Market street. Fraternally Mr. Robb is a member of Lima

Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M.; and Lima Lodge, No. 162, B. P. O. E. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**I**SAAC JONES, who resides on a well-cultivated farm in German township, was born in 1841, in Carnovanshire, North Wales, and is a son of Isaac and Jane (Thomas) Jones.

The parents of Mr. Jones were also natives of North Wales, and there the father died. The venerable mother, now almost 95 years old, continued to make her home in her native neighborhood. The two survivors of their family are: Isaac and his sister, Mary. Mary married (first) John Jones, the name being a very common one in Wales, and married (second) John Williams. They reside in Wales.

In June, 1867, Isaac Jones emigrated to America and came to Lima, Ohio. He then settled on a farm in Sugar Creek township, from which he moved in 1882 to his present farm in German township. He has always lived in Allen County since coming to this part of the United States, and is one of the intelligent, good citizens of German township, where he has lived in harmony with his neighbors for 23 years. He is a Republican in his political convictions, and in 1904 was elected township trustee, the first one of his party ever so honored in German township.

Mr. Jones was married February 27, 1871, at Gomer, Ohio, to Mary Jones, who is a daughter of Edward Jones, a native of Wales who upon coming to Ohio settled first in Butler County, removing to Allen County in 1861. Our subject and wife have three children, viz: Edward H., born at Gomer, July 21, 1872, who was married April 12, 1898, to Delia Wilson and is connected with the Buckeye Pipe Line Company; Ellen, born June 19, 1874, residing at home; and Lewis Thomas, born October 20, 1876. The last named resides at home engaged in farming. He was married July 27, 1904, to Lulu Patterson, a daughter of William H. Patterson, a farmer living near LaFayette.

Mr. Jones is a deacon in the Welsh Congregational Church, of Gomer. In 1904 he gave himself the pleasure of a trip to his native land to visit his aged mother. It was a delightful renewing of old ties and recalling of old associations.



WILLIAM McCOMB, JR., formerly mayor of the city of Lima for a period covering 10 years, and now the local representative of some of the leading insurance companies, was born in Rockland County, New York, January 29, 1851, and was one of two children born to his parents, William and Sarah (Sands) McComb.

The father of Mr. McComb was born in Ireland, where he was trained to be a weaver of linen goods. In young manhood he came to the United States and at the time of the birth of our subject was a resident of Rockland County, New York. In 1862 he came to Allen County and settled at Lima, where he lived the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1900.

William McComb, Jr., was educated in the common schools and his attainment of prominent position has been the result of his own efforts. In young manhood he learned the molder's trade and worked in an iron foundry for a number of years. He had always been rather active in politics, being a young man of wide-awake intelligence, and thus he attracted the attention of Postmaster Parmenter, in 1873, and was chosen by him as his assistant. He served in this capacity until 1876, when a change in the administration caused his removal. Mr. McComb then engaged in the grocery business at Lima for several years, but subsequently returned to his trade as an iron worker.

About this time he was elected as the representative of the *Cincinnati Gazette* at Lima, and he continued to further the interests of this journal until 1884, when he was chosen as mayor of Lima. Although he took up the reins of office with little previous preparation in the way of public service, he pleased the people

and they re-elected him in 1886, again in 1888, in 1892 and finally in 1900, at the expiration of his last term, he retired from the municipal chair in order to give more attention to his insurance business, which he had established in 1890. This he has continued to develop until he represents many of the old, sound and reliable companies of the country among which may be mentioned: the American, of Newark, New Jersey; Reliance, of Philadelphia; National Union, of Pittsburg; United States Fire, of New York; Columbia, of Dayton, Ohio; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Glens Falls, of New York; New Hampshire, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Security, of New Haven, Connecticut; Anchor, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and German, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. McComb was united in marriage with Francis E. Bitner. Both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home at No. 213 North Elizabeth street, while his office is at No. 202½ North Main street.

Politically Mr. McComb is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows.

Personally Mr. McComb is held in very high regard at Lima. During 10 very important years of the city's life he held the controlling power, and during this period many of the city's most important improvements were made and her leading utilities furthered. While the dominating factor, he was always noted for his open mind, and between him and the other members of the city government there was accord which resulted in general welfare for the public.



JOHN ELSWORTH EVERSOLE, a director of the Allen County Infirmary, is a resident of section 28, Jackson township, where he owns and cultivates 80 acres of land. He was born on this farm June 2, 1862, and is a son of Lemuel and Sarah (Nash) Eversole, who reside on the adjoining farm. He is the fourth in a family of 12 children, eight of whom are living.

Mr. Eversole was brought up on the farm,



and at the age of 18 learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until about 12 years ago, when he went to Dinwiddie County, Virginia. While there he worked at his trade the first year and spent the second in farming. He then returned to Allen County and purchased from his father the 80 acre tract upon which he now resides and which is a well-improved farm. Mr. Eversole was married in 1883 to Jennie Hefner, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Holman) Hefner, whose sketch and portraits appear elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Eversole have six children, namely: Carrie Ethel; Mary Gertrude; Hazel Florence; Donald Virginia; John Wesley; and Arvard Carl. Donald Virginia was born in the State of Virginia. Mr. Eversole is a member of the Christian Church of LaFayette; and of Jackson Lodge, No. 846, I. O. O. F. and Lima Encampment. He is a Republican in politics. Since his election as a director of the County Infirmary, he has devoted the greater part of his time to his official duties, as he believes in doing thoroughly whatever work he undertakes.

**M**ORGAN THOMAS, president of The Lima Creamery and Cold Storage Company, has been a resident of Lima, for a period of 23 years and is one of those hustling energetic citizens who form the backbone of commerce and incite others to a spirit of progressive emulation. He was born in New York City, September 19, 1839, and was there reared and educated. For 18 years he was engaged in the shoe business in his native city, but in 1871 removed to Sidney, Ohio, where he embarked in the butter and egg business. Meeting with success there, he extended the business to Lima, to which city he moved in 1882. Here the company was M. Thomas & Son and they added dealing in poultry to their operations. The business is conducted on an extensive scale and is exclusively wholesale, with branch stores at Sidney, Bluffton, and Leipsic, Ohio. The amount of butter, eggs, dressed and live poultry that pass through

their hands amounts to from \$250,000 to \$300,000 annually, and requires from 60 to 75 employees during the winter and from 25 to 35 in summer. Mr. Thomas is also interested in the produce business in Boston, Massachusetts, being a member of the wholesale commission house of Griffin, Thomas, Paine & Company.

Morgan Thomas was a member of the New York militia during the Civil War, and was called out with his command to quell the riots in New York City, and also when Lee invaded Pennsylvania. He is a member of the G. A. R. He was a member of the School Board of Sidney during his residence there, and was in the City Council of Lima for two years. He is a deacon of the First Baptist Church. He has been twice married—first to Diana Unkenholz, who died in 1866, leaving two sons, Charles E. and Joseph M., the latter of whom is engaged in the wholesale commission business in Boston. His second union was with a sister of his first wife—Joanna Unkenholz, who died in July, 1905, leaving three children, namely: Benjamin F., president of the Lima Pork Packing Company; Frank A., who travels for the same company; and Elizabeth E., wife of Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, of Philadelphia.

CHARLES E. THOMAS, treasurer and general manager of The Lima Creamery & Cold Storage Company is the eldest son of Morgan and Diana (Unkenholz) Thomas, and was born in the city of New York in 1863. He was a lad of eight years when his parents located in Sidney, and there he received his education, after which he entered his father's commission house as a clerk. Two or three years later he was made manager of the business, and remained in this capacity four years. When the family removed to Lima, he became bookkeeper in the business which his father had established here the year previous. In 1885 or 1886 he was again sent to Sidney to take charge of the branch office as general manager, remaining here three years, when he returned to Lima where he has since resided. In 1901 The Lima Creamery & Cold Storage Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$60,000, and the following officers elected: President, Mor-



gan Thomas; vice-president and secretary, S. Miller; treasurer and general manager, Charles E. Thomas.

Charles E. Thomas was married in 1885 to Harriett G. Dann, daughter of Jonathan Dann, now deceased, who was for many years prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Sidney. Their children are: Paul M., attending school at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts; Mary D., and Lois. Mr. Thomas is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Lima, and is serving on its official board.



FRANKLIN ROUSH, owner and proprietor of the "Clover Leaf Farm," which is situated in section 28, Bath township, was born in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Morehead) Roush.

The Roush family originated in Germany. George Roush, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania. There his son Henry was born, December 25, 1803. He died here at the age of 78 years. During a few years of his early manhood he followed the trade of blacksmith, but the remainder of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He was at one time captain of a company of State militia. Politically he was a Democrat; in religion, a Lutheran. He was a hard-working man, honest and upright, and left 100 acres of good land to his family. He married Elizabeth Morehead, who belongs to a Pennsylvania-Dutch community. She died when our subject was only four years old, the mother of these children: George, of Michigan; John, of Lima; Joseph, of Macon, Georgia; Katherine (Copeland) of Lima; William, who died in Kansas; Henry, of Iowa; Franklin, of this sketch; Philip, of Allen County; and Jacob, of Illinois. The father married again and the children of his second union were: Theodore, of Lima; Jane (Boose), deceased; Emma (Roberts), of Bath township; and Ephraim, of Bath township.

Franklin Roush remained in Pennsylvania until his father moved to a farm in Bath town-

ship, about 1851. Being 13 years old at that time, he was able to give considerable assistance about the farm, where he remained until he was 17 years old. He then went to Iowa where he stayed one year. At that time a large part of the present populous State was nothing but a wilderness and where he stayed while in Iowa was so secluded that it could only be reached by ox teams. It took him a month to make the trip over the 1,000 miles of road. He worked in the wilderness for one year and then turned eastward and proceeded as far as Illinois, where he took the cars and came home. Two years he spent here and then went back to Illinois and spent a summer, and in the following spring, when the Civil War broke out, he was one of the first in his neighborhood to offer his services to his country.

Mr. Roush enlisted in April, 1861, from Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, entering Company K, 11th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Captain Newkirk. During his four months of service he was not out of the State, but before he was discharged he assisted in the building of Camp Dennison. He was then taken sick and for a whole year he was in poor health, or he would have immediately re-entered the army. He farmed for a time but in the spring of 1865 he again enlisted, this time in Company D, 192nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Captain Lybrand, and was sent with his regiment to guard Harper's Ferry. He was mustered out on September 1, 1865. For the following 12 years Mr. Roush lived at Lima, working at first for others; but later establishing a business of his own in the manufacture of wood stirrups and saddle trees. For three years he was in partnership with Messrs. King and Day, and the business was prosperous, furnishing employment for 29 hands, 1876 being the banner year. Subsequently Mr. Roush bought out his partners and continued the business alone for a number of years.

After disposing of his interests at Lima, he removed to the homestead farm which he operated for two and a half years. In 1880 he bought his present farm of 142½ acres in section 28, Bath township. He named his farm "Clover Leaf" and for six years he ran the "Clover Leaf Dairy," building up a great repu-

tation for his products. His land is very valuable for all purposes. Oil has been found here, and of the 10 wells that have been sunk six are in active operation. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, but also enjoys an income from a fine stone quarry on the place and runs a crusher to prepare stone for road purposes. He is a man of a great deal of energy and understands how to turn all his advantages to excellent account.

In 1862 Mr. Roush was married to Mahala Harvey, of Allen County, who is a daughter of George and Nancy Harvey, and they have a fine family of children, named as follows: Willis, living at home; John F., of California, who has one son; Bertha Ellen, who married Charles Mumaugh, of Bath township and has six children; Araminta, living at home; William, a traveling salesman, who has one child; Mary, living at home; Alanson George, of Cleveland; Oliver S., of Lima, who has one child; James Delbert, of Cleveland, who has two children; Ina Pearl, who married Harry Lewis and has one son; and Grace May, living at home. The last named, the 11th member of the family, shares this distinction with both her mother and grandmother.

Mr. Roush has always been a Democrat, and on numerous occasions he has been elected to office. He has been township trustee for six years and has been assessor, councilman and a school official in Lima and in Bath township. He is one of the comrades of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., at Lima. For a number of years he has been a member of the Christian Church, of which he is one of the deacons.

Mr. Roush is a man of sterling character and is truly representative of the best type of Allen County farmers and first-class citizens.

**P**HILLIP KEIL, one of the highly respected retired business men of Lima, and one of the city's capitalists, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, July 26, 1842. His parents were Sebastian and Josephine (Miller) Keil.

The parents of Mr. Keil remained throughout their lives in Germany where they were re-

spected residents of Hessen-Darmstadt. They had a family of 11 children, seven of whom came to America.

When Phillip Keil came to the United States in 1860, he was a well-informed, well-educated young man of 18 years, equipped with a knowledge of the cabinet-maker's trade. He followed this trade first in Marion County, Ohio. He located in Lima in 1861 and followed his trade until he retired from active work. He was a man skilled in his trade and prospered exceedingly. Wise investments brought him large returns and he became known as an extensive manufacturer and as a large property owner. He erected a number of buildings, notably a substantial business block on Main street. A large portion of his time for the past few years has been taken up with looking after his various holdings and investments.

On January 30, 1866, Mr. Keil was united in marriage with Elizabeth Amelung, who was born in Germany and is a daughter of Charles and Mary Amelung, who came to America and settled in Allen County in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Keil have had these children: Josephine, wife of Charles Schrader, of Lima; Mary, wife of Lawrence Townsend, of Lima; Mildred, wife of Stephen Churchill, of Lima; Clara, wife of P. M. Magley, of Kenton, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Frank Steiner, of Lima; and a babe which died in infancy.

Mr. Keil has always been considered a man of sound business judgment. He has been a good citizen and enjoys the respect and friendly regard of his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

**E**MUEL EVERSOLE, a prominent agriculturist of Jackson township, residing on his farm in section 28, represents the sturdy, independent spirit of our American manhood which has overcome all obstacles encountered in the highways of life and has made our people honored and respected among the nations of the world. Left an orphan in early childhood, he has worked his way, unaided, to an independent position. He is one of the large land-owners of Allen County, having 360 acres of well-im-







GEORGE HALL, D. D. S.

proved land, upon which he makes his home. Mr. Eversole was born October 30, 1829, in Perry County, Ohio, and is a son of Peter and Rebecca (Snyder) Eversole, being one of seven children that grew to adult years, viz: Eliza, Catherine, Francis, Nancy, Lemuel, Rebecca and Daniel.

When our subject was a child of two years, his parents moved to Sandusky County where they died four years later, in 1835, within a month of each other. Left alone in the world, Lemuel was taken into the home of his uncle, John Eversole, of Perry County, where he remained until he was 17. Educational opportunities were meagre and consisted of a short term of schooling each winter. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and for the three years thus engaged was given his clothes and \$30. Within three months after his time had expired, he was on his way to California to seek his fortune in the gold fields. During the two years spent in mining and gold-washing, he did not make a fortune and decided to return to his native State. In the spring of 1852 he came to Allen County where he purchased a tract of wild land and secured work for the winter in the cabinet-shop of Musser & Winn, of Lima. For another six years he worked at his trade in the eastern part of the county, living frugally and saving his earnings so that he was able, by selling his first purchase, to buy his present property. In 1872 he built a large, substantial bank barn, and three years later his pleasant brick home, one of the most attractive in the county.

He was married July 8, 1855, to Sarah Nash, who was born July 11, 1837, and was a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Akins) Nash, early settlers of this county. They were the parents of 12 children, viz: George W., Eliza J., wife of L. B. Harrod; Frank J., John E., Charles A., Elva C., Daniel B., Nettie B., Lemuel N., Aura D., Ralph and a child that died in infancy. Mr. Eversole is a member of the Christian Church. He is a Republican and a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted as a 100 day man in May, 1864, in Company A, 151st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Captain King, of Del-

phos, with the rank of 2nd corporal. Mr. Eversole is a prominent Odd Fellow. He has served as township trustee and on the School Board and has never failed to put his shoulder to the wheel when the voice of duty called him.



GEORGE HALL, D. D. S., one of Lima's leading professional men and formerly postmaster of this city for a period of nine years, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in 1842 in Iowa, and is a son of the late Harrison Hall, who was once the leading contractor in this city, dying here in 1902 at the age of 88 years.

George Hall was educated at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, and began the study of medicine and dentistry with Dr. Carhart, of that city. At the outbreak of the Civil War, although but 18 years of age and with a promising career before him in professional life, he enlisted in the three months' service but was not mustered in the United States service because the Iowa quota was filled. The Doctor then re-enlisted in the three years' service on the call for 300,000 men. Dr. Hall's entire term of service covered four years and four months, at the close of the first three years re-enlisting as a veteran. The young soldier participated in all the battles in which his command was engaged until July 22, 1864, when in front of Atlanta, he was made a prisoner of war, the entire command being captured at the same time. As a prisoner he was remanded to Andersonville where three wretched months were spent; three of almost equal misery were passed at Florence, South Carolina, and one month at Charleston, where on the third attempt he accomplished his escape. This was done by jumping from a moving train near Wilmington, North Carolina.

Dr. Hall had then been imprisoned just seven months to a day, and did not purpose being again subjected to the horrors from which he had escaped. Cautiously he made his way to Wilmington, then occupied by the Confederates, and fortunately found a Union family

willing to secrete him and give him necessary food and raiment. After remaining with these good Samaritans for six days, the city was taken by the Federal forces, and as soon as possible he reported to the commander, General Perry. The exposure brought on a violent illness and he was sent to the hospital at Annapolis, where he spent 2 months. His honorable discharge was received on July 21, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Hall then joined his parents at Lima, whither they had removed during the war, and as soon as he was fully restored to health he established a dental practice in which he has virtually been engaged since 1867, although much of his time has been occupied in the discharge of duties of a public nature. President Harrison appointed him postmaster at Lima and he served also under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, having always been more or less prominent in political matters in this section of the State. The affairs of his city have also claimed his interest. He has frequently been elected a member of the City Council and has been president of that body. He served two terms on the Board of Education of Lima, and among thoughtful citizens he is recognized as one of the strong men of the community.

In 1875 Dr. Hall was married to E. Virginia Hackedorn, who is a daughter of George G. Hackedorn, long engaged in a banking business here. Fraternally, Dr. Hall is prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery at Lima. He is also an Odd Fellow. He has been one of the moving spirits in Grand Army circles here; has been commander of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, and has served as a member of the administrative committee of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R.



R. MORRIS, who was recently elected mayor of Elida, is a member of the firm of Morris Brothers, dealers in general merchandise and in staple and fancy groceries, and was born in Elida June 17, 1875, and is a son of the late J. N. Morris.

The father of Mr. Morris was born in Ross

County, Ohio, a son of James Madison Morris, who served in the Mexican War with credit and was also a sergeant in the Civil War. In 1853 J. N. Morris, when four years of age, came to Allen County and for 30 years was a successful business man of Elida. He died October 18, 1904.

J. R. Morris was reared and educated at Elida and taught school for six years in German and Sugar Creek townships, during the last year serving as assistant principal of the Elida schools. In June, 1904, he resigned this position in order to more closely devote his attention to his pressing business interests, having been connected for three years with the furniture house of J. W. Rowlands, of Lima. The firm of Morris Brothers is made up of J. R. and O. B. Morris and they have the control of the largest establishment of its kind and the greatest volume of business in the town of Elida.

Mr. Morris has always been a zealous Democrat and on this ticket he was elected, in November, 1905, mayor of Elida, by a majority of 58 votes. This is in the nature of a personal triumph as he is the first mayor ever elected here on a straight Democratic ticket.

In 1899 Mr. Morris was married to Alma T. Curtis, who is a daughter of T. J. Curtis, formerly a soldier of the Civil War, now a farmer of German township. Mr. and Mrs. Morris belong to the United Brethren Church, in which both take an active interest, Mr. Morris being superintendent of the Sunday-school. His fraternal connection is with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.



WILLIAM C. AUGSBURGER, manager and half owner of the Arras Cream Separator Company, of Bluffton, was born at Bluffton, August 23, 1874, and has been a continuous resident of the town. His parents are Frederick and Sophia (Villiard) Augsburgers.

The father of our subject was born in Switzerland and came to Bluffton with his parents when a child of six years. He married in Wayne County, Ohio, and both he and his wife reside at Bluffton. Their children are: Wil-



liam C., of this sketch; Lulu, wife of Ross Boggart, of Bluffton; Elfa, wife of Frank Moran, of Mount Cory, Ohio, and Elmer, still at school.

While our subject was still a pupil at school, he assisted in his own maintenance, employing his spare time in selling newspapers. When 21 years of age, his small earnings having been saved by his careful mother, he was able to buy a lot and was prepared to build a house on it. The thrift taught him by his excellent mother has assisted greatly in his success as a business man. When 16 years old he left school and clerked in a hardware store for a year and a half at Beaver Dam and for the same period at Kenton, and then for eight years at Bluffton for John Fett. In 1901, with Mr. Fett, he entered into partnership in the manufacture of cream separators and they formed the company which does such a large business under the name of the Arras Cream Separator Company. Employment is given 15 competent persons at the factory, and it is one of the town's flourishing industries.

In 1895, Mr. Augsburger was married to Belle Lewis, who was born at Bluffton, and is a daughter of W. I. and Eliza Lewis. They have four children, viz.: Hazel, Donald, Howard and Villiard.

In political affiliation, Mr. Augsburger has always been a Democrat. He has taken an active part in local affairs, is a member of the Town Council and is chairman of the finance committee. Fraternally he belongs to two organizations—the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the leading business men of the community.

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**J**AMES M. LIPPINCOTT, a prominent farmer of Monroe township, living in section 36, was born at Rockport, Ohio, May 11, 1851. He is a son of James T. and Mary A. (Kidd) Lippincott, both deceased. His paternal grandfather, Morgan Lippincott, entered a large body of land north of Lima, where he engaged in farming.

James T. Lippincott was born in Cham-

paign County, Ohio, but came to Allen County with his parents at the age of 13 and continued to live here until his 69th year, when his spirit passed into the great beyond. He was a farmer and also shipped stock quite extensively; and, being a money-maker, he accumulated 320 acres of land. He married Mary A. Kidd, who was born at Mansfield, Richland County, this State, and who died at the age of 71 years. Two brothers survive her—Nathaniel, who is in his 94th year and resides at Columbus Grove, and Wesley, who resides in Illinois and is a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mrs. Lippincott was the mother of 12 children, six of whom have died. Those living are: Charles, of Columbus Grove; Joseph, of Putnam County; Rena (Marshall), of Columbus Grove; Dora (Lora), of Monroe township; Ina (Bogardus), of Lima; and James M.

James M. Lippincott was brought up on the farm, but was given all the advantages of a good, practical education, going from the district schools to the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he studied one year. While there he was a prime factor in organizing the Philo Literary Society, of which he was a charter member. After leaving college, he taught school one term, and during the '70's began the manufacture of tile, his factory being the first in the vicinity and one of the first in the county. In 1873 he purchased his present farm, upon which he has erected substantial buildings and made many improvements. The 80 acres upon which he lives is located in section 36, Monroe township, while 40 acres lie in section 31, and 60 acres in section 34, Richland township. This farm is one of those historic spots which abound in Ohio, the spring from which Crawford took his last drink before he was carried away prisoner by the Indians being located here. This was also the camping ground of the Indians, some of whom are buried beneath the sod on this farm; many interesting relics have been found by Mr. Lippincott.

On February 6, 1873, Mr. Lippincott was married to Mary E. Stewart, who was born in Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, November 2, 1853, and is a daughter of Alexander and Sarah Jane (Rockhill) Stewart. Her father was born July 26, 1818, in Highland

County, Ohio, and the mother was a native of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott are the parents of two children, Otis T. and Eugene T., both of whom give promise of a brilliant future. The elder son, Otis, was graduated from the law school of the Ohio Normal University at Ada and is now practicing his profession at Lima, where he is associated with Mr. Sprague under the firm name of Sprague & Lippincott. Eugene, the younger son, was graduated from the Ohio Normal University at Ada and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, after which he attended the Western Reserve Law School at Cleveland for one year and then matriculated at the University of Chicago, where he is preparing for admission to the legal profession. Mr. Lippincott has been a member of the Prohibition party since its inception in 1876, and has taken an active part in its advancement. Besides being chairman of the executive committee of Allen County and attending many of the conventions as a delegate, he has allowed his name to be used as candidate for several county offices, for the Legislature and for probate judge. He is a member of the Beaver Dam Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward and has been a trustee for 30 years. He is the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school, which position he has held for a number of years.

**A**LBERT HEFNER, who recently completed a term of three years on the Board of County Commissioners, a portion of this period serving as president of the board, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, October 23, 1839, and is a son of David and Frances (Frederick) Hefner.

The parents of Mr. Hefner were natives of Pennsylvania. In 1840 they came to Allen County, Ohio, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until the close of his life. He reared a family of eight children, all of whom are well settled in life.

Albert Hefner was reared a farmer boy and was educated in the public schools of Bath township. His life has been mainly spent as a

farmer and stock-raiser and he still owns a fine estate, although his official duties prevent his close supervision of its operation. He has always been one of the county's intelligent, public-spirited men and for many years has been a force in politics. As a leading Democrat he has filled a number of local offices and in 1901 was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners and was honored by being chosen as president of that important body. His term expired in September, 1905. His services on the board were eminently satisfactory to the public.

Mr. Hefner was married October 20, 1893, to Emma B. Ziler, a daughter of John Ziler, a well-known citizen of Allen County, and they have three children—Ruth, Esther and James E. The family belong to the Christian Church.



**F**REDERICK G. STUEBER, M. D., oculist and aurist, at Lima, is a native of Germany, a country which has contributed largely to the ranks of scientists in the United States, and particularly to the medical profession. He was born May 18, 1860, being one of the two sons born to his parents, Andrew J. and Catherine (Marx) Stueber. His only brother, Louis J. Stueber, also an eminent physician of Lima, died December 8, 1904.

Frederick G. Stueber was seven years old when he came to America and he was reared and mainly educated in American institutions. His home has been at Lima since 1867. After preliminary preparation he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1882. Subsequently he took post-graduate courses in Chicago and New York and in various cities of Germany, spending a year in his native land. Dr. Stueber is a man of high attainments in his profession and keeps thoroughly informed through attendance on the sessions of the various leading medical societies, having membership in Allen County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Ophthalmic-Oto-Laryngological So-







EBENEZER B. GOBLE

ciety, meeting and exchanging views and experiences with the most notable men of medical science in the country.

Dr. Stueber was united in marriage with Emma Moser, a sketch of whose father will be found in this volume. Dr. and Mrs. Stueber have two children, namely: Paul, who is taking a collegiate course at Oberlin College; and Ruth, who is attending the Lima High School. They have a beautiful home at No. 502 West North street and Dr. Stueber has well-appointed offices in the Metropolitan Block. He limits his practice to diseases of the eye and ear. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. He and his family belong to the German Reformed Church, of Lima.

**E**BENEZER B. GOBLE, one of the representative farmers and valued citizens of Richland township, who resides on his well improved farm of 80 acres in section 27, belongs to one of the fine old pioneer families of this township. He was born within one mile of his present home on the 29th of November, 1848, and is a son of George W. and Jane (Allison) Goble.

George Washington Goble, father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1819, and is a son of Daniel L. and Elizabeth (Dilly) Goble, the third of their family of seven children. George W. was 14 years of age when he accompanied his parents overland to Allen County, his new home being in the vicinity of Bluffton. In his early manhood he taught school for some winters, but devoted the greater part of his time to practical farming. On September 16, 1841, he married Margaret Fenton, who died shortly after, and on June 16, 1845, he was united to Laura Ackley. She also lived but a short time and on March 26, 1848, Mr. Goble married, as his third wife, Jane Allison. The children of this marriage were: Ebenezer B.; Allen B., deceased, at the age of 41 years; Mrs. Martha

Jane Yerger, of Bluffton; and Charles, of Richland township.

After his marriage, George W. Goble settled on a farm of 160 acres, which was a gift from his father, and to this he subsequently added two tracts of 80 acres each. He cleared and developed the greater portion of the property, of which he has retained 75 acres, his children enjoying the remainder. He has many old papers and records, not only of this neighborhood, but some that have descended from his grandfather, Ebenezer Goble; the latter was born in New Jersey, of French parents, who spelled the family name Goble. George W. Goble has lived on his farm in Richland township for the past 64 years, and is one of its most venerable citizens.

Ebenezer B. Goble has spent the years of a useful and busy life almost entirely in Richland township. He remained on the paternal homestead until his 30th year, and then settled on his present farm, which was given him by his father. He has cleared 32 acres and has made many valuable and substantial improvements thereon. In 1881 he erected his comfortable and convenient family home, and in 1886 completed the large barn and other buildings. He conducts general farming, but within the past three years his property has greatly advanced in value, on account of the discovery of oil, eight wells having been developed within this period.

Mr. Goble was married August 21, 1879, to Christianna Rummell, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, August 1, 1849, and is a daughter of Francis and Mary (Hall) Rummell, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of New Jersey. Two children were born to our subject and wife, viz: Earl, who died in infancy; and Mary Blanche, who is the wife of J. A. Badertscher, of Athens, Ohio.

The father of Mr. Goble has been a stanch Democrat since 1840, but our subject affiliates with no party, voting independently and consenting to fill only school offices in his township. He belongs to the lodge of Odd Fellows at Beaver Dam. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His portrait is shown on a preceding page.

**O**RRIE HERRINGTON, residing on the old family homestead in section 5, Shawnee township, is extensively engaged in dairying, conducting the "Model Dairy" in partnership with his brother Reuben, under the firm name of Herrington Brothers. He embarked in this business some five years ago and has two milk routes in Lima. He keeps from 12 to 20 milch cows on the farm, and in addition buys milk to supply his trade.

The Herrington farm, pleasantly located on the Spencerville road, about five miles from Lima, is one of the best in its section of the county. A handsome two-story residence has been erected in recent years, which in arrangement, construction and finish compares favorably with modern city homes. It is finished in hard wood throughout, the parlor and lower hall being in quarter-sawed oak.

Mr. Herrington was born in Allen County, and is a son of James Horace and Catherine (Andrews) Herrington, and a grandson of Reuben Herrington, who was a native of Pennsylvania.

James H. Herrington was born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1851, and was three years old when his mother died, being thereafter reared by his maternal grandfather, Abel Davis. He was seven years old when brought to Allen County, his grandparents locating in South Lima. They subsequently located in Bath township, where he lived until he reached the age of 19. He then went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, and served an apprenticeship at the painter's trade. Returning to Lima, he followed his trade four or five years. He then engaged in farming at Allentown for some time and from there moved to the Kessler farm. In 1888, he located upon his present property.

In 1876 James H. Herrington was married to Catherine Andrews who was born in Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Ireland) Andrews. Her father was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 6, 1830, and was 10 years old when he accompanied his father, Thomas Andrews, to Allen County, the latter dying on the old Andrews farm in Shawnee

township. Isaac Andrews also farmed on this place until his death July 5, 1886, which resulted from injuries sustained in a run-away. He married Mary Ireland, who was born in Ohio and came to Allen County with her father Charles Ireland, when about four years old. They had two children: Charles T. who now lives on the old Andrews homestead; and Catherine, mother of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Herrington were born the following children: Orrie; Clara, who died in December, 1903; Reuben, in partnership with our subject and living in Lima, who married Pansy Owen, of Urbana, Ohio; Laura, living at home, who was graduated from the Lima High School in 1903; Hugh, who lives in Lima; Homer, who lives on the home place; and Irma, who lives at home and attends school. Religiously, the family are Methodists.



MILTON C. CRAIG, deceased, was a resident of Ohio from 1856 until his death, which took place April 2, 1902. He was closely identified with railroad construction in the early days and later was a well-known and successful business man of Lima. Mr. Craig was born at Beaver, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1821, and was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Craig.

The parents of Mr. Craig were natives of Pennsylvania. They reared six children, and when the Civil War broke out gave three sons to the support of the Union cause. These have long since passed away, although they survived the dangers of the battle-field.

Prior to coming to Ohio, Mr. Craig had attended school in his native State, had carried on farming and milling and had married and become a man of family. When he came to this locality, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was in course of construction and he helped to lay the rails on this great transportation line and then entered the employ of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company, with which he was connected for 18 years. In 1881 he came to Lima, established his



permanent home here and later opened up a feed mill on East Market street, with which he continued to be connected during the remainder of his active life. He was a man of business stability and of personal integrity.

In 1898 Mr. Craig married Mrs. Elizabeth Chew, who was born in Ohio and who still survives, residing in a very pleasant and comfortable home at No. 402 McPherson street, Lima. Mr. Craig by his first marriage had six children—Samuel, Sarah and Grace still survive and Harvey, William and Ellen are deceased. Mrs. Craig had two children by her union with Archibald Chew—of whom Irvin Chew, D. D. S., survives and resides in Toledo, Ohio. Laura married Edison Kuenzli and at her death left four children.



WILLIAM M. FLETCHER, M. D., prominent physician and business man of Lima, of two decades ago, whose promising career was cut short at the early age of 34 years, was born in 1854 in Dalton, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of William and Ann Eliza (Moffitt) Fletcher.

The late Dr. Fletcher was of Irish ancestry, both of his parents having been born in Ireland. The family was founded in Ohio by his grandfather, who came from Ireland at an early day and settled in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1833, where he reared a large family. Dr. Fletcher was one in a family of eight children born to his parents, namely: Belle, Ella, Frances, Wesley, William M., Charles, John and Emma.

Dr. Fletcher obtained his literary education in the local schools and very early in life decided to study medicine. Much of his earlier reading was done without special direction but it was no less thorough, and he prepared for and later took a course of lectures at the P. M. Medical Institute at Cincinnati. He began his practice among his old friends at Dalton, but two years later removed to Auglaize County, Ohio, and there engaged in practice for almost five years. In the fall of 1884 Dr. Fletcher came to South Lima and opened a first-class drug-

store, giving it the name of the "South Lima Drug Store." This he continued to conduct in association with his practice until his death, which took place July 22, 1888. Few men were better known in his section of the city. He did much in the way of charity and at all times was a liberal supporter of movements for the general welfare.

Dr. Fletcher married Pauline A. Herring, a daughter of William M. Herring. She survives him, together with two children: Carl J., of Lima, who married Borghild Zetlitz, November 15, 1905, and Bernice A., who lives with her mother in the pleasant family home at No. 719 South Elizabeth street.



CHRISTIAN U. AMSTUTZ, a well-known farmer of Allen County, and owner of 200 acres of land in section 3, Richland township, is a Frenchman by birth and an American by adoption. He was born August 28, 1829, and was five years of age when his parents, Ulrich and Barbara (Clay) Amstutz, came to this country. The father was a native of France and was twice married in that country. By the first union there were three children, one of whom died and the other two came with him to America; these were Mary and Anna Amstutz. His second wife was Barbara Clay, a native of Switzerland, by whom he had two children, Christian U. and John U., who resides in Richland township. The family landed in New York in 1834 and soon after settled in Ohio, locating in Wayne County in 1837. Later they moved to Allen County where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of 77 and the mother at the more advanced age of 95 years.

In 1854 Christian U. Amstutz moved to his present homestead, which at that time consisted of 80 acres of woodland, and built a rude log cabin as a home for himself and bride. He lost no time in clearing and getting his land under cultivation, and has added to the original purchase until he now owns 200 acres, 80 of which are in section 16. In 1866 he built his present commodious residence and the other

improvements he has effected make it in every way a desirable home. Grain is his principal crop.

Mr. Amstutz was married in 1854 to Fannie Neuenschwander, a native of Wayne County and a daughter of Ulrich and Elizabeth (Basinger) Neuenschwander, both of whom were natives of Germany. The following children were born to this union, viz.: Eli, who died in infancy; David, who resides in section 16, Richland township; Samuel, a widower, who with his daughter Paulina, lives with his father—his other child is dead; Christian D., who resides in Bluffton; Barbara, who lives at home; Adam, also living at home; Ulrich, who lives at home and is a teacher of vocal music; and Ephraim, who lives on an adjoining farm. Mrs. Amstutz, who died December 16, 1895, at the age of 66 years, 8 months and 11 days, was a woman of noble qualities and had scores of friends. Mr. Amstutz is a Democrat and has served as trustee of the township one term and as a member of the School Board for 12 years. He is a member of the Mennonite Church and for 28 years has been janitor of Ebenezer Mennonite Church, which he assisted in building.

**E**VAN L. THOMAS, cashier and general manager of Branch "A" of The Lima Trust Company, was born in Jay County, Indiana, in 1855, and is a son of Andrew J. Thomas, who was born in West Virginia in 1816. Andrew J. Thomas went to Indiana when 16 years old and engaged in farming until his death in 1892, at the age of 76 years. He was the youngest of a family of 13 children, whose average age at death was 77 years.

Evan L. Thomas received all the advantages of a superior education, attending Farmer's Academy in Jay County, then the Whitewater Academy, and finishing at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute. In 1872 he engaged in teaching school, and, with an exception of two years, was thus employed for 25 consecutive years. He rapidly advanced in his profession, being superintendent of the schools at Sevastopol and West Richmond, and later

accepting a like position in the New Paris schools, Preble County, Ohio, where he remained seven years. He was recognized as one of the foremost educators of the State and was for years a member of the Preble County Board of School Examiners, being president of that body when he removed from the county. Having accepted a lucrative position with the O'Connor insurance agency, Mr. Thomas came to Lima in 1897 and acted as its representative until December 31, 1904, when this relation was dissolved and the next day he assumed his duties as cashier and general manager of Branch "A" of The Lima Trust Company. This is one of the strongest and most substantial banking institutions in Allen County, and the choice of the directors for the important office of manager of the branch was a most suitable one, as Mr. Thomas is abundantly qualified for the position.

Mr. Thomas was married October 13, 1887, to Lillie D. McPherson, daughter of George McPherson, a retired citizen of Preble County. They have two children—Earl W. and Minor M. Mr. Thomas is master of Lima Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M.; high priest of Lima Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M.; and acting recorder of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T. of Lima; also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows.

**W**ILLIAM J. WEMMER, vice-president of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, one of the largest cigar manufacturing concerns in the country and one of the most important industries of Lima, is a native of Germany, where he was born September 10, 1862.

Mr. Wemmer attended school in his native land and developed into early manhood at home, being one of a large family. When 19 years of age, he decided to emigrate to America in search of better industrial conditions than prevailed in his own section of Germany. After reaching the United States he lived for eight months in the city of New York, and then removed to Delaware, Ohio. There he was engaged in a cigar business for nearly five years, which he continued later at Toledo, coming to



Lima, in 1890. He first entered the employ of Henry Deisel and later formed a business association with the latter and, after the incorporation of the business in 1902, became vice-president of The Deisel-Wemmer Company. This important office he has since filled. The unusual expansion of the business made necessary the recently completed additions to their former large factory, which make it one of the prominent landmarks of this manufacturing city.

Mr. Wemmer, with Mr. Deisel and his brother, Henry G. Wemmer, deserve the high esteem in which they are held, for by their energy and enterprise they have developed a business, within the short space of 14 years, which overshadows almost every one of its kind in the country. In addition to his extensive interests here, Mr. Wemmer is connected with other successful Lima enterprises, and is also one of the city's public-spirited, broad-minded and liberal citizens.

Mr. Wemmer was married January 2, 1884, to Helen Rickert, who was also born in Germany and came to America in girlhood. They have three children—Pauline, Helen and William Henry. The family is connected with the German Reformed Church, in which Mr. Wemmer is a trustee.

Individually Mr. Wemmer has always been noted for his persistency, his energy and carefulness. He has many personal, as well as business, friends, and he is fraternally associated with the Elks, the Red Men, the Odd Fellows and the Traveling Men's Protective Association.

**E**DWARD J. MAIRE, who is prominent in the business life of Lima, is a member of the firm of Maire Brothers, extensively engaged in the production of oil. He is a son of Louis Maire, deceased, a native of France, who came to this country and settled in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where Edward J. Maire was born and educated. His first business venture was as a merchant in Bolivar, New York, but so much money was being made in the oil industry all around him that he finally embarked in that line, putting his money in the Allegany (New

York) oil field from which he received handsome returns. Encouraged by this success, he extended his operations to the oil fields of Indiana, Ohio, Kansas, Indian Territory, and in fact to these of almost every State in the Union in which oil was known to exist, devoting his entire time and capital to his enterprises, with the most satisfactory results. It has been some eight years since Maire Brothers came to Lima and established an office, which now transacts a large volume of business. Their well-appointed headquarters are now in the Opera House Block, of which building they became the proprietors in November, 1905.

Mr. Maire has identified himself closely with the municipal interests, and is one of Lima's most public spirited citizens. He is a director of The Lima Trust Company and a solid, reliable business man. He is also a prominent Mason, being a member of the Knights Templar.

**H**ENRY DEISEL, president of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, cigar manufacturers, at Lima, and one of the city's leading business men, was born in Germany, in 1862, and is a son of Edward Deisel who spent his whole life in his native land.

Henry Deisel was 19 years of age when he came to America. He had received a good education and been instructed in the cigarmaking craft and soon after locating at Lima, in 1881, he found employment at his trade with Henry Sontag, a pioneer in that business here. He remained with Mr. Sontag for two years, and then was employed for a year by another firm, but by 1884 he was prepared to embark in business for himself. He continued an individual business until 1891 when, in association with his friends, Henry G. and William J. Wemmer, also practical cigarmakers, he formed a partnership which continued as Deisel & Wemmer until 1902, when the expansion of a great business made incorporation advisable. Through the energy and enterprise of Mr. Deisel and the Wemmer brothers, the establishment has become one of the largest cigar manufacturing houses in all this section. The present officers



of the corporation known as The Deisel-Wemmer Company are: Henry Deisel, president; William J. Wemmer, vice-president; Henry G. Wemmer, general manager and Robert J. Plate, secretary and treasurer.

In 1884 Mr. Deisel was married to Emma Wolf, who was born in Germany and is a daughter of J. B. Wolf. They have five children. Mr. Deisel and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church. He is a talented musician and is the director of the church choir.

Mr. Deisel's fraternal connections are with the Old Fellows, the Elks, the United Commercial Travelers, and the Traveling Men's Protective Association.

In addition to directing the policy of the immense business which he assisted in founding, Mr. Deisel is interested in a number of other successful enterprises. As a business man, Mr. Deisel stands deservedly high, and his career has been an almost unbroken line of successes. In the face of fierce competition, he has guided his great enterprise through every crisis, has outdistanced other firms and has established one of the important industries of this section, which is a credit to himself and a pride to the community.

**B**. CORE, who formerly conducted a first-class livery establishment at Lima, is an old and valued citizen and is also a survivor of the Civil War in which he bore an honorable part for three years. He was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, in June, 1847.

Mr. Core was three years old when his parents moved to Trumbull County, Ohio, and but a few years older when they removed to Morrow County. There he was reared to young manhood and was educated in the local schools. On the outbreak of the Civil War he was one of the first in his locality to indicate his willingness to take up arms for his country, enlisting in April, 1861, in Company A, 27th Reg., Indiana Vol. Inf., being mustered into the service at Indianapolis. He accompanied his regiment to Washington and during the winter of

1861-62 it was quartered at Fredericksburg, Maryland. In the spring it took an active part in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, and during his service there he was captured by the enemy at Antietam. Later he was paroled at Annapolis, Maryland, joined the Army of the West and at the close of his term of enlistment was mustered out at Annapolis.

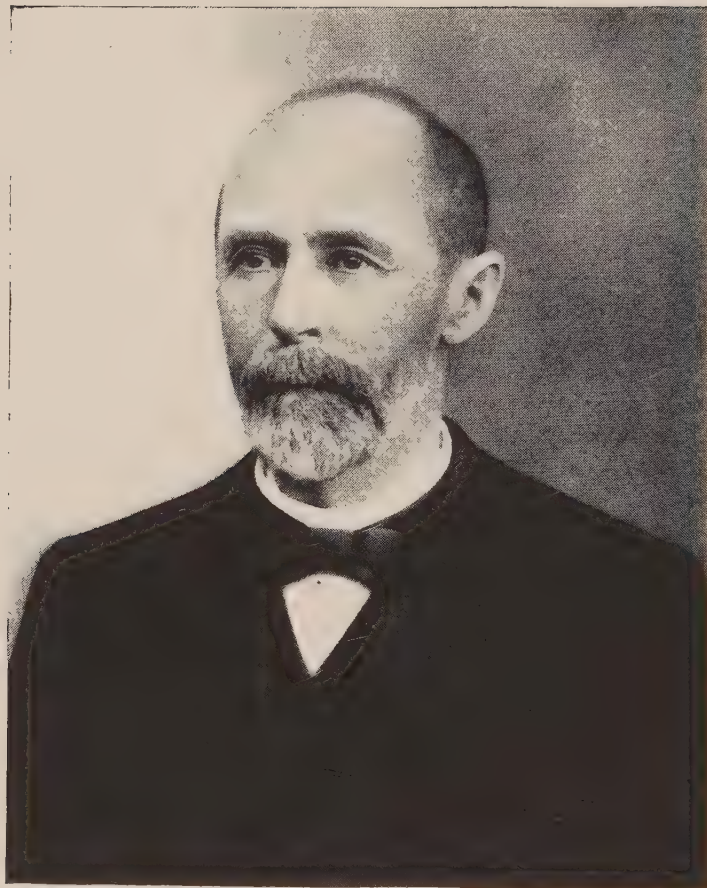
Mr. Core returned to Ohio and engaged in business at Columbus until he came to Lima, where he was the pioneer in the secondhand goods business, conducting a store for four years. From that he embarked in the livery business in which he continued until the fall of 1905.

In 1869 Mr. Core was married to Martha Simpson and they have three children, viz.: William E., who is employed by a wholesale grocery firm of Chicago; Martha, who is the wife of George Strang, an electrician with the Automatic Telephone Company; and Stella, who married Elmer Collier and resides at No. 522 West High Street. Mrs. Core is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima.

**D**. N. GENGLER, justice of the peace at Landeck, and the owner of a fine farm of 320 acres of well-improved land in sections 2, 10 and 11, Marion township, and 40 additional acres in the adjoining township, and joint proprietor of the Landeck Tile Factory, was born in Germany, December 24, 1842, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Bonifas) Gengler.

Peter Gengler, emigrated to America in 1845 with his wife and our subject, Dominick, the eldest of the family of six children, the other survivors of which are: Louis, who is a notary public in Indiana; Felix, who resides near Coldwater; and Thomas, who is a farmer in Putnam County. Peter Gengler came to Ohio and located on a small tract of 50 acres, then in the woods of Seneca County, where he lived for 17 years, having with the help of his children, cleared and developed it into a fine farm. In 1863, after disposing of it to advantage, he came to





FRANCIS ASHTON



Allen County and purchased 160 acres of land south of the village of Landeck, in Marion township, and this land he improved and lived upon until his death on January 31, 1894, aged 78 years. He was one of the liberal contributors to the building of the beautiful edifice of St. John the Baptist Church, at Landeck, and for a number of years was a member of its board of trustees.

Dominic N. Gengler attended the public schools in Seneca County, and under his father's direction grew into a capable, practical farmer. After his marriage he settled on a part of his present farm, consisting then of 80 acres. He now owns 360 acres of fine land, 40 of which were willed to him and the remainder has come into his possession by purchase. When Mr. Gengler settled here, the surrounding timber was full of game. He built a log house for immediate occupancy, drained and cleared his farm and gradually brought it to its present state of rich cultivation. In 1890 he erected his beautiful brick residence, one which arouses general admiration from the passing stranger and which is a model of comfort and convenience for its inmates. It is beautifully situated south of the main road, and is enclosed with a neat, ornamental iron fence. In the charming arrangement of flowers and shrubbery, the good taste of both Mr. and Mrs. Gengler is shown. It is one of the most beautifully attractive homes in this section of Allen County. Mr. Gengler has important interests in the Landeck Tile Factory which he opened on his farm in 1880. Here tiles are manufactured ranging in size from 3 to 12 inches.

On November 29, 1870, Mr. Gengler was married to Mary Ardner, who is a daughter of Nicholas and Susan (Adantz) Ardner, the former of whom was born in Germany, May 5, 1822. Mr. Ardner came to America in 1846 and located at Tiffin, Ohio, where he was married in 1863. He came then to Allen County and settled on a farm of 80 acres, situated three miles southeast of Landeck, which he has increased to 200 acres. Here he remained until 1884 when he removed to a 10-acre farm near Landeck, in order to enjoy church privileges, being a devout member of the Church of St. John the Baptist. He owns other tracts of land

which have been developed out of the wilderness of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Gengler have five children: Nicholas, residing in section 10, where his father has built a nice home, who married Helena Roerig and has two children—Raymond and Rosala; John, residing in section 2, also owning a comfortable home, who married Clara Roerig, a cousin of Mrs. Nicholas Gengler, and has two children—Loretta and Sylvester; Margaret, who married Louis Karst, resides in a nice home in section 10 and has one son—Albert; Thomas, who is unmarried and remains at home managing the farms and the tile works; and Susan, who married C. H. Falter, of Seneca County, Ohio, and has three children—Armilla, Alwisa and John.

In politics Mr. Gengler is a Democrat. He has served on the School Board and is an ardent friend of the public schools. He has done his full share in the material development of his section of the county. In his earlier years he worked many a day on the roads of Marion township, giving his time to advance the general welfare. Since 1880 he has been a justice of the peace, and it has always been his endeavor in his official position to serve as far as possible as a peacemaker while administering the law. He is a Catholic and is one of the leading members of the Church of St. John the Baptist and, like his father before him, is a member of the church choir.



**F**RANCIS ASHTON, a retired business man of Lima whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was for many years largely interested in the grocery and lumber industries of this city. He is a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Mackinder) Ashton, and was born March 9, 1831, in Lincolnshire, England.

Mr. Ashton came to America in early boyhood and received his education in the State of Ohio. His first business venture was at Kenton, Ohio, where he and his brother, William Ashton, engaged in the hardware line. This was continued until 1854, when he came to Lima and opened a hardware store, which he conducted alone for about 15 years. Soon

after retiring from this work, Mr. Ashton became interested in the grocery business, his partner being John Wheeler. The firm of Wheeler & Ashton was continued five years, when Mr. Wheeler retired and his place was taken by Henry Ashton, another brother of our subject. F. & H. Ashton conducted the business very successfully until 1880, when Francis Ashton became associated with Thomas R. Dobbins and opened a lumber-yard on South Main street. Here they soon worked up a prosperous trade, which was continued until Mr. Ashton's retirement from business in the latter part of the '80's.

Mr. Ashton was married in 1856 to Mary Lantz and the following children have blessed their union: Elizabeth, wife of Charles Dunan, of San Francisco, California; Annie, wife of R. M. Hughes, with the MacDonald Jewelry Company of Lima; John R., of Lima; Hattie B., wife of Frederick J. DeGrief, of Lima; and F. L., a prosperous hardware merchant of Celina, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Ashton has been prominent in Odd Fellow and Masonic circles for many years. He was treasurer of Allen Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., for 25 years and for several years held the same office in the Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T. He was also for many years treasurer of Lima Council, No. 20, R. & S. M. He is one of the city's representative men, and has contributed largely to the prosperity and advancement which have attended the community in which he still takes a lively and substantial interest.



H. GLOVER, wholesale and retail dealer in millinery, of Lima, is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light of day in that country in 1844. Mr. Glover was raised on a farm, and since early manhood has been engaged in mercantile business, first as a clerk in a dry goods store, later in a general merchandise store, and finally in a store of his own in Lima. Mr. Glover had traveled on the road for 25 years when he came to this city in 1889, and in partnership with A. A. Winters opened a

millinery store under the firm name of Glover & Winters. The business was a success from the start, and the volume of trade has extended until it has become one of the most extensive enterprises in Lima. In 1894 Mr. Glover purchased his partner's interest and has since then been sole owner. The business is both wholesale and retail, the former covering an extensive territory.

Mr. Glover is interested in a number of enterprises in Ohio, including properties in Tiffin and Van Wert. He has paid up stock in the German American Oil Company to the value of \$6,000 and is owner of a thriving fertilizing plant at Muncie, Indiana. He has added materially in the development of Lima. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Glover has been too much occupied with his business to dabble in politics. He was married in 1876 to Currence Winters.



GEORGE D. KANAWL, formerly a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, and now a retired resident of Lima, has been more or less actively identified with this city's interests for almost 30 years. He was born in 1849 in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and there obtained the greater part of his education.

In 1866 Mr. Kanawl came to Allen County, and after working on a farm for three years went into contracting and bridge-building. He was so employed in Allen County, for 25 years, and during that period he put in the foundations of almost all of the important business blocks on Main street, Lima, and built the foundation for the Solar Refinery. His careful and lasting work is seen in many of the finest residences all over the city. He did a large business all over the county in building bridge abutments and in bridge-work generally. He was well and favorably known in almost every branch of the building trade.

For many years Mr. Kanawl has been connected with politics and public affairs in Allen County. Prior to his first election as county commissioner in 1897, he had been an official



in Bath township and had served as supervisor, trustee and justice of the peace in German township. After serving most efficiently as a member of the Board of County Commissioners for three years, he was reelected in 1900 and served three years more. For the past three years he has lived without business care or official responsibility, on account of failing health, and has taken this opportunity to travel over a large part of the United States. He spent last winter in the genial climate of Southern California and Mexico. At every point he has made new acquaintances and left friends behind.

Mr. Kanawl has been thrice married. His first wife was Adeline Ransbottom, a member of one of the pioneer families of Allen County, and they had two children—Charles and Fannie. The former is a commercial traveler and the latter is the wife of George Deimer, of Lima, who is foreman for The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company. Mr. Kanawl married (second) Mary I. Murray, who was a daughter of John Murray, of German township, a member of one of the county's influential families. His third marriage took place September 6, 1905, to Mrs. Tina (Moore) Crossley, who was the widow of Elmer Crossley.

Mr. Kanawl is a member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church which he assisted very materially while it was in course of construction. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Elks.

**B**F. WILLIAMS, an extensive oil producer, stands among the leading business men of Lima. He was born in Erie County, New York, in 1849, and is a son of the late J. W. Williams, a millwright by trade and a resident of New York.

B. F. Williams was reared and educated in Erie County, and as early as 1868 became interested in the Pennsylvania oil field, being a producer at Shamburg and Pleasantville until 1877, when he entered the Bradford field, where he operated until he came to Lima in 1898. His present interests are located in the Ohio, Indiana and Kansas fields, being a mem-

ber of the firm of The Roth-Argue, Maire Brothers Oil Company, one of the most important independent companies now operating, having 16 wells in the Bartlesville (Indian Territory) field. This company has just shot a new well, which promises great results, as it already produces 800 barrels of oil daily. On October 8, 1904, the company drilled well No. 4, which proved a natural well, flowing 800 barrels of oil, and that the same conditions attend their latest boring speaks well for the value of the field. In addition to these large interests, Mr. Williams is a stockholder in other enterprises, one of them being The Lima Trust Company.

In 1875 Mr. Williams was married to Ida J. Allport, who was born in Canada and died April 1, 1891, leaving four children, viz.: Harry, who is the manager of a wood-fiber company at Birmingham, Alabama; Maud E.; Silas, who is a student at Orchard Lake, Michigan; and Helen. The religious connection of the family is with the Baptist Church. Mr. Williams is a good citizen, but not an active politician. He is a member of the Elks.

**D**ANIEL LORY resides on his farm of 80 acres in section 34, Richland township, which he purchased about 35 years ago, soon after coming to Allen County. He grew to manhood on the farm upon which he was born May 26, 1847, near La Chaux de Fonds, in Canton Neuchatel, Switzerland. This property had been in the Lory family for more than 150 years, and was the home of his parents, Henry Louis and Marion (Herschey) Lory during their lifetime. Our subject was one of 12 children, three of whom died in childhood. Three of his brothers,—Louis, Frederick and Ulysses—came to this country and settled; Louis in Illinois and Frederick in New York. Ulysses returned to Switzerland and died there.

Daniel Lory came to America alone at the age of 18, and after spending one year on a farm in Wayne County, Ohio, came to Allen County and hired out by the year as a farmhand for three years. He purchased 40 acres of land in section 34, Richland township and



was afterwards able to secure an adjoining 40, which he has in an excellent state of cultivation. He has erected substantial buildings on his property and is one of the progressive farmers of the county. A man of comprehensive knowledge and a deep thinker, he brings to his work an intelligent understanding that places him among the foremost agriculturists of his section and a leader in whatever he undertakes. Mr. Lory has had the advantage of a good education and is a fluent speaker in German, French and English, which he writes with equal facility. The German language was taught in the home, the French was acquired in schools in his native land, while the English was picked up after coming to this country.

Mr. Lory was married in 1867, soon after coming here, to Katherine Basinger who was born in Richland township, Allen County, Ohio, December 26, 1843, and is a daughter of Simon and Barbara (Steiner) Basinger. Her parents were among the first settlers of Allen County, coming here from Alsace, France, the place of their nativity. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lory, four of whom died in infancy. The others are: Ferdinand, a resident of Bluffton; Louis, living at home; Emanuel, who lives in Lima; Marianne, who died at the age of 20 years; Ida, living at home; and Daniel, who also lives at home. They are members of the German Reformed Church, of Bluffton, of which our subject was one of the first elders, serving in that capacity for a number of years. He has always been a prominent citizen and has served as trustee of the township for six years and as supervisor for eight years, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.



**F**RANK W. HOLMES, one of Lima's prominent citizens, president of the Fidelity Coal & Supply Company, and identified for years with the oil and other industries of this section, was born in Lima, March 18, 1858, and is a son of Branson P. and Jane W. Holmes.

The Holmes family is one of the oldest in the county. For ever 33 years Branson P. Holmes, father of Frank W., was a success-

ful merchant at Lima, and was an acknowledged founder of the city's prosperity. He died in 1870, a man generally esteemed and beloved. The aged mother still survives him, and is an honored member of the family of her son Frank.

The death of the father of Frank W. Holmes, when the latter was only 12 years old, placed heavy responsibilities on the lad as the eldest son; but he was equal to the task and zealously assisted his widowed mother in her struggles to provide for the support and education of the family. Much space might be devoted to narrating the various ways in which the youth conscientiously tried to take his father's place in the family, often willingly sacrificing his own ambitions and comfort. Thus he was able to keep intact the estate left by his father, which increased so much in value in later years. Under many discouragements he also continued his studies, and in 1876 graduated in a class of 15 from the Lima High School. If conditions had been different, he would have taken a college course, but as that was impossible at the time he turned to the business field, accepting at first a position in the bank of a neighboring town. Here his only compensation was his board, but he remained nearly a year in order to increase his knowledge, and gain an insight into financial methods. He then returned to Lima and secured a position as clerk in the Lima Postoffice, at a salary of \$20 per month, serving in that capacity for two years.

Mr. Holmes' first entrance into the oil business, with which he subsequently became so closely identified, was in the capacity of bookkeeper for W. L. Porter, at a yearly salary of \$600, which then seemed to the young man almost a fortune. His business relations with Mr. Porter were of the most satisfactory nature, the most cordial personal feelings being mutually entertained by both throughout Mr. Porter's life. Mr. Holmes held the position until 1881, when, on account of close application to his duties, his health became impaired and his physician recommended a change of climate. He then visited the West and engaged in mining for a short time in Colorado. His health became restored, but he did not advance financially, and he returned to Lima no richer in pocket, but

better prepared to stand the stress of business life. In 1882, soon after his return, he was offered the secretaryship of the Lima Iron Fence Company, a position he held for three years.

In the meantime the value of his father's estate had been much increased, on account of the general progress and development of the city. In 1885 he undertook, for the Holmes estate, the building of the present Holmes Block. At that time he was residing with his mother on the old homestead. On account of the general municipal progress his property had become too valuable for business purposes to justify its retention as a place of residence. It was therefore decided that a fine business block could be erected which would return a large income in rentals, although, at that time, it was a considerable distance from Lima's business center notwithstanding which, contracts were secured with desirable tenants for long-term leases, on low payments. Mr. Holmes had a debt of \$3,000 with which to contend, and it required all his business ability to accomplish the erection of the business block, which was satisfactorily completed in 1885.

It was soon after the completion of this work, and while Mr. Holmes was unemployed, that the first oil well was opened at Lima. He was offered a humble position with the Trenton Rock Oil Company—a corporation supposed to control nearly all the oil territory of any value in Ohio—and this he accepted, his work being that of a notary whose business it was to acknowledge oil leases. As this work occupied but a short period, he was soon out of employment; but later, from a chance conversation with a friend, Mr. Holmes secured one of the earliest valuable oil leases in this locality. As a diversion and as an experiment, the friends, both then out of employment, went into the country with the idea of securing an oil lease which they hoped they might be able to sell to some investor. The result was that, after a long day spent with a farmer, who had little faith in the oil business but was of a friendly, accommodating spirit, they secured a lease upon his farm. This lease proved one of the most valuable taken in Allen County, and the well subsequently drilled upon it was really the pio-

neer in the opening up and extension of the oil field here.

The operation of this lease was conducted, through a business combination, with parties in Olean, New York, who subsequently dealt with Mr. Holmes in connection with many other leases. At this time he was associated with Frank and Charles Coss, practical oil men, formerly of Olean, New York. While final prosperity came, the early days of Mr. Holmes' oil enterprises were filled with discouragement. When the old J. K. Speer well was drilled, which daily produced 700 barrels of oil, and was followed by the John Ridenour well, whose capacity was 1,000 barrels a day, Mr. Holmes soon acquired sufficient capital to meet all his liabilities.

The history of the oil operations in this section, with the great promise of financial prosperity to hundreds of those, who, like Mr. Holmes, had gone into the business with small capital, and the quenching of hope and extinguishing of opportunity, is too well known in these days of publicity, to recount the tale, with its many details of the greed of the great Octopus which brought ruin to many happy homes. In Mr. Holmes' case, before he could sell any of his oil, the Standard Oil Company decided that they had made a mistake in considering that the product was of any value whatever except as fuel, and they therefore lowered the price, day after day, until the time came when 42 gallons of this oil brought the sum of 15 cents. Under these conditions, the various oil producers outside the Standard felt themselves justified in combining for self-protection, and each man's property, including that of Mr. Holmes, was turned into the company at a value which was established by a board of appraisers. He was one of the incorporators and, later, a director in what was known as the Ohio Oil Company. This company continued one year but was forced to sell to the Standard Oil Company.

Prior to the sale of his interests, Mr. Holmes had become associated with S. M. Jones in taking up a large block of territory in the western section of Allen, and the eastern section of Van Wert County,



forming what became the Geyser Oil Company. Although this venture did not prove as satisfactory as anticipated, Mr. Holmes made money out of it. Immediately afterward he became interested near Marietta, and later in valuable holdings of the Silurian Oil Company, of which he was a member, and in both of these connections he was eminently successful. For six months after this he was on the leasing force of the Ohio Oil Company and, while the work was exhausting, in that it exposed him to all weathers, he secured 100 leases in one month, on farms ranging from 40 to 800 acres. When the Manhattan Oil Company was organized, he was invited to enter the employ of this organization and as its object (an effort to build up a market for Ohio crude oil outside the Standard) appealed to him, he consented to enter its service for a short time. His connection with the company, however, covered a period of 10 years; first as cashier, then as secretary, and finally as general manager. There is little in connection with the oil industry with which Mr. Holmes is not perfectly familiar. He has watched the business from its beginning, has suffered from the rapacity of competitors, has assisted manfully in protesting against iniquitous business methods, and through sheer ability and brave persistency has reaped financial success where many others have failed.

His oil interests are by no means all that have claimed Mr. Holmes' attention. For a number of years, with W. L. Mackenzie he was interested in the Fidelity Lumber Company and, with Mr. Mackenzie, he organized the Fidelity Coal & Supply Company, which has grown into an enterprise of large importance. He continues to be president of this company, being its main directing head. Its great warehouse at Lima has a frontage of 500 feet on the C., H. & D. Railway, and 200 on the L. E. & W. Railway. He is a stockholder and director in The Hall & Woods Company, of Lima, operating the Model Mills; a director of The Ohio National Bank, at Lima, and is one of the incorporators and directors of the South Side Building & Loan Association. On the Holmes farm he has erected several hundred houses which he has sold to good tenants, on easy monthly payments. He has retained large real

estate holdings and is an extensive operator in realty.

In 1882 Mr. Holmes was married to May R. Harley, who is a daughter of Dr. L. G. Harley, of Wayne County, Ohio, and they have had four children, viz.: Van Cleve, Branson Harley, Donald (deceased), and Frank H. The eldest son, having completed his course at Amherst College, is now in business in New York City. The second son is a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and is also cultivating a remarkable musical gift, being under the instruction of noted teachers of the violin, at Detroit.

For many years Mr. Holmes has been deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been prominently identified with its work. He has served as president and director of the organization at Lima, and has devoted time, money and effort to many other charitable and philanthropic enterprises. Not being a man who heralds his beneficences, much of his practical helpfulness is known only to the recipients. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has served as a member of the session.



WILLIAM W. CURTIN, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Lima, interested in the production of oil, is a son of Erin who has made his fortune in the oil fields of America being at this time largely interested in the most productive wells scattered through the oil belt of the United States. Mr. Curtin was born August 1, 1842, in Cork, Ireland, and was reared in that country to the age of 15 when he came to America. For the following eight years he was employed in New York and vicinity, but in 1865 he located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, where on April 11th of that year he engaged in the oil industry, and has prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations. He operated first in the Pennsylvania field as a contractor and producer, but in 1886 extended his operations to the Findlay and St. Marys fields, and in 1900 located at Lima. In addition to several wells which he operates in Ohio, he has a number in Indian Territory, the



output from which brings him in a considerable income.

Mr. Curtin was united in marriage July 13, 1866, to Rebecca Kells, a native of Ireland. Four children were born to this union, viz.: E. R. Curtin, vice-president and general superintendent of The Manhattan Oil Company, of Lima; Annie Bell, wife of N. J. Loveless, of Bradford, Pennsylvania; James A., who is in the oil business; and John F., a mechanic. Mrs. Curtin died November 4, 1900, and Mr. Curtin was married on the first of the March following to Wealthy Riddle, of Allegany County, New York. Mr. Curtin is a director of The Lima Trust Company.

**A**UGUSTUS E. WEGER, one of the prominent business men of Delphos, the leading photographer and also the junior member of the undertaking firm of Jauman & Weger, was born April 20, 1878, at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Frank A. and Margaret Elizabeth (Deitzel) Weger.

George K. Weger, the paternal grandfather, was born in Germany. He came to America in 1852, locating in Baltimore, Maryland, where he followed the trade of cooper. His son Frank A., the father of Augustus E., learned this trade also and worked as a cooper for some years in Baltimore and then removed to Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Here he was married, in 1871, to Margaret E. Deitzel, who was born in that place, and was a daughter of Michael Deitzel, a native of Prussia. They had five children, viz.: Katie, George, Augustus, Mary and Frank. Mr. Weger removed from Newcastle to Pittsburg and in 1878 came to Delphos as foreman for the Pittsburg Keg & Barrel Company, with which concern he continued until he joined interests with H. Goette in the hoop and stave business.

Augustus E. Weger has spent the main part of his life at Delphos, being an infant when his parents came here. He was educated in both the English and German departments of the parochial schools and, after completing the usual course, received private instruction at

Delphos. For a time he assisted his father in the hoop and stave factory, later turned his attention to other activities, but in 1899 definitely decided to become a practical photographer, having always had an inclination in this direction. He has been in the business for himself for the past three years and until September 23, 1905, was alone. On account of needed expansion and great press of business, Mr. Weger then admitted Mr. Fry to partnership and now the firm stands Weger & Fry. The well-equipped studio is located on Main street between Second and Third streets. Mr. Weger is a natural artist and in giving way to his inclinations but followed what promises to be a promising and prosperous career. An enthusiast in his work, each year finds him better able to compete with those who have elevated the photographic art to the level of other artistic achievements.

Since September 21, 1905, Mr. Weger has also been connected with another line of business, being the junior partner in the undertaking firm of Jauman & Weger, funeral directors and embalmers. Their quarters have been fitted up with all modern conveniences and their business is conducted in a quiet, orderly manner. Mr. Weger devotes his whole time to his studio, Mr. Jauman attending to the undertaking department.

Mr. Weger is a member of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos. He belongs to the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Catholic Knights of America.

**J**OSEPH AARON STATES, president of the Allen County Agricultural Society and formerly county commissioner for several terms, is one of Monroe township's most respected citizens. He resides on his highly improved farm of 160 acres situated in sections 21 and 22. Mr. States was born on this farm April 20, 1848, and is a son of Daniel and Jane (Jennings) States.

Daniel States was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1810, and was a son of Peter and Susan (Praul) States. The father of Peter States, Daniel by name, was born in

France; while the father of Mrs. Peter States was born in England. Our subject's parents came to Monroe township, Allen County, in the spring of 1835, locating in section 21. With eight others, he was a voter at the first election held in the township, which they all had assisted in organizing. He entered 120 acres of land and on this farm, developed from the wilderness, he reared a creditable family, which through his efforts in promoting educational, religious and social movements, enjoyed many advantages which even older localities did not present. He was a man of great public spirit and was so admirably qualified for leadership, that he was frequently called upon to take a prominent part in public affairs. He served 14 years as township trustee and treasurer, was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church, built the first schoolhouse on his own farm, and, through individual effort and personal expenditure, inaugurated the making of good roads and the building of bridges, in this way setting a creditable example and earning the grateful remembrances of those who came after.

On April 1, 1833, Daniel States was united in marriage with Jane Jennings, who was born June 16, 1810, and died January 20, 1873. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Milick) Jennings, a granddaughter of John Milick, a native of Pennsylvania, and a cousin of Governor David Tod, of Ohio. Seven children were born to this union, as follows: John, deceased, of Crawford County, Kansas; George and Susan, who died in childhood; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Scott Harris, of Monroe township; Mary J., deceased; Joseph Aaron, of this sketch; and Huldah R., wife of Ephraim Tussing, of Van Wert County, Ohio, also deceased.

Joseph Aaron States attended the district schools and was reared on his father's farm, where he received his training as a practical agriculturist. His main business in life has continued along the same lines—general farming and stock-raising. He has so frequently been called upon by his fellow-citizens to accept various offices of trust and responsibility, that in later years the larger portion of his time has

been absorbed in attending to duties of a public nature. In political sentiment he has always been a stanch Democrat. In 1882 he was elected by his party county commissioner and, through reelection, he served continuously in this important office for six years and one month. For three years he was township trustee and for 20 years has been a member of the Board of Education. He has always taken a deep and intelligent interest in county organizations of all kinds, and has given support to those which, in his opinion, are calculated to advance the general welfare. In 1903 he was elected president of the Allen County Agricultural Society, and under his wise administration, it held the most successful county fair during its existence. He is a man of enlightened views, business capacity, unquestioned integrity and, withal, one of the genial, whole-souled men whose friendship is well worth the having, and whose citizenship honors his community.

On September 3, 1867, Mr. States was married to Mary J. Powell, who was born March 6, 1842, near Spencerville, Ohio, and is a daughter of David and Sophia (Walden) Powell, natives of Juniata County, Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. States was Amos Powell, who was born in Wales and with his family, was an early settler in Allen County. To Mr. and Mrs. States were born these children: Anna V., wife of Joseph G. Hersh, an attorney, of Lima; William C., of the Lima Cigar Company, who has one son, Earl; Arthur L., a farmer of Monroe township; Samuel E., who died in 1877; and Mary Lucretia, who married Jesse Vance, a farmer of Monroe township, and has two children.



**JONES & WILLIAMS.** This firm conducts a large and complete undertaking business at Lima, with quarters on the southwest corner of the Public Square, the members of the firm being John D. Jones and Cary C. Williams.

This business was established at Lima in December, 1900, by the gentlemen mentioned.



They have a well-equipped establishment, employ strictly modern methods, including the latest processes of embalming, and as a firm stand very high in public esteem.

JOHN D. JONES, senior member of the firm, has been a resident of Lima, for the past 23 years. He was born at Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, in 1852, and is a son of William H. Jones, a tanner by trade, who died in that place in 1859.

Mr. Jones was the youngest of a family of eight children and was left fatherless at the age of seven years. After completing his schooling he went to Troy, and there learned the harnessmaker's trade. In 1872 he removed to Hartford City, Indiana, where he engaged in the harness business for one year. He then located at Montpelier, Indiana, where he entered into partnership with a Mr. Dick, under the firm name of Dick & Jones. Later he bought Mr. Dick's interest and conducted the business alone, remaining in business at Montpelier for a period of 10 years. In 1882 he came to Lima and here also engaged in the harness business until 1900, when he sold out and with his son-in-law, Cary C. Williams, embarked in his present enterprise as an undertaker and embalmer.

Mr. Jones was married in August, 1874, to Alice Seal who died in June, 1878, leaving one daughter—Alberta—now the wife of Cary C. Williams. In 1884 Mr. Jones was married (second) to Sarah I. Meeks, who is a daughter of Amos Meeks, one of the pioneer settlers of the county. Both of her grandfathers came here at a very early day and bought land from the government. Mr. Jones is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and is serving on the official board.

CARY C. WILLIAMS, the junior member of the firm was born in Defiance County, Ohio. He may be said to have almost grown up in the undertaking business, as his father was an undertaker for many years and he assisted from boyhood. He is a graduate of the Chicago School of Embalming.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Alberta Jones, who is a daughter of John D. and Alice (Seal) Jones.



HENRY G. WEMMER, one of the business men of Lima, who has contributed much to the importance of this city as a commercial center, was one of the organizers of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, which is known all over the United States in the cigar manufacturing line. Mr. Wemmer was born in Germany in 1865.

Mr. Wemmer was reared and educated in his native land, coming to the United States in 1884. His uncle was established in a cigar manufacturing business in Delaware, and Henry G., remained for a time with him, thence going to Marion, Ohio, and finally to Lima. In 1891 he became associated with Henry Deisel, a personal friend and a practical cigarmaker, and the firm of Deisel & Wemmer was thereby formed. The partnership continued until 1902 when the immense growth of the business made incorporation advisable. The present officers of The Deisel-Wemmer Company are: Henry Deisel, president; William J. Wemmer, vice-president; Henry G. Wemmer, general manager; and Robert J. Plate, secretary and treasurer.

From a small beginning, in 1891, this business has become one of the largest in its line in this section, and probably is the largest house in the world manufacturing and selling direct to the retail trade. Our subject looks after the jobbing trade, and handles the 14 traveling salesmen who are constantly employed. The goods manufactured include several excellent brands of cigars, but the specialties are the "General Stark" and "San Felice." The latter is composed of a special blend of leaf and a particularly good wrapper, sells at five cents, and has a universal popularity.

In addition to his interest in this great and still growing business, Mr. Wemmer is a director and stockholder in The Lima Trust Company, and is interested in other successful business enterprises.

Mr. Wemmer was married in 1894 to Rica Sauter, and they have had three children—Esther and Pauline, who are living, and Edna, who died at the age of eight years.

Mr. Wemmer is a member of the Lima Club and of the Elks. He is a liberal, broad-



mindful citizen, whose abounding energy has been notable not only in his personal business association, but in his interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the city.

**J**AMES A. PARK, oil contractor and producer, and proprietor of a large and well-appointed livery establishment at Spencerville, is one of this city's valued public men and substantial citizens. Mr. Park was born near Willshire, Ohio, May 25, 1865, and is a son of Samuel W. and Sarah A. (Philbee) Park. On the paternal side, Mr. Park comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and of German extraction on the mother's side.

Samuel W. Park was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and died in Ohio in April, 1903. In 1845, at Newark, Ohio. He married Sarah A. Philbee, who was born in Germany in 1826 and was three years old when her parents emigrated to the United States. They made the six-weeks voyage on a sailing vessel, enduring hardships innumerable. She died in Ohio in 1893, after a long and useful life, having been permitted to see her family of 10 children grow to intelligent maturity and to establish happy domestic circles of their own. Her own passing was the first break in the family circle. She left behind her husband, her 10 children, 27 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. The children are: Alexander; Louisa, wife of Charles Bowman, of Van Wert County; Elizabeth, wife of William McMichael, of Van Wert County; Catherine, wife of T. C. Bowman, of Van Wert County; Ellen, wife of G. W. Stetler, of Van Wert County; Jennie, wife of E. F. Hunter, of Van Wert County; William, a resident of Van Wert County, who married Anna Royston; Samuel, who married Hulda Royston and resides at Lima; James, of this sketch; and Benjamin, who married Myrtle Lewis and lives at Spencerville.

The family record reaches back to the days of the Revolutionary War, when our subjects' great-great-grandfather was a lieutenant under

General Washington. He was of Scotch birth as was also his son, Col. Robert E. Park, who was an early Governor of Connecticut. The grandfather of our subject was born in New Jersey in 1789 and moved to Ohio in 1831. His son, Samuel W., at one time owned the land on which now stands the Ohio State Penitentiary, at Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio. On his mother's side, Samuel W. Park was first cousin to John R. McLean, the distinguished editor and publisher of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

James A. Park was reared on the farm of his father in Van Wert County until the age of 14 years, attending in the meantime the local schools and subsequently the Van Wert High School, earning his expenses by serving as a clerk in a dry goods store. With an idea of becoming a teacher, he then attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and there was under the instruction of his own cousin, Professor Park, a noted educator and a compiler of various acceptable text-books. During the succeeding three years, he followed the profession of teaching and, had his health not become impaired, he might have reached the same distinguished position in the educational field as that filled by his cousin.

Finding it necessary to adopt another line of activity, Mr. Park went into the hardware business at Ohio City, Van Wert County, and while residing there filled out the unexpired term of George Banter, as postmaster, a period of two years, under the first Cleveland administration. Mr. Park then engaged for a time in a livery business at Decatur, Indiana, removing then to Portland, Indiana. During his residence there he was elected city clerk and subsequently county surveyor of Jay County. In 1895 he removed from Indiana to Spencerville. Here he has been interested in the oil business and in conducting a livery ever since. His livery establishment is conducted along modern, up-to-date lines, and his assortment of all kinds of vehicles is complete. His oil operations have been successful and from being a contractor he has gone into the producing business and has a string of tools.

While a man with many important business interests, Mr. Park has found time to be also





D. C. DUNN



a worthy, public-spirited citizen and a worker along lines looking to the best civic government. Since locating at Spencerville he has served two years as city treasurer and for two years was a member of the Board of Education, being a member of the board when the last addition to the public school building was authorized. Politically he is a Democrat. At present he is serving as a valued member of the City Council, in which body he is chairman of the finance committee. He has been elected three times to the Council and is now serving in his sixth year, the expiration of his last term being in January, 1907. He is credited with many local reforms by his fellow-citizens; but he assumes no honor on this account, it being his belief that it is the duty of the business man to assist in maintaining good government.

As an intelligent, wide-awake man, Mr. Park is interested in public affairs and is more or less of a politician. He has been chosen for a number of positions of honor and responsibility by his party, and has represented it at many notable gatherings, serving as a delegate on many occasions. He was a delegate to the State convention that nominated James Kilbourne for Governor; was a delegate to the congressional convention, at Sidney, that nominated Robert Gordon for both his first and second term in Congress, and was also a delegate to the district senatorial convention that nominated Senator T. M. Berry, the present incumbent. He has filled the important position of chairman of the Allen County Democratic Executive Committee for the past two years. He is well known all over the county, and is in accord with its good citizens in matters of public moment, irrespective of party.

On December 25, 1887, Mr. Park was married to Mary E. Eller, who was born March 19, 1870, in Van Wert County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Frederick and Nancy (Kilmer) Eller, natives of Richland County, Ohio, but of Pennsylvania descent. Mr. and Mrs. Park have one daughter, Hazel Marie, who was born February 24, 1895. She is a bright, attractive maiden of 11 years, a student in the Spencerville schools. The family residence is one of the most attractive in the city of Spencerville, and is located on Pearl street, a half block north

of the Christian Church. In his religious views Mr. Park is liberal-minded. Mrs. Park is an active and interested worker in the Christian Church, with which she united in 1893. She is a lady of many accomplishments and the biographer may be forgiven for mentioning her artistic needlework. She has taken many premiums when she has consented to exhibit her specimens of lace-work.

Aside from his business, Mr. Park has always taken an interest in horses, even in boyhood having more control over them than his companions. He has owned many fine animals and can scarcely remember when he was not able to drive or to enjoy the exercise of a fine mount.



C. DUNN, president of The Eagle Stave Company, Atlas Cooperage Company, Colonial Column Company and Dunn Cooperage Company, has been a resident of Lima but a few years, yet even in this short period he has identified himself with the business and social interests of the city in a way to make his influence felt throughout the entire municipality. He was born September 27, 1874, in the village of Lee, Massachusetts, and is a son of George Dunn, a retired manufacturer, living at Miamisburg, Ohio. George Dunn is a native of Scotland, and there learned the trade of paper manufacture, becoming an expert in the business. Coming to this country he continued to work at the business for many years in different States.

This accounts for the fact that our subject has been a resident of almost every State east of the Mississippi River, and secured his education in various localities. Arriving at man's estate he engaged in the real estate business in Miamisburg for two years, and then embarked in the cooperage business. He engaged in the latter occupation at Minister, Auglaize County, Ohio, where he remained three years and then moved to Cridersville, where he continued in the same work for another two years. In 1902 he came to Lima and organized The Eagle Stave Company, which was incorporated in 1905 with a capital stock of \$25,000. The

officers of this company are: D. C. Dunn, president, and A. J. Dunn, secretary and treasurer. They manufacture staves and hoops. Mr. Dunn is president of the Atlas Cooperage Company, of Lindsey, Ohio; president of the Dunn Cooperage Company of Gilberts, Ohio; secretary and treasurer of the Rough River Cooperage Company, of Livermore, Kentucky; vice-president of the Lima Progressive Association and president of the Colonial Column Company, of Lima, of which A. J. Dunn is vice-president and secretary and Henry Groby is general manager. He is also secretary of the Humane Horse Shoe Company, of Lima, and vice-president of the O. C. Robinson Company, of Creston, Ohio, and of the Mercer Cooperage & Lumber Company, of Fort Recovery, Ohio. Mr. Dunn has a business record worthy of emulation. Beginning life with a capital of \$50 in cash, he has shown remarkable sagacity in his investments and has achieved his present success by honest industry and application, backed by sound common-sense.

In 1896 Mr. Dunn was married to Bessie Groby, daughter of Henry Groby, who is a lumber dealer of Miamisburg. They have one child, Marian. Mr. Dunn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a man who stands high in the opinion of all who have the honor of his acquaintance. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being shown on a preceding page.

**V**ALENTINE HEIL, one of the leading contractors of Lima, where he has resided for some 15 years, was born in Germany, December 27, 1863. He was educated in his native land and there completed an apprenticeship to the stone-cutter's trade.

In 1882 Mr. Heil came to America in search of more favorable labor conditions. He located at Cincinnati where he continued to work at his trade until 1890, and then came to Lima. Here he worked at his trade by the day for a short time until he saw a good opening, and then entered into a contracting business for himself and has continued in the same line until the

present. He has built up an extensive and profitable business, and no man in the contracting line bears a better reputation for reliability and skill. For the past few years almost all the important building contracts have been proffered him, and he has erected many of the most substantial business blocks as well as handsome residences in the city. Among these may be mentioned the stone work on the Y. M. C. A. Building; the Lima House; the Holland Block; the Hotel Norval; St. Paul's Lutheran Church; the Black Block; the Adgate Building; the Lima electric light plant; and the beautiful and well-proportioned residences of these citizens: Lufkins, Agerter, Selfridge, Curtin, Charles C. Miller, Henry Deisel and many others.

Mr. Heil was married in 1886 to Rosa Beyer, who is a native of Kentucky, and they have a family of six children. The family belongs to the German Reformed Church, of which Mr. Heil has been a trustee for some years. Fraternally he is associated with the Eagles, the Red Men and the I. O. O. F., of Lima.

**A**BRAMHAM ZURFLÜH, one of the venerable and valued citizens of Richland township, was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, near the village of Souboz, September 3, 1833, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ne Wahly) Zurflüh.

The parents were natives of Switzerland, where the mother died when our subject was but 12 days old. The family consisted of four children, viz: Mary Ann, born in 1825; Katherine, born in 1827; John, born in 1830, who still lives in Switzerland; and Abraham. The sisters accompanied our subject and family to Ohio and both died here.

Abraham Zurflüh remained on the home farm until about 18 years of age, in the meantime devoted himself as closely as possible to his books, with the result that he later became a successful teacher, and at present has three languages at command—French, English and German, the latter being the medium of com-



munication at home. This is somewhat remarkable as the only training Mr. Zurflüh ever enjoyed was what he obtained in three winters in a French school. In the month following his marriage, he and his wife joined a party of some 80 members of the Mennonite Church, who had decided to seek homes and religious freedom in America. They left their home in Switzerland on March 8, 1852, for Havre, where they took passage on a sailing ship, one of the old-class vessels, 122 feet long, with few accommodations provided for the comfort of the voyagers. They arrived safely in New York on April 28th and reached Wayne County, Ohio, May 7, 1852. Mr. Zurflüh and wife remained there until the first of the following July, when they removed to Putnam County and, in want of other accommodations, lived in a church building until October 28, 1852.

In the meantime Mr. Zurflüh had been looking about for a suitable place to locate permanently and had secured his present farm of 80 acres at a public sale of school lands, at Lima. The country all about the new home was a dense wilderness, when on October 28, 1852, the little family moved into a little log-cabin before either windows or door had made it a very adequate shelter from the elements or from the wild animals, which were still plentiful. The little cabin of 18 by 22 feet, was, however, a home and we can well believe that happiness dwelt upon its broad hearthstone. He was obliged to borrow in order to make his first payment, on his first purchase, which comprised 40 acres; but he had faith in what his industry and frugality could accomplish, and later results demonstrated that this self-confidence was justifiable. Not one foot of his land had yet been cleared and his nearest neighbor was beyond sight and hearing. Through his persevering industry he cleared the first body of land and subsequently added another tract of 40 acres. He has now one of the best cultivated farms in Richland township and one which is valued at a high price in comparison with adjacent properties.

This farm is situated in section 16, Richland township and is on the rural mail route, No. 2, from Bluffton, the carrier coming to his door over well-graded highways, where Mr.

Zurflüh can remember first wandered a blazed trail, which he helped to widen into a good road. There are a number of substantial buildings on this farm, including five dwellings and a huge barn, 38 by 86 feet in dimensions. The main products of Mr. Zurflüh's farm have been grain and stock.

On February 7, 1852, in his native land, Mr. Zurflüh was married to Mary Ann Ranseiar, who was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, January 18, 1832, and was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bartschy) Ranseiar. Mrs. Zurflüh died on August 15, 1887. The children of this union were nine in number, viz: Mary, Jacob, Anna, David, Elizabeth, Christian, Katherine, Fannie and Sarah. Mary married Benjamin Basinger and they live near Pandora and have 12 children. Jacob, unmarried, remains at home and operates the farm. Anna, who is the wife of Herman Kindle, keeps house for her father. David lives at Lima. Elizabeth died aged 29 years and Christian died aged 25 years. Katherine is the wife of Ferdinand Loney, of Bluffton. Fannie married Alfred Hochstettler. She died of consumption. Her husband was accidentally killed while out hunting quail. They are survived by a daughter—Ella. Sarah is the wife of Amos Luginbuhl; and they reside with their five children on the homestead.

The biographer has been favored with a view of a most interesting group picture which was photographed at the home of our esteemed subject on the 72nd anniversary of his birth—September 3, 1905. It shows four generations of the family, the most prominent being Mr. Zurflüh himself. By his side is seated his eldest daughter, Mary (Mrs. Benjamin Basinger), who was born June 28, 1853. By her side is her daughter, Josephine, (Mrs. John Moser), who was born April 7, 1882, while in the grand-grandfather's arms rests little Mary Elizabeth Moser, infant daughter of Mrs. John Moser, who was born April 4, 1905.

As we have noted above, Mr. Zurflüh is an educated man. He taught school in his own country in 1851 and up to the time of his coming to America, in 1852. He taught five winters in the public schools of Allen County and has taught in parochial and German schools.



For many years he has served as a school officer and his clerical ability has been frequently recognized.

In religious life Mr. Zurflüh has always been identified with the Mennonite Church, and he has always taken a very active part in its affairs here. For 12 years he was church secretary and for 28 years he served as a teacher in the Sunday-school. It is said that he is more conversant with the dates and history of the Mennonite bodies than any other instructor in his locality, and can trace its interesting history back to its beginning in 1492. As he is able to read and converse in French, English and German his services are frequently in demand as an interpreter.

In his political convictions, Mr. Zurflüh is a Democrat. His first presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas. From choice as well as from religious motives, he has never consented to accept any public office, except in the line of education. He is one of the best-known and most highly esteemed representatives of the German-Swiss element in Allen County, from which class has come so many of the State's most reliable citizens.

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**H**ENRY H. HEMAN. Among the good citizens of Lima, now living retired from business activity, is the subject of this sketch, who for many years was connected with one of the largest lumber firms of this city. Mr. Heman is also one of the heroic survivors of the great Civil War, in which he participated with honor and in the vicissitudes of which he almost lost his life. He was born at New Bremen, Auglaize County, Ohio, December 8, 1843, and is a son of Gerard Heman, who, with his wife, two daughters and one son died in the cholera epidemic of 1848.

Mr. Heman was reared and educated by relatives in Auglaize County until the age of 17 years, when he enlisted in Company C, 37th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio. A lad in years, he was of a man's stature. His regiment was sent first to Charlestown, West Virginia, and

took part in its initial engagement at Loop Creek. It was concerned in numerous light engagements and passed back and forth between Ohio and West Virginia until January 1, 1863, when it was ordered to Vicksburg. This regiment was the first detail of troops to reach the city, and it remained all through the siege until May 22, 1863, when our present interest in its movements pauses. It was upon this date that Mr. Heman was struck by a cannon-ball during the second charge on Fort Graveyard. During the charge the Confederates began firing on the Union troops from Fort Hill, fully two and a half miles distant. Mr. Heman was struck in the third volley, the first having come between him and the fort, the second fell some 20 feet distant, but the murderous third took, with its swift passage, Mr. Heman's good right arm and killed his comrade beside him. In the days of the Civil War, surgery had not yet attained its present perfection and as anaesthetics were scarcely in use, the unhappy wounded were obliged to submit to the seemingly cruel treatment at the hospital tents on the field, suffering tortures which would be nowhere permitted at the present day. From the field hospital he was transported to Webster Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, and after two months of treatment was honorably discharged on September 17, 1863.

Mr. Heman was then but entering manhood. He returned to Auglaize County and as soon as sufficiently convalescent began to look about for suitable employment. In October he came to Lima and went to work in a grocery store conducted by G. Steiner, with whom he remained one year. In order to fit himself for a more remunerative position he then entered a commercial school at Fort Wayne; after graduation, he returned to Lima and entered into a grocery business on North Main street under the firm name of Smith & Heman. Two years later Mr. Heman sold out his interest to Mr. Smith and in 1868 he was elected city clerk of Lima. Mr. Heman served with entire satisfaction for six years and in 1875 he was elected county recorder of Allen County, serving also in this office for six years.

After retiring from public office Mr. Heman engaged for a time in an insurance busi-

ness and then became bookkeeper for the firm of Dobbins & Ashton, lumber merchants, remaining with them in that capacity until he retired, in 1903. Mr. Heman in public and in business life displayed the same qualities of devotion to duty and fidelity to the trusts imposed in him that made him a fearless and efficient soldier.

In October, 1874, Mr. Heman was married to Malinda Opt, who is a daughter of the late Henry Opt, of Seneca County, Ohio. They have one child, Homer Dow, who is employed by the Ferrel Brick Manufacturing Company, of Zanesville, Ohio.

Mr. Heman is connected as appraiser with the South Side Building & Loan Association of Lima. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R.

**E**R. CURTIN, vice-president of the Lima Trust Company and general manager of The Manhattan Oil Company, of Lima, is one of the younger business men of this city who have achieved success through genuine ability and great personal enterprise. Mr. Curtin was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, in 1868, and is a son of William W. Curtin, a well-known oil producer of this section who has been in the business since 1865.

After completing his education, which included the common and high school courses, Mr. Curtin entered into business as an employee of the Wells Supply Company, with whom he remained for six years. His next work was with his father and with oil companies in the Pennsylvania oil field, and for seven years he was interested with the Neely Brothers, the large operators of St. Marys. For the past 15 years he has been with The Manhattan Oil Company, of which for five years he has been manager. This company does a pipe-line business and owns a large refinery at Welker, Ohio. Mr. Curtin is identified with the city's interests in many ways, being vice-president of The Lima Trust Company and a member of many of the city's public organizations.

Mr. Curtin was married in 1892 to Effie

Allen, who was born in New York, and they have one son, Emmet L. For a number of years he has been prominent in Masonry, belonging to Blue Lodge, Council and Commandery at Lima, and the Consistory, at Toledo. He also belongs to the Elks.

For the past eight years Mr. Curtin has filled a large place in the business life of the city and has won the warm friendship and hearty esteem of the many who have had business and social relations with him.

**E**ON. JOHN W. MANGES, Representative in the Ohio State Legislature from Allen County, was born near Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, March 1, 1857, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Staats) Manges.

The grandparents of Mr. Manges were Pennsylvania Dutch. They came to Ohio about 1832-33, locating at Circleville, Pickaway County. Peter Manges was born in Pennsylvania, January 1, 1830, and he was 15 years old before he had mastered the English language. He died at Bluffton, Ohio, in October, 1898, aged 68 years. He was a farmer and a veterinarian, and during the last 15 years of his life he practiced his profession to the exclusion of other occupations. He had three brothers and two sisters. He married Mary Staats, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, and died in Allen County in 1863. They had these children: Harriet, who is the wife of T. L. Goble, of Paulding County; Amanda, who married Rufus Parker, of Charlottesville, Virginia; John W., of Allen County; Rachel, who died aged 16 years; and Charles J., of Bluffton.

In the spring of 1861, the parents of the subject of this biography came to Allen County and settled on a farm near West Cairo. He remained with his father on that and other farms in Northern Ohio until his marriage, when he located at Beaver Dam. His education had not been neglected in the meantime and after finishing school he taught for 15 terms in Allen County. In addition to his farm interests he has engaged in the fire insurance business; but for so long a period has he



been a public official that much of his time has been consumed in attending to the various duties imposed upon him. For 20 years he has been clerk of the School Board of Beaver Dam, was village clerk for six years, mayor for four years, township clerk for two terms and for the same period was township trustee, and is now serving his fourth term as justice of the peace. In 1901 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Allen County in the State Legislature, and his course at Columbus met with public approval to such an extent that he was reelected in 1903. He has served on a number of important committees, at all times looking out for the interests of his community, and has done excellent work on the taxation committee, the dairy and food committee and on the committee which looks after the affairs of the sailors' and soldiers' orphans.

Mr. Manges was married in Wood County, Ohio, March 27, 1884, to Lizzie Plowright, who was born April 10, 1856, and died January 18, 1905. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Cross) Plowright, natives of England, who came to Allen County, Ohio, moved to Monroeville, Huron County, and finally to Wood County. Mr. and Mrs. Manges have had five children, namely: Flora M.; Layton; Charles, who died aged four and a half years; Byron and George.

For 30 years Mr. Manges has been a member of the Church of Christ, in which he has been an elder for a quarter of a century. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.



**F**RANK L. MAIRE, a leading citizen of Lima, who, with his brother, Edward J. Maire, under the firm style of Maire Brothers, is extensively engaged in the production of oil, was reared and educated in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1871. When a young man he embarked in the mercantile business at Bolivar, New York, near the Allegany oil field in which he soon evinced great interest. Seeing the profits accruing from this industry, he disposed of his mercantile business and invested

the proceeds in the oil fields there, later extending his operations to Pennsylvania and giving his entire time to the business. With his brother, Edward J. Maire, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work, he invested in the oil fields of Ohio, and became a stockholder in companies operating in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas and Indian Territory. Maire Brothers have well-equipped offices in the Opera House Block, a handsome structure, which they purchased of John D. Rockefeller, in November, 1905.

Mr. Maire has been a resident of Lima about nine years and has taken an active part in promoting the welfare of the city. He is one of the stockholders of The Lima Trust Company, and stands high in both social and business circles. He is affiliated with the Masonic order.



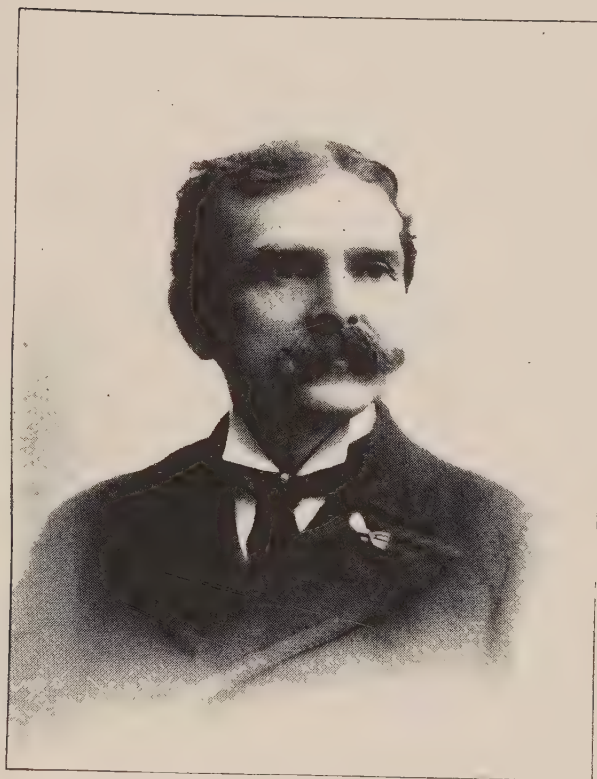
**S**ILAS REED, one of the prominent farmers of Shawnee township, who resides on a well-improved farm of 60 acres in section 14, is also a veteran of the Civil War, having given over three years of his life to the services of his country. Mr. Reed was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 18, 1840, and is a son of Samuel and Mary M. (Aker) Reed.

Samuel Reed was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a son of Noah Reed, who was born in Licking County, this State. Samuel Reed was a cooper by trade, working at his vocation during the winter and farming in the summer. He owned a farm in Shawnee township, where he died in August, 1894, aged 79 years. He married Mary Aker, who was born July 30, 1814, and died in March, 1905, at the age of 91 years. Their children were: Clara, who married Josiah Snyder, and was left a widow six weeks later, her husband dying in the army; Silas; Salem, a farmer of Shawnee township; Isaac, a farmer of Shawnee township; John W., deceased; Freeman, a resident of Lima; Nelson, a resident of Cridersville; Almada, deceased, formerly the wife of Cyrus Nye; Emma, the wife of Charles Andrews; and Laura (Redmond), a resident of Lima.

Our subject was a lad of 13 years when he







WILLIAM ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL

accompanied his parents to Shawnee township. He attended school and assisted his father until he was 19 years old, when he went to work for William U. Hover, with whom he remained until he enlisted, soon after Fort Sumter was fired on. His first enlistment was in Company A, 20th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. Matthias H. Nichols, which was sent immediately to the front, and until August was engaged mainly in guarding the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, during this period participating in numerous skirmishes. In July, 1862, Mr. Reed reenlisted, in Company B, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for three years, or until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Cincinnati. The regiment participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro; was with General Sherman's forces until the battle of Resaca and was placed under General Thomas at Nashville. Here Companies B and F were consolidated, or the former merged into Company F, after which the command went to Washington and Wilmington, where it again came under General Sherman and moved on to Salisbury, Raleigh, City Point and Cincinnati. During this long period Mr. Reed distinguished himself as a loyal, cheerful, faithful soldier.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Reed was married and located four miles west of his present farm, on which he lived for seven years and then, in 1873, bought his present property.

On August 8, 1865, Mr. Reed was married to Harriet B. Napier, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, July 7, 1843, and is a daughter of the late William and Sarah (Huff) Napier. Mrs. Reed was a babe of three months when her parents came to Shawnee township. Her father was one of the prominent and esteemed citizens here for many years, a man of substance and much valued in the church and the community at large. Her venerable mother still survives and lives on the homestead in section 14. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have had the following children, namely: Florence, who died aged five years; Alta, living at Lima; Della, also of Lima; William E., who died at Fostoria, Ohio, aged 24 years; Mamie, who died aged 17 years; Ethel, of Lima; LeRoy, who

died in infancy; Zelpha, who married Edwin Pryer, and is residing temporarily in Missouri; and Roy, aged 15 years, who lives at home.

Like his father, Mr. Reed is a Republican. He was at one time an active member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., of Lima, but does not now attend the meetings because of the distance from home. For the past 48 years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, postmaster at Lima, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, belongs to one of the old Scotch families which left Scotland in 1700 and, to escape religious persecution, settled in Coleraine, County Derry, Ireland. The descendants of Dougald, Robert and John Campbell came to America between 1730 and 1840, settling in Pennsylvania; from there the descendants of Dougald removed to Rockbridge County, Virginia, those of John to Washington County, Virginia, and three sons of Robert settled at Augusta, Virginia.

Mr. Campbell's ancestry dates to Robert Campbell. Samuel L. Campbell, grandson of Robert Campbell and grandfather of our subject, became a distinguished physician in Rockbridge County, Virginia, where he died in 1840. He was connected with Washington College and Washington and Lee University as rector of the board of trustees, was treasurer of the college and was president of the faculty from 1796 to 1799. Two of his sons were graduates of the institution. He was married September 19, 1794, to Sarah Alexander, sister of Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., afterward president of Princeton College.

Charles Fenelon Campbell, son of Samuel L. Campbell and father of our subject, was born September 13, 1803, at Lexington, Virginia, and died at Georgetown, Ohio, September 2, 1864. He was graduated at Washington College in his 20th year and was admitted to the bar as attorney and solicitor in chancery for the State of Virginia. In 1824 he went from Virginia to Brown County, Ohio, and prac-



ticed his profession until his death, becoming eminent as a jurist throughout Southern Ohio. He published the *Whig*, and later the *Bee*, at Ripley, Ohio. He received a military education at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, and when the Rebellion broke out he was commissioned by the Governor of Ohio to organize the militia of his section of the State. His labors in this capacity brought on the disease which resulted in his death. He was an astute lawyer and an able and impartial judge. On September 12, 1833, he was married to Harriet E. Kephart, of Ripley, Ohio, and they had issue as follows: Angus K., Francis T., John Quincy Adams, Mary Antoinette, William Archibald and Charles Delevan.

William Archibald Campbell was born at Ripley, Brown County, Ohio, July 4, 1844, where he was reared and educated. In young manhood he became interested in newspaper work and in this he has continued to the present time. Mr. Campbell came to Lima in July, 1877, and with his brother, Charles D. Campbell, established the *Allen County Republican*, which was later consolidated with the *Lima Gazette*, under the name of the *Lima Republican-Gazette*, and is now one of the leading journals of the city. Mr. Campbell served in the War of 1861-65, in the Second Independent Battery, O. N. G., Light Artillery. Since March 24, 1904, he has been postmaster at Lima.

Mr. Campbell married Sallie S. Shaw, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Shaw, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and they have five children,—Florence, Lillian, Donald D., Beatrice and Dudley A. The family home is a comfortable residence at No. 622 West North street.

**L**EECH & LEECH, the leading firm of architects at Lima, is composed of two brothers, Charles M. and F. M. Leech, son of William F. Leech, of No. 1015 Rice avenue, Lima. Both were born in Allen County.

William F. Leech, the father, was born in Pennsylvania. For many years he has been a

leading contractor here, and his work is found all over the city, represented by handsome residences and stately buildings. He built the First Congregational Church, and also the Boone Block, the latter a fine example of a well-planned business building. A soldier in the Civil War, he wore the Union blue all through that stormy time as a member of Company F, 14th Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Inf., with the rank of corporal. Immediately after the close of his honorable service, he came to Lima which has been his place of residence ever since.

FRANK M. LEECH was reared and educated in Allen County and served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. For several years prior to 1896, when his present partnership was formed, he was in business as a contractor. In 1891 he married Mary T. Hursh, who is a daughter of John Hursh, a large contractor of Mansfield, Ohio. They have two children, Clara and Marjorie. The family belong to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Leech has served as a member of the official board. Politically he is a Republican, and is a member of the Republican County Central Committee. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Royal Arcanum.

CHARLES M. LEECH was born in Allen County, June 2, 1866, where he was reared and educated. In 1890 he went to Columbus and while there he was acting superintendent for John Flynn, the architect. In 1893 he began in the architectural line himself, forming a partnership under the firm name of Leech & Thomas, which continued until he came to Lima in 1896 and, in association with his brother, formed the partnership of Leech & Leech. In 1892 he married Olive M. Sherrick, who is a daughter of the late Noah Sherrick, whose father was one of the old pioneers of Allen County. They have one son—Donald. Mr. Leech is an active member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a stockholder in the American Manufacturing Company, of Mattoon, Illinois. Both he and his brother are men of sterling character, dependable in all business transactions and skilled in their profession.

Since the formation of their firm, the lead-

ing one of the city, Leech & Leech have drawn the plans and superintended the erection of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Presbyterian Church at Portland, Ohio; Methodist Episcopal Church at Crestline, Methodist Episcopal Memorial Church at Van Wert, Mount Horeb Church in Van Wert County, South Lima Baptist Church, German Baptist Church at Lima, Wesley Methodist Episcopal Chapel near Lima, Disciples' Church at Mannington, West Virginia, and numerous other churches at different points. Other buildings of various kinds have been erected all over the State, including a town hall at Beaver Dam and one at Lafayette. In Lima they have done a great deal of work, recently finishing Dr. Bennett's apartment house on West Market street, and have submitted plans for important work in 1906, which will include two or three blocks at Bluffton, the hospital for contagious diseases at Lima, and buildings in many of the neighboring counties.

**B**ENJAMIN L. JAUMAN, senior member of the undertaking firm of Jauman & Weger, funeral directors and embalmers, at Delphos, and one of the city's esteemed citizens, was born August 10, 1876, in Marion township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Anthony and Cresencia (Graf) Jauman.

Anthony Jauman was born in August, 1837, in Germany, and died in Ohio on Thanksgiving Day, 1903, aged 66 years. He was a pioneer of the county and engaged in farming and dairying in Marion township. He came to America shortly after the close of the Civil War and settled in Marion township, Allen County, Ohio, where George Lang's mill and elevator now stand. For 25 years he followed dairying and was one of the best known residents of Marion township, one who was regarded with general esteem, on account of his honest and upright character. His widow, born in 1842, resides at Delphos. Their eight children are all living.

Benjamin L. Jauman was educated in the

German union schools at Delphos, and was 15 years old when he became a clerk for Joseph Krift in the furniture business, some years later going to Defiance, Ohio, where he was employed in the furniture and undertaking lines. He then lived at Lima for two years, engaged in the same business, and while there completed a course in the Cincinnati College of Embalming. Mr. Jauman then came to Delphos and, in partnership with his brother, Joseph Jauman, embarked in a furniture and undertaking business, under the firm name of Jauman Brothers, our subject taking charge of the latter branch of the business.

On September 21, 1905, in partnership with Augustus E. Weger, Mr. Jauman purchased the business of H. J. Burgfelt. The style of the firm is now Jauman & Weger. They have well-equipped quarters on Main street, in the central part of the city. Mr. Weger is also interested in the photographic business and devotes the greater portion of his time to that branch, while Mr. Jauman is the active member of the firm in the undertaking line.

Mr. Jauman is a member of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos. He is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, at Lima, and with the Catholic Knights of Ohio, at Delphos. Both Mr. Jauman and Mr. Weger are young men of irreproachable character and are numbered with the best citizens of Delphos.

**W**ILLIAM R. JONES, a prominent resident of Lima, is a stockholder in a number of oil companies. He was born May 11, 1867, in Steelville, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Emmor S. Jones, who was formerly a leading contractor of the county named, but is now retired from active life.

The early years of our subject were spent on a farm in his native county, where he later engaged in farming for himself, at the same time buying and selling live-stock, greatly to his pecuniary advantage. In 1889 he came to Lima and immediately secured work with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, remaining in



the freight department of that road for about nine years. For two years he conducted a grocery store and then resumed work in the railroad office for a short time. Then he and his brother bought the grocery store on the corner of North and Jackson streets, which they conducted under the style of Jones Brothers. Later they disposed of that stock and opened another store in the Masonic Temple, which they sold in 1902. They then invested their money in the oil business, their first venture being in the Beaver Dam field. Mr. Jones is a producer and contractor, with interests in the Cylinder Oil Company, of Joliet, Illinois, whose official board is as follows: Julian Barnes, president; John H. Savage, secretary; and George H. Munroe, treasurer. He is also connected with the Eagle Petroleum Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, the officers of which are: T. M. Marks, president; A. P. Hammond, secretary; and H. J. Brooks, treasurer, all of Cleveland. In addition to having an interest in these organizations, he has charge of the Euclid Oil Company, and the Dr. Charles E. Lawton Company.

Mr. Jones was married November 17, 1893, to Addie M. Johns, daughter of Samuel Johns, of Pulaski County, Indiana. They have two children—Frederick and Mary Helen. Mr. Jones is a member of the Church of Christ and is also affiliated with the Knights of the Macca-bees.



WILLIAM A. CORE owns 52 acres of fine farm land in section 29, Perry township, where he has been a resident for several years and has come to be known as one of the progressive agriculturists and reliable, upright citizens of the community. He was born March 25, 1856, in Noble County, Indiana, his parents being William and Mary Ann (Rogers) Core.

William Core, the elder, was born in Pennsylvania and remained there until he had grown to manhood, when he moved to Logan County, Ohio, and later to Indiana. He engaged in farming in Noble County, Indiana, until 1877, when he came to Allen County and settled on

the farm just south of the one now owned by our subject. Here he carried on farming until his death, which occurred about 1883 at the age of 73 years. His death and that of his wife occurred within the same year. She was formerly Mary Ann Rogers, daughter of Horace Rogers, of Morrow County, Ohio, and came originally from New York. She was the mother of the following children: Celestia (Shindollar); Andrew, who, although under age, joined an Ohio regiment and served three years in the Civil War, taking part in many of the fiercest engagements; Eureka (Schamp); Horace; Seymour; Olive (Fielder); William A.; Rufus; Gashum; and Marion.

William A. Core has been a farmer the greater part of his life. When he came to Allen County, a young man of 21 years, he began doing for himself by hiring out by the month as a farm-hand. He was identified with the oil industry for about six years, together with a number of citizens of Lima, but he abandoned that enterprise to give his attention again to agriculture. He rented the O. B. Selfridge farm which he cultivated about five years, after which he rented the farm of his brother-in-law for five years, and then purchased his present property of Frank Parrott.

Mr. Core was married in 1880 to Mary Lucettie Shockey, a native of Perry township and a daughter of Christopher Shockey. They have two children, Arlie C., who was born August 2, 1882, and Clarence E., born September 2, 1891. The elder son resides in Lima. He married Myra Brewer who died in Colorado, where she had gone in the hope of regaining her health. Mr. Core is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Prohibitionist in politics; but is independent enough to give his support to the best man, regardless of party.



PHILIP JACOB ALTSTAETTER, who resides on the old Altstaetter homestead farm of 160 acres, situated in section 18, Monroe township, was born on this farm August 10, 1861, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Bucher) Altstaetter.

Elsewhere in this work—in the sketches of



Frederic and George L. Altstaetter, brothers of our subject—will be found an extended notice of the parents of our subject who were the early founders of the German settlement here, and for many years very prominent residents. Philip Jacob is the 12th in their family of 13 children.

Our subject was reared to plenty of hard work on the home farm, as his father was a man who believed in industry and set the example. His schooling was obtained in the district schools and he remained at home until 23 years of age. He then worked at the carpenter's trade for two years at Dayton and continued to be thus engaged for some four years after he returned to Allen County. After his marriage, in 1889, he went to Columbus Grove and there first clerked in a dry goods and hardware store, and then bought a half interest in a furniture and undertaking business there, which he subsequently sold, returning to the old homestead in 1898. Here he has carried on general farming and stock-raising.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Altstaetter was married to Emma L. Miller, who was born January 1, 1868, in Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Sauer) Miller, natives of Hesse, Germany, who accompanied their respective parents to America in childhood, the Millers, settling in Pennsylvania, and the Sauers in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had 14 children and the wife of our subject is the third in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Altstaetter have eight children, namely: Emil Henry, Gilbert William, Clifford Jacob, Mary Catharine, Waldo Emerson, Albert Arthur, Clara Helena and Lena Albertina.

Mr. Altstaetter is a Democrat. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Columbus Grove. He has the German's gift of music and is an expert violinist. Among many interesting relics in the old homestead, he takes especial pride in a fine violin which was purchased at Antwerp, where he visited in 1885. This violin was made in Italy after the pattern of one fashioned in 1715. The old homestead has numerous examples of the cabinet-making skill of his father and some of the pieces of furni-

ture that were made from rough timber in the pioneer days. He also prizes highly an old family Bible, which is still well-preserved, although it was printed in 1745.



AMUEL B. EARLY, a prosperous agriculturist of German township, has been a lifelong resident of Allen County, having been born in Sugar Creek township April 15, 1849. His paternal grandfather came from Germany to America and settled in Rockingham County, Virginia, and it was there Jacob Early, the father of our subject, was born, April 20, 1816. He grew to manhood and was married to Mary Simmons, daughter of John Simmons, also of Rockingham County. About 1839 the family moved to Ohio, and in 1862 became citizens of German township, Allen County. A family of seven sons and two daughters were born to them, viz: Noah, Isaac, Abraham, Jonas, John, Jacob, Samuel B., Sarah and Elizabeth. Only four are living, namely: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Samuel. Abraham, Noah and Jonas served in the Civil War, the last named meeting his death at Stone River in 1863. Noah, who was a private, was severely wounded but lived until October, 1903. Abraham was captured by the Rebels and was still confined in Andersonville at the time of Lee's surrender.

Samuel B. Early was reared and educated in this vicinity and has always been a farmer. He was married in 1870 to Emeline King, daughter of Aaron King, of Logan County, Ohio. This union resulted in the birth of 13 children, viz.: Charles, who married Carrie Irvin, has two children, Eva and Ray, and lives in Van Wert County; Mittie, who married Jesse Byerly in 1895 and has four children—Lois, Victor, Faith and Dwight; Mary, who married Michael Roeder, of Bath township, and is the mother of five children—Edith, Dale, Irene, Don and an infant; Dean; Schuyler; Sarah, John; Zelma; Russell; Jacob; Schula and two that died in infancy. Mrs. Early died May 14, 1896, and our subject was again married, in November, 1899, to Elizabeth Wenger, of Au-

gusta County, Virginia, and they have two children: Carrie Beatrice and Fleeta Christine. Mr. Early is a trustee of the German Baptist Church, of Bath township, of which he is a member.

**J**ESSE GUY HONNELL, M. D. The death of Dr. Jesse G. Honnell, on July 13, 1898, removed from Allen County one of its pioneer physicians and universally valued citizens. Dr. Honnell was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1831, and was a son of William and Ellen Honnell.

Jesse G. Honnell was one of a large family, his parents rearing 12 children. No family in his section displayed more notable patriotism during the Civil War, than did the sons of William Honnell. One brother of Dr. Honnell, Capt. T. C. Honnell, served through the war; another, Rev. William Honnell, was chaplain of a regiment during the war, and a third, Rainey Honnell, was taken prisoner on the field of battle and his young life went out in Andersonville Prison.

Jesse G. Honnell was about six years old when his parents came to Ohio and settled at Sidney, in Shelby County, where he remained until 21 years of age. He obtained his literary education in the local schools and prepared for medical college by reading with a physician at Sidney, after which he entered the Cleveland Medical College, where he was graduated when 24 years of age. He practiced for about a year near Port Jefferson. In 1855 he married and with his bride came to Allen County, locating at Beaver Dam, where he was the only physician for a long time. This being the case, his practice was of the most exhausting kind, entailing much riding over the country and loss of rest and sleep in his efforts to respond to calls for his medical care. He was beloved and honored and, when five years prior to his death, his failing health made retirement from the profession necessary, he was followed into private life by the love and gratitude of those whom he had faithfully served for almost 40 years. During this time he had accumulated a competency and had invested in farming

lands, owning at the time of his death a farm of 43 acres, on which Mrs. Honnell still resides, and one of 160 acres north of the village, on which he had a tenant installed.

Dr. Honnell was married October 30, 1855, at Piqua, Miami County, Ohio, to Amelia C. Clark, who was born April 25, 1834, in Livingston County, New York, her parents being Rev. E. W. and Mary P. (Stiles) Clark, both of whom were born in New York. The father of Mrs. Honnell was a Baptist clergyman. He was one of a large family, having nine brothers and five sisters. Dr. and Mrs. Honnell had six children, as follows: Estella, who is the wife of Henry Shull, of Beaver Dam; Carrie, who is the wife of Clayton Hobart, of Detroit; Annie, who is the wife of James E. Marshall, of Chicago; Mary F., who died in infancy; Jessie C., who died aged 17 years; and Eugene Guy, who resides on the farm with his mother.

Dr. Honnell was a man who took a deep interest in his community and who kept well informed concerning current events. In early life he was a Democrat, later became a Prohibitionist; but was never what might be called a politician; in fact he was inclined to vote independently, turning his influence toward the candidate who in his judgment would most efficiently perform the duties required. For about 40 years he was an active member of the Presbyterian Church at Rockport. He is still recalled by his fellow-citizens with the greatest respect and esteem.

**J**AMES A. JACOBS, a prominent agriculturist of Perry township, residing in section 21, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, March 4, 1833, and is a representative of one of the oldest families in the State, the family having located in Warren County in 1802. His parents were John P. and Elizabeth (Hazard) Jacobs, and his grandparents were Jehu and Elizabeth (Kreitsner) Jacobs. The Jacobs family were founded in America during early colonial days when the first ancestor came from England during the time of William Penn and settled in Pennsylvania. The Jacobs



were Quakers in religion and lived in what was afterwards Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. Here the great-grandfather, John Jacobs, was born during the latter part of the 18th century. He was a soldier of the Revolution and in 1812 located in Miami County, Ohio, where he lived until his death at the ripe old age of 95 years.

Jehu Jacobs was also a native of Pennsylvania while his wife, Elizabeth Kreitzer, was from Holland. They came to Warren County, Ohio, in 1802, before the State had been admitted into the Union, and located on part of the land owned by Governor Morrow, of Ohio. This land was little more than a wilderness which had to be cleared before any farming could be done. They were industrious and persevering and, although they began life poor, they accumulated considerable means during their lives. Their children were Eliza, Samuel, John P., Ann, Samuel and James J. The last named, who is an esteemed resident of Lima, is the only member of the family living.

John P. Jacobs was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 3, 1806, and was there married in 1829 to Elizabeth Hazard, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Hazard, of Dutchess County, New York. They were the parents of four children, viz: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; James A.; Phoebe D., widow of William Harrod and a resident of Auglaize County; and Ann, wife of John Harrod,—both now deceased. In 1833 John P. Jacobs came to Allen County on a prospecting tour, and the following year brought his family, locating in Union township, which is now in Auglaize County. They were the seventh family possessing sufficient temerity to venture into the new country and the hardships and privations endured uncomplainingly by them cannot now be appreciated. In 1858 Mr. Jacobs moved to Perry township and lived in section 21 until April 2, 1880, when his wife died. Thereafter he made his home with our subject until his own death in February, 1888. He was a Democrat in politics and a man of strong conviction and resolute character.

James A. Jacobs remained at home until his 23rd year, when he spent two years in Auglaize County, returning in 1859 and settling on the homestead where he still lives. In 1862 he

went to California and for about four years engaged in mining in that State, and in Washington and Idaho. The trip out was made by boat, but the return was on horseback with a party of about 20 other travelers. Mr. Jacobs has devoted the greater part of his life to farming. He has taken advantage, however, of the fact that his land lies in the oil belt and had 10 oil-wells sunk on his farm, which are no inconsiderable source of income. Mr. Jacobs was married on April 17, 1856, to Martha J. Bitler, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Rumer) Bitler, of Union township, Auglaize County. Six children have been born to this marriage, viz.: Elwin, John C., Samuel D., Charles D., William H. and Olive O. Elwin, born February 24, 1857, became the wife of F. M. Bacomé (now deceased), by whom she had one child, Frankie G. She was married, a second time, to Thomas P. Leatherman, of Auglaize township. John C., born November 23, 1858, resides near his father. He married Luella French, daughter of George French, and is the father of two children,—Jessie and Charles D. Samuel D., born October 28, 1860, lives at home. Charles D., born March 27, 1870, died in 1890. William H. was born March 3, 1872. Olive O., born October 2, 1874, is the wife of H. C. Franklin, whose biography appears on another page of this work. Mr. Jacobs is a Democrat and has held a number of township offices, serving as justice of the peace and assessor. He is a member of Siskiyou Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M., having joined that order while in Siskiyou County, California. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are Universalists.



**J** B. PALMER, of the firm of Palmer & Owen, carriage manufacturers of Lima, is a native of Columbus, Indiana, and was born in 1859. His father, George W. Palmer, is still a resident of Columbus and is now in his 87th year. He has been one of the leading citizens of Bartholomew County, was treasurer of the county for two terms and was employed to rewrite the records of the county, a task which required two years of hard work to complete.



He was employed in the pension office for 16 years.

When J. B. Palmer was a lad of 14 years, he went to Rochester, New York, where he entered a carriage-shop and learned how to manufacture a buggy and carriage from the raw material. He was with the James Cunningham, Son & Company for two years and then worked at different places throughout the United States until 1899, when he came to Lima and formed a partnership with M. D. Owen. They opened a factory at the rear of No. 121-123 West Market street, where they make a specialty of manufacturing first-class buggies and carriages. During the six years since their establishment they have done a good business, having a splendid local trade and extending their sales into the surrounding territory. They have the name of putting out the best vehicles manufactured in the State and merit the large patronage accorded them.

In 1887, Mr. Palmer was married to Caroline Kaiser, whose father is Henry Kaiser, of the Henry Kaiser Buggy Company, of Kenton, Ohio. Their only child is Pauline Marie. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Lima.



WILLIAM FRANKLIN BOOGHER, who for many years has been the most prominent business man and citizen of Hume, is a man of great business capacity, and has successfully engaged in various ventures.

He is a man of public spirit and enterprise and for years has performed his share in making Hume an active business point. He is at the present extensively engaged in the grain business, serves as agent and operator for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and is postmaster of the town.

Mr. Boogher was born in Greene County, Ohio, May 15, 1861, and is a son of Seely and Margaret (Helwig) Boogher. His grandfather, Daniel G. Boogher, who was a native of Pennsylvania, located in Montgomery County, Ohio, when the city of Dayton had but four houses. His farm was situated on the Green County line, and a part of the family lived in

that county. He resided there until his death in 1882. He married Rachel Danford and they had a large family of children.

Seely Boogher, father of our subject, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, and upon marrying located across the line in Greene County. His wife, Margaret Helwig, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was seven years old when she moved from Pennsylvania to Cincinnati with her father, William Helwig. Two children were born of this union, William Franklin, the subject of this sketch, and Alvin G., who lives in Santa Fe, Auglaize County, Ohio.

William F. Boogher was a boy when his parents moved to Montgomery County and there received his educational training in district schools and in the public schools of Dayton until he was 13 years old, when his widowed mother moved to New Bremen, Ohio, in 1874. He then entered the postoffice at that place, and continued there until 1880, when he came to Hume, accepting the position of agent and operator for the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. He served as such until 1890, and after that date served solely as agent until 1900, since which time he has again discharged the duties of operator as well.

In 1881 he bought the general store and grain business of William L. Metheany and has been in the grain business ever since. He disposed of his store in 1895. In December, 1881, he was also appointed postmaster and has served as such ever since, except from 1893 to 1897, during Cleveland's second administration.

He also operated a sawmill and engaged in the lumber business from 1885 to 1900. In addition to the many duties devolving on him in the capacities enumerated, he was engaged as oil producer and contractor during the oil activity in his section of the county, continuing during the 12 years ending in 1902. He has an unlimited capacity for work and at the time mentioned was putting in about 20 hours a day in hard work.

It is to his untiring efforts and a natural capacity for business he owes his continued success.

On August 13, 1882, Mr. Boogher married

Louisa Fritz, a native of St. Marys, Ohio, and a daughter of Adam Fritz, of New Bremen. Six children blessed their union, of whom the following are living: Alice M., William F., Jr., Charles Oscar and Hazel Augusta. Those deceased are: Nellie E. and Edward L.

Politically, Mr. Boogher has always been an ardent Republican and has held numerous township offices; among them, township clerk for two years, and member of the School Board for six years, serving one year as president of the board. He was candidate for county recorder one year in opposition to Peter T. Mell, and although defeated made a remarkable race. In the Democratic stronghold of Shawnee township he received the handsome majority of 52 votes. It was the first and the only time the township has ever gone Republican on a State election. For three years he served on the board of directors of the Allen County Fair. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Although a comparatively young man, just entering middle life, Mr. Boogher is a man of wide experience and has been the longest resident of the town, being sometimes referred to as the "Father of Hume."

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**J**OHAN N. HUTCHISON, probate judge of Allen County, and one of the most able members of the bar, is an old and highly respected resident of Lima, having been a citizen for upwards of 30 years. He was born in Monroe County, Ohio, July 10, 1845, and is one of six children whose parents were Alexander C. and Rachel (Nelson) Hutchison. The elder Hutchison was a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and his wife was a native of Ireland. In his early days he had learned the trade of a tanner and he carried on this work in connection with his farming operations. He died in 1894.

John N. Hutchison was a student of Washington and Jefferson College, of Washington, Pennsylvania, graduating with the class of 1872. James G. Blaine was present at the graduating exercises of the class, and was cele-

brating the 25th anniversary of his graduation from the same college. He then read law at Wheeling, West Virginia, under the preceptorship of Bridge Cracraft and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of West Virginia in 1874, at which time he was also admitted to the practice of the law in Ohio. In the fall of the same year he came to Lima and at once formed a partnership with M. L. Becker, the firm of Hutchison & Becker being continued two years. Then this partnership was dissolved and our subject became associated with Hon. John E. Richie. Later the old firm of Hutchison & Becker was reestablished and continued until Mr. Hutchison began practicing alone. He has a large clientage among the best class of people and gives to his cases his best efforts.

Mr. Hutchison was married to Emily C. Cunningham, daughter of James Cunningham, of Lima, who was an old settler and a veteran of the Civil War. Two children were born to this union, namely: Clarence C., deceased, and Halce, who lives at home. Clarence C. enlisted in the late Spanish-American War and underwent exposures that resulted in his contracting quick consumption, from which he died in 1899. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hutchison once served as justice of the peace and also served as city solicitor of Lima, and it is the general consensus of opinion that there could not have been a wiser selection for the office of probate judge. He is a member of the local bar association and is also a prominent Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias.

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**P**ETER M. NEUENSCHWANDER, deceased, who for over 30 years was a resident of Richland township, mainly engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, June 14, 1842, and was one of a family of 13 children born to John and Magdalena (Loyman) Neuenschwander, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Wayne County, Ohio.

At the age of about seven years Peter M.



Neuenschwander accompanied his parents to Iowa where they lived until he was 14. Returning to Ohio, they moved to the present homestead of our subject's widow, where he continued to live until 1870, when he went to Bluffton and for 12 years was engaged as a brick and stone mason. He then returned to the farm, but continued to work at his trade in addition to farming up to the time of his death. The farm originally consisted of 160 acres, 100 acres of which were afterwards sold and an adjoining 50 purchased. In addition to this, he also owned 40 acres about half a mile from his home farm. He was an energetic, industrious man and spent few idle hours. His spare time during the winter was spent in hewing timber to be used in the construction of his barns and other buildings. His first home was a log cabin; but he built for his family four good homes at different times during his life, one being a fine brick residence in Bluffton and one the substantial brick house which is now the residence of his widow.

Mary Katherine Zerbach was born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, February 14, 1852, and is a daughter of John and Barbara (Thomasparger) Zerbach, with whom she came to the United States when a girl of 16. Her father is now in his 86th year, hale and hearty, and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Neuenschwander. The mother passed away about three years ago. In May, 1870, Miss Zerbach and Mr. Neuenschwander were united in marriage and a family of 13 children were born to them, namely: Noah, a resident of Bluffton; William, a resident of Richland township; Louis, also of Richland township; Dora, wife of Albert Logbrake, of Findlay, Ohio; Alma, wife of David Steinbrenner, of Bluffton; Henry; Mary; Sarah; Walter, who is a student in the Ohio Northern University at Ada; Clara; Gertrude; Bessie and one who died in infancy. Mr. Neuenschwander was a Democrat and held various school offices, always using his influence for the upbuilding and improvement of the schools. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, and a man whose sterling worth caused him to be universally respected. His death, which occurred January 1, 1902,

was regarded as a personal loss by all who knew him. His voice is no longer heard, but the influence of his noble life will continue to be felt long after the present generation has passed away.

**J**OHAN H. BERRYMAN, one of the influential agriculturists of Shawnee township, residing in section 3, was born August 19, 1843, in that part of Allen County, which has since been set off to Auglaize County. His parents were Russell and Margaret (Slain) Berryman and his grandparents, William and Rachel (Clausen) Berryman. The grandfather came from England and settled in New Jersey, from which State he entered the Continental Army. Later he moved to Virginia and about the year 1800 located in Montgomery County, Ohio. He and his sons entered a large body of land which extended along the Auglaize River some two miles and included what is now the Fort Amanda farm. Here he tilled the soil and also did considerable work at shoemaking, which trade he had learned in early life.

Russell Berryman was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, January 10, 1814, and seven years later accompanied his parents to Allen County. The two white families who had already settled here comprised the entire white population of the county at that time. Their supplies were to be had only at the expense of a long, tedious journey to Dayton or Toledo, and most of what we consider necessities were unknown to the pioneer homes. As Russell Berryman grew older he helped clear the farm and care for the growing crops and, as the land was rich and mellow, the wooden mould-board plow answered very well for breaking up the soil and making it ready for planting. When the grain had ripened, the sickle and cradle were used for harvesting it, many of the pioneers boasting of their skill and the rapidity of their work with these implements. The Indians were a constant menace to the quiet of the rapidly growing community and a military company was formed for defense against them, Mr. Berryman being the captain. He







HON. RICHARD E. JONES, M. D.

died on the homestead in 1877 in the 63rd year of his age. He married Margaret Slain, who was a native of Virginia, and the following children were born to them, viz.: Cornelia (Stocken); Ephraim, deceased; Rosabelle (Blackburn), deceased; John H.; and James. Mr. Berryman was a Democrat.

John H. Berryman was reared to manhood on a farm about one mile south of Fort Amanda, where he remained until 1867. He then rented a farm and began buying and feeding cattle for the market. This proved profitable and enabled him to purchase the Dickey farm, and afterwards the Goodman farm, then known as the Turkey Foot farm. Following this, he moved to Lima and engaged in the manufacture and sale of buggies for about one year after which he returned to the country and located on his present farm. About 1879, Mr. Berryman had purchased this property from the heirs of his wife's father. In addition to buying and shipping stock, he also began butchering, a business which he conducted for many years. For about seven years he ran a dairy, keeping 60 cows to supply the milk. His land is situated in the oil belt, and at the present time eight wells are being pumped.

On March 12, 1868, Mr. Berryman was married to Sally Columbia Boyd, who was born February 3, 1845, on the farm which is still her home. Her parents were Abraham and Maria (Hover) Boyd. Her maternal grandfather, Ezekiel Hover, came from New Jersey about 1832 and settled in Trumbull County, Ohio, removing in 1833 to Allen County as one of the first pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Berryman have been blessed with a family of seven children, viz.: Myrtle, wife of William Minton; Margaret, who married John R. Bristow and has one child, John R. Jr.; Russell, who was a naval cadet four years and died in his 26th year; Mabel, who died when four years of age; Harriet, who married J. M. Davis and died leaving two children—Calvin Russell and Harriet Berryman; Robert Fulton, a graduate of Oberlin College, who is now a teacher in the Philippines; and Waldo, a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, who lives at home. Mrs. Berryman is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mr. Ber-

ryman holds a membership in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and has served as school director, justice of the peace, trustee, assessor and supervisor. He was the party candidate for nomination for Congress, but withdrew his name, much to the disappointment of his many friends who would have strongly supported his candidacy.

**H**ON. RICHARD E. JONES, M. D., whose portrait accompanies this sketch, may be aptly referred to as the "Grand Old Man." When this title is bestowed, it is conferred on one who is not only eminent in one or more direction, but whose life, achievements and character appeal to all that is best and highest in human nature. Hon. Richard E. Jones, M. D., is the "Grand Old Man" of Gomer, where, for half a century he has gone in and out among his fellow-men, ministering to them in sickness, advising them in trouble, defending them with ripe judgment in business complications, representing them with dignity and fidelity in the Legislature, and setting them a high example in his interpretation of Christian life and fellowship. Dr. Jones is not an American by birth, but he is one by development. Although in accord with American ideas and institutions, his heart still fondly turns to the homestead at Tawelfan, Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, where he was born on April 19, 1834. His parents were William and Mary (Evans) Jones, names familiar to every Welshman.

William Jones, the father, was born at Tymayr, North Wales, and lived to be 90 years old, dying in Allen County, Ohio, a man generally respected and esteemed. In April, 1848, William Jones decided to emigrate to America with his little family, and hence took passage on the sailing vessel bearing the friendly name of "William Penn." After a more or less trying voyage of eight weeks on the Atlantic Ocean, the strangers were landed at Philadelphia, with a long journey by rail, river and canal still before them ere they could



reach their destination in Allen County. In time the father acquired a half-section of land and throughout his entire active life was an agriculturist. He was interested in the founding and supporting of the Welsh Congregational Church at Gomer, and for many years was one of its deacons. He married Mary Evans, who was born in North Wales, and survived her husband but two years, dying at the age of 79. The three children of this union were: Richard E.; William, a resident of Lima; and Mary, who died unmarried.

Richard E. Jones was a bright, intelligent youth of 14 years when the family reached Sugar Creek township and settled on the selected farm, some seven miles north of Lima. He readily recalls the pioneer surroundings and the wild state of the country between Delphos and Gomer, wagon tracks taking the place of roads, this condition of affairs making transportation during bad weather almost an impossibility. He remained with his father for about two years, assisting on the farm until the second son could take his place, and then turned his attention to the study of medicine, an ambition he had long cherished. About 1851 he became a student under Dr. Monroe, at Vaughnsville, and under his direction continued his professional reading through some four years, afterward attending the medical lectures and pursuing the course at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in February, 1856.

The year of 1855 was one of unusual sickness in this locality and, in dating the beginning of his practice, Dr. Jones may justly name this year, during which he probably was kept as busy in visiting patients all over the township as for any like period in his career. Dr. Jones has always been a general practitioner and a close student, having been very active in the diffusion of medical knowledge. He was one of the early promoters of medical societies in the county, is a member of various medical organizations throughout the State, and for a number of years served as president and secretary of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. Outside of his profession, he has served on many civic bodies, and has taken a prominent part in business and social life. For

a long period he has been one of the directors of The First National Bank of Lima. When the Elida Pioneer Society was organized 12 years ago, he was naturally chosen as its president. It is probably the largest organization of the kind in the State, having an attendance of about 10,000 at its annual meetings, which are looked upon in the light of most enjoyable events. The Elida Pioneer Society held a notable meeting on August 11, 1904, and in the list of its officers may be found the names of the leading men of importance in Allen County, beginning with the president, Dr. R. E. Jones.

Dr. Jones has always been identified with the Democratic party, casting his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. For 42 years he served as treasurer of Sugar Creek township, during 40 years of this period being obliged to contend with a large Republican majority in the township, but his personal popularity has always been so great that in any contest where he has been concerned party lines have been entirely ignored. He served two terms in the General Assembly, demonstrating there his ability as a statesman, and but adding to the confidence and trust which his fellow-citizens already reposed in him. For 57 years he has been a member of the Welsh Congregational Church at Gomer and has been one of its most liberal supporters and useful members. During the erection of two church edifices and the remodeling of one, he has served on the building committee, his care and judgment being the means of obtaining the best results through the least possible expenditure.

Dr. Jones has never married; seemingly he has so given his life and energies to those who have needed his services as to ignore the possible possession of a domestic circle of his own. While he has acceptably filled many positions, he has always been first and foremost a physician, and as such has borne many of the heaviest burdens of the community for more than two-score years. Between him and those to whom he has ministered so faithfully exists a sentiment much deeper than confidence and esteem; for his faithfulness in times of trouble and distress, his heroic efforts to save life, or to prolong it, and his deep, warm sympathy when all his skill, experience and learning could

not combat disease, are so well known that herein lies the feeling with which his fellow townsmen regard him. Admired as he is as a physician, he is beloved and revered as a man. In him the weak and friendless, the humble and the obscure, have found as true and faithful a friend and physician, as have those whose lives of affluence and ease have not prevented the inroads of disease or the grip of affliction. That Dr. Jones, with his multitudinous interests, his private friendships and public tasks should have remained the same kind, unobtrusive, gentle-mannered citizen, accessible to everyone—ready to freely give himself, his time, his money, his skill—might surprise a stranger, but to those who know him best, this is but an example of what they have always found and is one reason why he is the "Grand Old Man."

On June 11, 1904, dawned the sun on the 70th birth year of Gomer's best beloved citizen. The day and its significance had not escaped him, but he had no conception of the manner in which it was to be celebrated by his fellow-citizens and friends, even in far-off Wales. It has been the editor's privilege to peruse the glowing accounts published in the Ohio journals, and it seems but a fitting close to this imperfect biography to speak at length of the interesting events of that notable day.

Dr. Jones has a beautiful home, set in handsome grounds surrounded by shrubbery and, in season, by beautiful flowers, cared for by Edith Jones, the admirable lady who presides here—her uncle's homemaker and often his almoner. When his birthday was approaching, Miss Jones, with Dr. Davis, a partner of 42 years, and several very near and dear friends, began to plan a little surprise for the beloved Doctor, with the intention of offering some entertainment at his home to those of his closest friends who would be delighted with an opportunity to do him honor on his natal day. By the time Miss Jones, and those with whom she consulted, had remembered 1,500 names, the project had assumed such proportions that the original idea was changed and the elaborate celebration was planned which later took place. An honorary committee composed of these citi-

zens undertook the task of sending out invitations: Dr. S. A. Baxter, Lima; A. M. Bushey, Gomer; Rev. R. Lloyd Roberts, Gomer; Dr. Frank D. Bain, Kenton; Hon. S. D. Crites, Elida; Dr. C. B. Stemen, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Thomas H. Jones, Lima; Samuel T. Griffith, Cincinnati; Alexander Shenk, Delphos; Judge J. M. Pugh, Columbus; Hon. J. G. Roberts, Elida, corresponding secretary. This committee sent out 1,200 invitations; out of this number, only 64 letters and telegrams of regret were received, and they came from admiring friends in different sections of the United States and from across the Atlantic.

Gomer is essentially a settlement of Welsh pioneers who brought hither their habits of frugality and industry, their high ideals of right and wrong and their religious convictions. Here they have multiplied and flourished and, in large measure, retained the leading characteristics of their native land. From Gomer have gone out many men and women who have taken an honorable part in the country's affairs. On the day mentioned, all Gomer was in gala attire and the whole town was interested in the celebration about to take place. The reception committee was composed of Miss Edith Jones, Mrs. Dr. John Davis, Mrs. William Price, Rev. R. Lloyd Roberts, Dr. C. B. Stemen and Hon. S. D. Crites. A bountiful feast had been prepared by hundreds of willing hands and after it had been enjoyed, Dr. S. A. Baxter, himself an honored and beloved citizen of Allen County, called the meeting to order as presiding officer. Then followed poems, speeches and the presentation of numberless beautiful gifts, all in such generous profusion, that the good Doctor's eyes filled with moisture, and when his time came to speak to this great concourse which represented only a part of his friends, he found that his ready wit, his easy speech and confidence of manner, which had never deserted him before critical bodies in public and business life, failed him, to a degree, in the presence of a seemingly boundless affection. Restraining his emotion, however, he heartily thanked those who had met to do him so much honor, his closing remarks being:

"You will pardon me if I am overwhelmed



with emotion at seeing so many old and young friends. There are but few here, but those I know intimately. To these and to those who send regrets from all over this broad land, the land of my adoption, and schoolmates and friends of my boyhood days in my native land, my heart goes out to overflowing. The tokens of your esteem will be highly prized as long as I live, and this day will never be eliminated from my memory. May God bless you all."

Dr. Baxter presented many notable people present, all of whom spoke at some length, expressing beautiful sentiments of admiration, appreciation and good will. Among these were: Hon. S. S. Wheeler, E. B. Walkup, Dr. Beardsley, Dr. William Enslen and Hon. John G. Roberts. The last speech on the program was a sincerely eulogistic one, made by an old friend and colleague of Dr. Jones, Dr. C. B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Then with a touching prayer by Rev. I. J. Swanson and the singing of "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," this remarkable demonstration was officially at an end. The remainder of the beautiful day was spent in visiting and social reunions of a most agreeable character. Much beautiful music was rendered during and after the exercises. Dr. Jones possesses musical ability himself, as do almost all native Welshmen, and was an appreciative listener. The *Republican-Gazette*, of Lima, spoke of Dr. Jones editorially as "one whose life has impressed itself indelibly upon the character of the community and indirectly upon the whole country. His life has been one worthy of emulation. The splendid demonstration was the legitimate and spontaneous outburst of gratitude from his friends and neighbors, in recognition of the beautiful life he has spent among them." The *Times-Democrat* was no less eulogistic, the *Columbus Grove Clipper* also giving a long and interesting account of the celebration, with words of just praise. Among the beautiful gifts brought by friends and relatives as tokens of the day, may be mentioned: A handsome silk umbrella, a gold cane, a leather chair, a gold shaving mug and brush, a handsome chair of unique design in leather and rattan, a 24-section book-case, a

clock, a filing case, a chair and a beautiful golden oak office desk of old English pattern. It was estimated that about 2,000 people participated in this celebration.

**H**ENRY CLIFTON FRANKLIN, the genial proprietor of the general store at Yoder, came to this village in 1900 and the following year was appointed postmaster by President William McKinley, and retained the office until it was discontinued in 1904. Mr. Franklin was born in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, about five miles from Yoder, on November 28, 1867, and is a son of John Henry and Sarah A. (Schooler) Franklin, deceased. His grandfather, also named John Henry, was among the pioneers of Perry township, locating early in the '30's and remaining here until his death about 1874.


John Henry Franklin, Jr., was born in 1832, probably in Allen County, Ohio, where he lived all his life. He was a farmer by occupation and was still a young man when his death occurred in December, 1868. He married Sarah A. Schooler, by whom he had five children, three of whom are living, viz: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Jonathan McPherson, of Perry township; James I., who lives on the home farm in Perry township; and Henry Clifton. Mrs. Franklin was a native of Knox County, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Fawcett) Schooler, who moved to Allen County where they spent the remainder of their days. Mrs. Franklin was married twice, her second husband being James Biddinger, of Auglaize township. The fruits of the second union were: William A.; Orlin and Ellen. Mrs. Biddinger died in December, 1894, at the age of 54 years.

Henry Clifton Franklin attended public school and remained on the home place until he was 20 years of age, when he entered the employ of the Ohio Oil Company and for 13 years worked in the Ohio oil field. In 1900 he located at Yoder and started in his present business. Mr. Franklin is a Democrat, as has been the family for years, and it was in recog-



dition of his merits that he received the appointment of postmaster from President McKinley.

Mr. Franklin was married in October, 1893, to Olive O. Jacobs, a native of Perry township and a daughter of James A. Jacobs, whose biography will be found elsewhere in this volume. Two bright children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, namely: Yula, born August 6, 1894; and Milo, born February 25, 1898.

OL. ISRAEL T. MOORE, president of The Commercial Bank, of Lima, a distinguished survivor of the great Civil War, and essentially a self-made man, was born February 9, 1831, in Butler County, Ohio, and is a son of Andrew P. and Elizabeth (McTaggart) Moore.

The father of our subject was born in New Jersey, came subsequently to Ohio and was a large farmer and stock raiser. In 1834 he removed to Allen County and there reared his family of nine children.

Israel T. was three years old when the family settled in Allen County and he grew to the age of 13 years on the farm, attending the local schools, and then the family moved to Franklin, Warren County. In 1846 Israel T. Moore returned to Allen County, and here learned the trade of cabinet-making; but, finding the field well occupied in this line, in the following year he went to Cincinnati in search of a better business opening. There he engaged as a clerk in a grocery store, finding a position just in time to save himself from want, as when he landed in that city from the canal-boat his capital consisted of just 25 cents. His salary of \$5 a month was not very generous, but it carried some perquisites with it and he very soon found his salary increased to \$7 per month.

In the meantime an uncle, who was a capitalist, had watched the young man with interest, when he found him thoroughly reliable and hard-working, he consented to loan him the sum of \$200, to enable him to go into business with Joseph Cunningham. The partnership

was formed, the grocery business was established and for two years it was successfully carried on. Then a fire came and they lost all they possessed. Although this was naturally a bitter experience, Mr. Moore did not lose heart but courageously and immediately went to work again as a clerk, commanding now \$28 a month, and held his position for two years, managing during this time to save the amount he had borrowed from his uncle, which he repaid with interest.

Mr. Moore continued in the grocery and produce business with his brother on Ninth street, Cincinnati, for some years, the firm being known as Moore Brothers. Two years later his brother William opened up a branch store at South Warsaw, while our subject continued the business in Cincinnati until 1855, when he sold out and joined his brother at South Warsaw. The business was continued here for a time and then they disposed of it and went into the stock business, later becoming interested extensively in real estate. Mr. Moore purchased a tract of 10 acres of land for his own use, later added 30 acres and still later 80 acres. While he had prospered in material ways, the young man felt the need of wider mental qualifications, and as he had accumulated enough capital to allow him to give up business for a while, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he remained two terms, during this time he secured the position of teacher in the lower grades, which enabled him to pay for his own tuition.

In 1861, when the country was convulsed in the throes of the great Civil War, he felt the loyal enthusiasm of the time and was not slow to enlist in his country's defense. He entered Company D, 54th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., as a private, on September 10, 1861, and wore the Union blue until the close of strife in 1865. His rise from the ranks was rapid, passing quickly through the lower grades to 1st lieutenant, then to captain, later to major and during the last two years before his honorable discharge he was lieutenant-colonel, most of the time having command above his rank. At one time he had command of the 90th Illinois in addition to his own regiment, and at another time his

command included, besides his own regiment, a troop of cavalry and two pieces of artillery. During his whole period he served under but two of the great commanders—Ulysses S. Grant and William T. Sherman. It is unnecessary to state that Colonel Moore took part in the hardest fought and most decisive battles of that great war. Without enumerating any of the skirmishes, he has 27 battles to his credit, his personal valor in these resulting in his promotion to the important rank of which he attained. He is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a body of men which will be respected as long as one hoary head is left. He helped to organize the society of the Army of the Tennessee at Raleigh, North Carolina. Patriotic Americans, while proud of the achievements of the younger generation, can never forget that to the "Boys of '61" we are indebted for the peace and prosperity of the present.

After the close of the war, Colonel Moore came to Lima, and for the two following years he was engaged by a business firm of the city as bookkeeper. In 1870 the three brothers—Israel T., William and Henry Moore—combined their capital and embarked in a dry goods business which they carried on through one year. They then disposed of their dry goods line and Israel T. and William engaged in the grocery business. The grocery business succeeded from the first, our subject being a practical man in that line and they enlarged until they had an extensive wholesale as well as retail business. This they successfully carried on for a period of 10 years, when they closed the retail department and for the next 10 years did only a wholesale business. In 1891 the death of William Moore brought changes, our subject buying his interest and the business was continued as a stock company for the next eleven years. No longer having need to accumulate, Colonel Moore then retired from the business and spent some time looking after his many investments and in recreations which his former busy life left him no time to enjoy.

In 1904, however, Colonel Moore once more entered the business field, this time as a banker, becoming the president of The Com-

mmercial Bank, of Lima. Of this institution his son Harry M. Moore is the cashier and Clem S. Baxter is assistant cashier. Mr. Moore's reputation and known conservative methods have resulted favorably for this financial institution, which enjoys a well-deserved prosperity.

Colonel Moore was united in marriage with Mary S. Metheany, who is a daughter of the late Robert Metheany, and they have had eight children, five of whom are now living and well established in life, one son, as noted above, being with his father in the bank. The family residence is located at No. 545 West Market street, Lima, one of the old, comfortable homes of this choice locality. Colonel Moore with his family attends the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is prominently identified with the Republican party as far as influence goes, but he is not a politician in the common acceptance of the term. In fraternal life he has long been a member of the Odd Fellows.

Few citizens of Lima enjoy in greater degree the esteem of his fellow-citizens than does Colonel Moore. In him they recognize the able business man, the brave and loyal soldier and the good citizen, one whose life holds special interest for those who, left as he was, to fight almost alone in early youth, conquered through manliness and courage. He has always shown an interest in young men, and on more than one occasion his practical advice has been accompanied by financial assistance.

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**J**OHN CRIDER, deceased, was one of the representative men of Spencer township, for many years, during which time he was closely identified with its material development. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1843, and was a son of David Crider, a native of Virginia, who early settled in Knox County and was a pioneer in Spencer township, in 1851.

The late John Crider was reared in Spencer township from the age of eight years and attended school during his boyhood as opportunity presented. His father had entered a







SALATHIEL A. HITCHCOCK, M. D.

farm in section 23, Spencer township, and young Crider assisted him in converting it from a swamp and wilderness into the valuable property it subsequently became. After his marriage he settled in a log house on this property, and even at that time the only roads in the vicinity were very poor corduroy roads. It required years of hard work to clear away the forest growth to drain the land and to put it under cultivation. Later, when oil was discovered on the property, it was greatly enhanced in value. Now six oil-wells are operated where, in the young manhood of Mr. Crider, stood giant forest trees underneath which roamed deer in numbers and where wild turkeys nested.

In 1865 Mr. Crider was married in Allen County to Mahala Osborn, who was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1847, and is a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Farris) Osborn. One of her grandfathers was William Lee, who was drowned while attending to his duties as lock-tender on the Miami and Erie Canal. For his second wife he married Mrs. Elizabeth E. (Sampson) Farris and the survivor of their family is one son—David Lee. Mrs. Crider was four years old when her parents moved to Allen County and settled in Amanda township. She was the only child of her parents and from the age of two years was reared by her grandfather. He was a native of Kentucky and settled on land where the city of Cincinnati now stands, at a time when only five houses had been built in the embryo city. He raised broom-corn on the very site of some of Cincinnati's tallest buildings. He was also one of the earliest settlers in Amanda township, Allen County, coming to Spencerville when it was yet called "Arcadia" and was a village of 75 people.

Mrs. Crider has passed through many pioneer hardships and can recall a great many interesting events connected with her early life both before and after her marriage. She became accomplished in all the housewifely arts and frugal ways necessary at the time and, with a just amount of pride, says that she could yet spin and weave if necessity required. Since the death of her husband, on February 11, 1887,

she has resided on the farm, which is under lease. It has been greatly improved and is one of the township's fine properties.

Mr. and Mrs. Crider had three children: Ida Elizabeth, who died aged eight years; Clarence Clyde and John Edward. Both of the sons are interested in the oil business. Mrs. Crider was one of the first members of the Union Christian Church, and her membership has never changed. She has in her possession the original deed to her home farm which was given David Crider in 1851.



ALATHIEL A. HITCHCOCK, M. D., whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is a representative member of his noble profession. He is located at Elida, in German township, where he has been in active practice for over a quarter of a century. Dr. Hitchcock was born July 9, 1843, at Junction City, Perry County, Ohio.

Dr. Hitchcock was reared in Perry County and was prepared in the local school for his collegiate course at Lexington, Ohio. Upon completing that he entered upon the reading of medicine at Junction City and then entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine, where he was graduated in the spring of 1870. On August 1st of that year he entered into practice at Junction City, where he gained his early experience, coming to Elida on February 5, 1879. He may be classed with the pioneers of the profession in this locality and still continues active in it. In August, 1898, he was appointed United States pension examiner.

Dr. Hitchcock was married first on December 31, 1863, to Ellen Beck, who was a daughter of George Beck, of Junction City, Ohio. Mrs. Hitchcock died there in December, 1877, the mother of five children, viz: Charles W., Frank A., George, Luella and Maine, all surviving with the exception of George, who died in March, 1877. All the others are married. The eldest son, Charles W. Hitchcock, is a prominent lawyer in practice at Bay City, Michigan. He is a graduate of the Valparaiso Col-

lege, Indiana. After serving six years as county commissioner of schools of Bay County, Michigan, he was the candidate selected by the Democratic party for probate judge.

Dr. Hitchcock was married, second, on May 29, 1879, to Eliza J. Hummell, who is a daughter of Isaac Hummell, of Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio. They have three sons—Clay, Roy and Don. The Doctor and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Elida. He is a member of the local subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows and the encampment at Lima.

**T**HOMAS C. LONG, of German township represents a type of manhood that is the pride of our American civilization—the self-made man who has worked his way, unaided, to an honorable and prominent place among his fellows. Born in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1855, he was one year old when his parents moved to Amanda township, and was not yet nine years of age when death deprived him of their love and care. He was bound out to Samuel Miller, on whose farm he worked for about nine years, when he hired out to William Anderson for one month for the sum of \$18. Drawing his pay for this work, he went to Lima and purchased two suits of clothes, one for Sunday and one for everyday, and then returned to German township and attended school in District No. 11 for the four winter months. When farm work opened up in the spring, he hired out at \$18 per month to William Holmes and, during the seven months thus engaged, hoarded his earnings so carefully that he spent but \$2, receiving Mr. Holmes' note for the balance. Again he took up his educational work, entering school in Shawnee township and attending through the winter and spring months. The following summer he took up painting and was able by close economy to clear \$200 by his season's work. Again he started in school for the winter, spending all his spare time out of school in working for his board. When summer came again, he took contracts for painting and followed that work for two years.

In March, 1876, Mr. Long was married to Mary Benedum and a family of five children have been born to them, namely: Wardilla May; William Thomas, who is employed in the Indiana oil field; John Benedum; Harvey and Amos. Mrs. Long died December 10, 1905, aged 49 years. After his marriage, Mr. Long again turned to farming, having, in 1875, purchased 36 acres of land and in 1877 opened a stone quarry, to furnish stone for the building of pikes and bridges. He did well at this work and has been engaged in it ever since. Later he contracted for building pike roads, and most of the roads in German township have been constructed by him, as well as many others in the county outside this township. In 1892 he went to Van Wert County where he put down 48 miles of pike in Ridge township, the work taking him four years. During the past seven years he has done considerable repaving and about five years ago he began making cement walks, barn foundations, etc., and has been very successful. He has purchased outright 125 acres of land and has a life lease on 90 more, where he keeps many head of cattle and horses. For some time he has been engaged in buying and selling stock, his ventures in this line proving very profitable. Mr. Long is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Eagles and is a zealous worker in the Methodist Church.

**G**EORGE L. ALTSTAETTER, proprietor of the "Pleasant Fruit Farm," a fertile tract of 80 acres, situated in section 17, Monroe township, was born in this township; February 5, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Bucher) Altstaetter.

Jacob Altstaetter was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, February 21, 1811. Prior to coming to America he worked as a carpenter, and during one year spent in Maryland he continued to follow his trade. He desired a different field of work, however, and thinking that Ohio would probably afford it he walked to Cincinnati; soon after he removed to Dayton, and while working at his trade there met the estimable lady whom he soon after married.



At that time he was 25 years of age and almost immediately after, in the fall of 1836, he came to Allen County, and in the following spring settled on 40 acres of land, paying out all his capital, \$50, for it. He built a log house and shop on the farm and, as the seasons permitted, alternated between work at his trade and clearing up his land. He was deft at furniture making and frequently the midnight hour would find him still at work fashioning chairs, beds and tables for his neighbors, for which they paid him in labor. A man of his industry could hardly escape accumulating capital, and he continued to invest in land until he finally owned 600 acres, which through his own efforts he almost entirely cleared. He was a hard worker all his life and expected others to be industrious also. In appearance Jacob Altstaetter was a well-set-up man, five feet in height, with a pleasant, intelligent countenance and shrewd, kindly eyes. He lived to be almost 88 years of age, dying on the farm on which he had settled, November 10, 1898. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, casting his first presidential vote in 1836. He was a worthy member of the German Evangelical Church, very active in its work, and during the greater part of his life was one of the trustees. He was one of the first and prime movers in the project of building the first church of his denomination in the locality, giving first the ground and then the timber, and subsequently presenting the church organ. He was always liberal in church contributions and his advice and counsel always supported the efforts of the ministers. He was a good man and a perfect type of the thrifty, industrious, provident, home-building German.

On October 26, 1816, the mother of our subject was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, not far from Salem; she died in Monroe township, December 28, 1903. She was married on her 19th birthday and accompanied her husband to Allen County in the following spring, living a happy, contented, peaceful and useful life for 63 years thereafter. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Miller) Bucher, residents of Ohio, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter, of Virginia. They became residents of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Altstaetter had 13

children, 12 of whom reached maturity and seven of these still survive.

Our subject, George L. Altstaetter, has resided in his present school district all his life, and has carried on agricultural work ever since he became old enough to hold a plow, the only kind of farm labor his late father never did. He remained at home assisting until his marriage, when he was 26 years old. His father was always just and generous with his children and at this time he gave him an equity of \$1,500 in a farm of 80 acres which he chose from other tracts. Our subject subsequently paid the remainder due to the estate, and settled on the farm in section 17, which he has occupied ever since. Along with other agricultural operations, including extensive farming and the raising of considerable stock. Mr. Altstaetter has paid a great deal of attention to the growing of fruit. In addition to small fruits, he has an apple orchard of four acres. The fruit-growing is such a feature that the name, "Pleasant Fruit Farm," is very appropriate.

In addition to improving his land and adding yearly to its value. Mr. Altstaetter has erected good buildings and a handsome residence, so that the appearance of the place is very attractive. He has one of the finest homes in the township.

On November 9, 1871, he was married to Margaret Olt, who was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, on February 24, 1849. Her parents, Adam and Eva (Orth) Olt, are both deceased, the father dying at the age of 36 years and the mother when 30 years of age. This is remarkable as all four of Mrs. Altstaetter's grandparents lived to old age, three dying at the age of 80 years and one at the age of 92. An orphan at the age of 18 years, she came alone from Germany, found plenty of friends in Dayton, Ohio, and, as noted above, four years later was married to our subject. To this union six sons and six daughters have been born, namely: John, who died in his sixth year; Barbara, who is the wife of Fred Haas, of Dayton; Louise, who is the wife of Samuel Bower, of Napoleon, Ohio; Otto, who died aged four years; Adam, who died aged one year; Anna, who resides at home; and Michael,

who is a student in the senior class in Lima College, and is a very bright young man, who can show a 90 per cent average in all his studies; Emma, who died aged four and a half years; Albert, who died aged five years; and Elsie, Oscar and Freda, living at home.

Mr. Altstaetter has been identified with the Democratic party all his life, and has been his party's choice for many of the important local offices. He has served several terms as road superintendent, has been a school director many terms and is now serving his third term as township trustee, having served two terms some 30 years ago. Like his father he has been a consistent member and liberal supporter of the German Evangelical Church of Monroe township for years and is one of the present trustees, a position he has held many times.

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**J** J. EWING, who is prominent in the business circles of Lima, where he conducts a large hardware business, was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, May 11, 1850, and is a son of the late Ralph Ewing, of Lima.

In early life Ralph Ewing was a farmer, but later he moved to Columbus Grove and there became a well-known business man and representative citizen. He was engaged in the hardware business here for a number of years with his son, our subject, under the firm name of R. Ewing & Son. He died in 1897.

Our subject was an infant when his parents moved to Hancock County, Ohio, where they resided until he was 11 years old, and then they removed to Huron County, Michigan, where they remained for three years. The next removal was to Bluffton, Allen County, and later to Columbus Grove, where the father was in the hardware business with our subject for 14 years. Then the son bought the father's interest, continuing the business for three years alone.

Mr. Ewing then sold his stock at Columbus Grove and came to Lima, where he entered into partnership with W. K. Boone, and for three years a very successful hardware business was conducted under the firm name of The W.

K. Boone Company. Mr. Ewing then sold his interest, and in partnership with a Mr. Emerick bought the stock of J. M. Dungan, who was located at Nos. 225-227 North Main street. The firm of Ewing & Emerick continued four years, when the senior partner bought the junior's interest and since then he has conducted his business under his own name. With his years of practical experience in this line, Mr. Ewing is well fitted to be the leading hardware merchant of the city, and in his extensive establishment can be found everything pertaining to his line.

Mr. Ewing was married in 1872 to Jennie Bayley, who is a daughter of the late Nathaniel H. Bayley, of Putnam County, Ohio. They have two children, viz: Madge and Porter J. The former is a graduate of Mrs. Richard's private seminary in Philadelphia, and the latter is a student at the University of Michigan, and a former student at Colonel Brown's military institute at Germantown, Ohio.

Mr. Ewing, during his long residence in Lima, has championed all movements designed to promote the general welfare and has always lent his influence in the direction of the advancement of social, moral and educational interests. He has not aspired to political honors, his preference being for a quiet life devoted to his private affairs.

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**R**OBERT WATT, one of Jackson township's prominent farmers, has resided for the past 53 years on his present farm in section 20, which now consists of 225 acres. He belongs to one of the old pioneer families of Allen County. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, November 16, 1827, and is a son of Samuel L. and Olive (Walton) Watt.

Samuel L. Watt was born near Marysville, Kentucky, and accompanied his parents to Champaign County, the family consisting of four sons and three daughters. His father, Thomas Watt, who was born in Ireland, emigrated to America, settled first in Pennsylvania, went from there to Kentucky and later to Champaign County, Ohio, where he died aged



80 years. He was a farmer and wood-worker, an expert manufacturer of wagons and ploughs. His children were: Robert, John, James, William, Samuel, Joseph, Margaret, Polly and Betsey. William was the first judge in Allen County. Joseph died in the War of 1812. All the Watt Brothers entered land in Allen County and all settled along Hog Creek. Samuel L. Watt owned several different tracts of land, and at one time a farm of 120 acres.

Samuel L. Watt married Olive Walton who was born in Quebec, Canada. She came to Union County, Ohio, with her parents who were Joseph and Deborah (Gilbert) Walton, natives of Canada. For his second wife Mr. Watt married Mary Greer. The children of the first marriage who reached maturity were: Deborah (Jamison), who died in Iowa; Robert, of this sketch; Joseph, deceased in young manhood; James, deceased; Thomas, of Michigan; Harriet, widow of John Guthrie, of Nevada; Christina (Leech), who died at Walla Walla, Washington; and Nancy (Enos), of Oakland, California. The children of the second marriage were: John J., of Louisiana; Samuel L., of Sac County, Iowa; Olive (Conley), of Iowa; Lydia (Stouker), of Iowa; Sidney, of Iowa; and Sarah Frances, of Missouri.

In 1852 Mr. Watt moved to Sac County, Iowa, driving through with an ox team. Two months were spent on the journey and when he reached there he located near Sac City, the county seat. He laid out Jackson township there and named it after his old home township in Allen County. He became the first county judge of Sac County, where he died.

Robert Watt, our immediate subject, remained at home until he was 20 years old and then went on a rented farm for a year before buying 40 acres of timber land in section 20, Jackson township. Little by little he kept on buying land and clearing it until he owned some 500 acres. Of this he retains 225, having divided the rest among his children. For 40 years he lived in the first little frame dwelling which he built with timber taken from his place, but it finally gave way to the handsome, modern brick residence in which he has lived ever since. Mr. Watt can look back over years

of honest industry. He cleared 100 acres of land by himself and he has assisted his children to build comfortable homes on land which he has helped them to acquire. He has done a great deal of teaming and has had contracts for public work. He and his sons have done the greater part of the pipe laying in their section of the county. As a farmer, he has devoted the most of his attention to the raising of grain and the breeding of draft horses.

In his 20th year Mr. Watt was married to Eva Staley, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, May 13, 1825, and came here with her parents when seven years of age. She is a daughter of Jacob and Eunice (Fisher) Staley, natives of Virginia. They have five children living, as follows: Samuel J., of Jackson township; James R., of Jackson township; Marion; and William Henry and Jacob Allen, of Jackson township. Two sons and one daughter died young.

Mr. Watt has been a life-long Democrat. He has been offered many of the local offices, but has accepted only that of township trustee. He is one of the reliable, substantial and representative men of his township.

**J**H. M. MORRISON, who has been engaged in the drug business at Lima for the past 14 years, was born August 11, 1859, in Darke County, Ohio, and is a son of James M. Morrison, a retired citizen of Dayton. He was educated and grew to manhood in Darke County and then went to Dayton, where he secured work in a boiler-shop. One year later he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and there engaged in the transfer and storage business for a period of four years. Since his return to Ohio in 1891, he has been a partner of D. Cramer in conducting a pharmacy at Lima, being pleasantly located at the corner of Kibby and Main streets, where they enjoy a large patronage.

Mr. Morrison was married December 15, 1887, to Emma Ridenour, daughter of Jacob Ridenour, a lady of many estimable qualities. They have two daughters—Hazel and Helen.



Mr. Morrison is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee, and also holds the same office in the Second Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active worker in the church and has frequently been a delegate at conference meetings. He is a Republican and is at present a member of the Board of Public Service of Lima, and has been a member of the City Council and Board of Health.

**L**UCIUS JOHN RUSSELL SIDDALL, long the leading man in the leading industry of Bluffton, Ohio, the pioneer quarryman not only of Bluffton but of all Northwestern Ohio, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, eight miles south of Salem, on the old mill property of the family, not far from the village of Ellsworth, July 29, 1838. His parents were Isaac and Rebecca (Altaffer) Siddall.

The father of Mr. Siddall was born in Virginia and the mother belonged to a well-known Pennsylvania-Dutch family. She died when our subject was nine years old. The ancestors on the paternal side were from Ireland, and Isaac Siddall possessed many of the qualities which have made natives of that land successful men the world over. He was the father of 16 children by his first marriage and of two by his second; 14 of these grew to maturity. For years he was engaged in the milling business, and never ceased his industry until stricken with paralysis. He died in 1872.

Lucius J. R. Siddall was 10 years old when his parents moved to Rockport, Ohio. A few years later he accompanied his father when the latter went to Mount Blanchard to run the Fahls' mills, and two years later to the National mills, four miles up the river. Our subject worked there some four years, all the time with his father, and in 1852 came to Bluffton, where his father bought a log grist-mill, run by water power, together with 17 acres of adjoining land. He worked hard under his practical, industrious father, and when the latter was disabled by paralysis, in 1867, he ran the mill by himself for two and a half years. When his father died, he bought the mill at the apprais-

er's valuation, \$2,250. Subsequently he sold the mill and turned his attention to the stone and lime business.

In 1872 Mr. Siddall, in partnership with Elijah Reese, under the firm name of Siddall & Reese, bought and developed a quarry and later took in another partner and formed the firm of Siddall & Company. Some years later Mr. Siddall bought out the other partners and operated the business alone, and still later opened up another quarry which covered seven acres. He took I. M. Townsend into partnership and the business was conducted as Siddall & Townsend for 18 years, when John Amstutz bought Mr. Townsend's interest and continued with Mr. Siddall for one season. Our subject then continued the operation of the quarry alone, adding a larger body of quarrying land, until the spring of 1905, when he sold out to the Buckeye Stone Company.

Since disposing of his quarry business, Mr. Siddall has been interested in a concrete business, having a large plant, with excellent facilities, producing a concrete which is used for cellars and other purposes, and making a fine macadam for roads. During his active operations he gave employment to some 50 men. Another line in which he has been interested is the manufacture of the "Eureka" fence post, one of the most durable posts ever placed before the market. For 50 years he has been a leader in business circles at Bluffton, and has been identified very prominently with the growth and prosperity of the town. He still owns 17 acres of land that is now within the town limits.

In 1865 Mr. Siddall was married to Mary Elizabeth Katherine Bridgeman, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio, about four miles from Bluffton, January 26, 1841, and is a daughter of George and Eliza (Grimm) Bridgeman, natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Siddall occupy a fine brick residence at Bluffton, which Mr. Siddall built seven years after his marriage.

Politically he has been a life-long Democrat, and on many occasions his fellow-citizens have chosen to show him honor and confidence. For six years he served on the Town Council and served several terms as a member of the





HON. AZARIAH D. MILLER



Board of Education. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Bluffton Lodge, No. 371, and to Bluffton Encampment, No. 238. He is one of the oldest members of the subordinate lodge here, having joined the order in 1864.

A half century is a long period in any man's life, and to have passed through it, meeting competition on every side and overcoming obstacles as every business man must, and still, near its close, be able still to command the respect and esteem of one's fellow-citizens, reflects much credit and should bring pleasant reflections.

**H**ON. AZARIAH D. MILLER, one of Allen County's prominent public men, probate judge, educator and successful attorney-at-law, was born June 18, 1853, on the homestead farm in Amanda township, and is a son of Joseph and Minerva J. (Shock) Miller.

Azariah D. Miller was liberally educated, completing first the common-school course, and later taking advantage of the educational institutions of Lima and the National Normal School at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio. From the age of 16 until he was 34 years of age, he taught school more or less continuously, the greater portion of this period in his native township, and it is safe to say that few men have more personal friends in this locality.

During 1871 and 1872 he was employed as bookkeeper in the freight and express office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway at Elida, Ohio, and as this did not require all of his time he served also as clerk in the mercantile establishments of Rice & Leist and G. W. Moore. During all this time he was quietly reading law, as opportunity afforded. In 1877 he was elected assessor of Amanda township, on the Democratic ticket, and in the following year was chosen justice of the peace—an office he satisfactorily held for the following five years. In 1885, having been admitted to the bar, he became a member of the law firm of Remington & Miller and began the practice of the profession in which he has met with deserved success. Fire destroying his law library in 1887, he relinquished his practice and

retired to his farm. After engaging in farming pursuits and the contracting business until February 9, 1894, he was called from his seclusion to accept the duties of clerk of the Probate Court. He was elected to his present position in 1899.

In 1876 Judge Miller was married to Darthula Place, who is a daughter of James and Susan Place, and they have these children: Lehr E., Fredia G., Susan A., James J. and Mabel. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge Miller has always been prominent in Democratic politics, has been a member of the Democratic County Central Committee, and was sent as a delegate to the St. Louis National convention from the Fourth Congressional District. He is fraternally connected with the Elks, in which order he has held many positions; is a charter member of the Spencerville Lodge of Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Home Guards of America. His residence at Lima is at No. 937 West High street. A portrait of Judge Miller is presented on a foregoing page in connection with this sketch.

**S**ALEM REED, one of Shawnee township's leading citizens and substantial farmers, is also a survivor of the Civil War. He owns a well-improved farm of 80 acres, located in section 14, Shawnee township, which was formerly a part of the old Napier homestead. Mr. Reed was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, May 2, 1842, and is a son of Samuel and Mary M. (Aker) Reed.

Samuel Reed, the father of our subject, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a son of Noah Reed, a native of Licking County, Ohio. He died on his farm in Shawnee township in August, 1894, aged 79 years. He married Mary M. Aker, who was born July 30, 1814, and died in March 1905, at the age of 91 years. Their children were: Clara, Silas, Salem, Isaac, John W., Freeman, Nelson, Almada, Emma and Laura.

Salem Reed accompanied his parents to

Shawnee township in 1853. He attended school until he was about 18 years old, and remained practically on the home farm until he had attained his majority, working for neighboring farmers as well as his father. On February 1, 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company H, 74th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., in which he served until the close of hostilities. He participated in many battles, the first one of importance being that at Resaca. His regiment was often employed in guarding railroads, accompanying Sherman to the sea and participating in all that wearying campaign which resulted in such great victories for the Union cause. It remained in North Carolina until after the surrender of Johnston.

After the war he returned home, where he lived until his marriage, when he bought a tract of land in Shawnee township, near the family homestead and partially cleared it; but in a few years settled on another farm he had purchased, on which he resided for nine years. For the past 22 years Mr. Reed has been living on his present place, where he has carried on general farming and stock-raising.

In 1866 Mr. Reed was married to Elizabeth Adelia Napier, who was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1841, and is a daughter of those honored old pioneer settlers of the township, the late William and Sarah (Huff) Napier. Her father was one of the leading men of the township during a long and exemplary life. He died in March, 1900, and is survived by his venerable wife who still resides on the old homestead in section 14, Shawnee township. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have had eight children, namely: Ida, who married William Hover and has two children, Palleene and Alleene; Samuel W., who married Florence Wilson and resides in Cleveland; Lulu, who married Frank H. Place and has seven children—Frank, Belva, Lee Everett, Ralph, Eudora Lu, Olive, and an unnamed infant; Smith Hamlin, who married Lulu Klippinger and has one daughter—Evelyn, the family residing at Toledo; Florence LaVerne, who married Clyde Coleman and resides at Toledo; Walter Cledith, a resident of Cleveland; Maud Sylvania, who married Clarence McDaniel, the couple living at home; and an infant, deceased.

Politically Mr. Reed is identified with the Republican party, but is not always bound by party ties, voting occasionally according to his personal judgment of candidates. Formerly he was active in Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., at Lima; but, like his brother Silas, finds the distance too great to make attendance easy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a liberal contributor to its support.



**A**D. HILDRETH, the enterprising general superintendent at Lima of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, is a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of this city, who may always be depended upon to lend his influence and substantial support to any enterprise which has for its object the welfare of the place. He is a son of David Hildreth, who has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in Union County, Ohio, where he is still living in the 84th year of his age. Born and reared in Union County, our subject received there the rudiments of his education, supplementing it with four years in the college at Delaware.

In January, 1896, soon after leaving college, Mr. Hildreth located in Columbus, Ohio, where he at once became an agent for the Prudential Insurance Company. In a short time his ability received recognition and reward by his promotion to the office of assistant superintendent of the company, with headquarters at Columbus. Three years later he was placed in charge of the general offices at Lima, with supervision over a territory consisting of 11 counties. These offices were established in Lima in 1893, and were in charge of E. Newman until September 25, 1899, when Mr. Hildreth was made general superintendent. He has branch offices at St. Marys, Findlay, Van Wert, Defiance and Bowling Green, requiring eight assistant superintendents and 40 agents to handle the large volume of business which passes through their hands. The Prudential does an extensive business, both in industrial and ordinary insurance, and is one of the strongest companies in the field.

Mr. Hildreth was married, in 1890, to Min-



nie Baker, a daughter of Lyman G. Baker, a retired farmer of Marysville, Ohio. They have one child, Harold A. Mr. Hildreth is a stockholder in the Columbus Savings & Trust Company, and also has other interests in that city. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and an earnest Christian who takes a leading part in the work of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school. He is also deeply interested in the progress of the Y. M. C. A., being vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. parliament, a member of the board of directors of that institution and chairman of the membership committee.



WILLIAM A. BOWERS, a substantial resident of section 31, German township, was born in the neighboring township of Amanda, on January 14, 1862. His parents,

William and Rebecca (Barnt) Bowers, were well-known in Allen County, both of them having come here with their parents when they were children of eight years. The father was from Fayette County and was a son of Solomon Bowers. The mother came from Fairfield County. The family consisted of two sons and nine daughters, namely: Charles Wesley, a farmer residing in Amanda township; William A.; Hannah Jane, who married Nathaniel Stoup and is the mother of two children; Sarah Elizabeth, who married David Hillyard and died leaving seven children; Deborah Ann, who married Levi Crites, of Kempton, and is the mother of two children; Mary Catherine, who married Franklin P. Shobe, of Amanda township and has six children; Rebecca Angeline, wife of John Swartz, of Amanda township and the mother of two children; Martha, who died in infancy; Curlila, who married Abia Carr, of Amanda township and has eight children; Eliza who died at the age of five years; and Emma Sabina who married James Stalter of Muncie, Indiana, and has four children.

William A. Bowers was reared and educated in his native township, where he engaged in farming for several years. He owned 104 acres of land situated in section 31, German township, and section 36, Amanda township,

He lived on his farm until 1901, when he moved to Lima and purchased the Botkins livery stable, which he conducted in partnership with Jacob Shobe. Later he sold his interest in the business to his partner and purchased the Fisher livery barn, which he ran for about 18 months. This was then sold and Mr. Bowers moved back to the farm. He purchased a farm in Wyandot County, which he traded for the Lima truck line, moving to Lima to take charge of the business. After operating it for 75 days he sold it to John Harley, and again returned to his farm in the spring of 1905. The following October he purchased the Shobe farm, which contains 65 acres, thus giving him 90 acres in one tract.

Mr. Bowers was married October 4, 1883, to Nona B. Highland, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) (McDonald) Highland, of Allentown. Joseph Highland was born March 7, 1837, and died December 26, 1891. His wife was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (McIntyre) Berry, who came from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, stopping a short time in Clark County and then locating in Allen County, when Mrs. Highland was about eight years of age. Mrs. Highland was born November 27, 1832, and was twice married, her first husband being William Wesley McDonald, who died in 1855 leaving two children; Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, of Lima and Gilbert McDonald. Mrs. Bowers has one sister, Ida Herring, and a brother, Marion, who died at the age of five years. Mr. Bowers has three children, Verne Lester, born August 16, 1887, who is a student at Elida; Myrtle Leona, born April 21, 1894; and Zelma Irene, born September 28, 1897. Mr. Bowers is a trustee of the Christian Church in Amanda township, of which he is a member.



F. STOLZENBACH, president of the Stolzenbach Baking Company, and of the Allen County Building & Loan Association, is a prominent figure among the business men of Lima. Mr. Stolzenbach was born at Roseville, Muskingum County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated.



After completing his schooling, Mr. Stolzenbach entered his uncle's bakery at Zanesville, Ohio, with whom he remained for six years, in this time becoming a skilled baker. His uncle, Conrad Stolzenbach, is still in the business and is associated with the National Biscuit Company. From Zanesville our subject went to Pittsburg, Detroit and Columbus, working in all these cities and learning every chemical secret of the trade as well as perfecting himself in the manufacture of every kind of bakery product.

Mr. Stolzenbach then located at Newcomerstown, where he opened up a first-class bakery; but he soon found that the place was too small for the goods he was able to put upon the market and he remained there only until 1889, when he bought the Diamond bakery at Lima, entering into partnership with a Mr. Benton under the firm name of Stolzenbach & Benton. After conducting the business for six months under that style, Mr. Stolzenbach bought the Benton interest and admitted his father to partnership. The new firm became Stolzenbach & Company which continued thus until 1904, when the business was incorporated as the Stolzenbach Baking Company, with a capital stock of \$30,000, fully paid up. The officers of the company are: C. F. Stolzenbach, president; J. H. Stolzenbach, vice-president; and Martin Stolzenbach, secretary and treasurer. The plant turns out weekly some 35,000 loaves, their specialties being "Butternut" and "Mother's" bread, both these brands being in large demand. The plant is equipped with every modern and sanitary appliance, its capacity being 10,000 loaves daily.

In 1892 Mr. Stolzenbach was married to Magdalen Hickey, who is a daughter of Henry Hickey, of Putnam County, and they have six children: Edward, Mary Louise, Magdalen, Charles Henry, Robert W., and an infant daughter. The family belong to the Lutheran Church and Mr. Stolzenbach has been a deacon of St. Paul's congregation for the past nine years.

Mr. Stolzenbach is a prominent member of the National Bakery Association of the United States. He attended the annual meeting of this body at the Arlington Hotel, Washington

City, on September 11, 1905, joining the Chicago contingent on a special car. He is one of Lima's capitalists, a stockholder and director in The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company and is treasurer of the National Roofing Tile Company. For a number of years, under both Republican and Democratic administrations, he has been a member of the city Board of Health. He is always prominent in all public-spirited movements, gives largely to charity, and fulfills every duty incumbent upon a conscientious, broad-minded man and citizen.

**A**ARON FISHER, one of the leading citizens of Delphos, and a member of one of the pioneer families of this county, was born January 1, 1847, near La Fayette, Allen County, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Long) Fisher.

The Fisher family originated in Germany, and the descendants have widely scattered, having been always distinguished as solid citizens, good home-builders, and industrious, intelligent and thrifty members of the communities in which they have lived. The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents to Perry County, Ohio, where he was reared and learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1835 he settled in Allen County, locating on a tract of 80 acres of wild land which was situated in section 25, Jackson township, a mile and a quarter from LaFayette. As illustrative of those primitive days, Mr. Fisher recalls the stories told by his father of how he lived comfortably, for a time, under the shelter of an old oak tree, while the building of the log cabin took place. With an abundance of game of all kinds, including flocks of wild turkeys, the question of subsistence was merely a nominal one. The clearing of the farm followed, the old log house gave way to a modern, convenient frame residence, where, surrounded by an affectionate, obedient family, the father's life closed at the age of 70 years.

It is interesting to recall those days of early settlement in Jackson township. Considered in the light of the present, there seems to have been many drawbacks to content and comfort,

but in those days they were taken as matters of fact and were looked upon with an indifference begotten of familiarity. The cultivation of the land was carried on entirely with the sickle, rake, old-fashioned horse plow and harrow, and the grain was threshed out on the barn floor with flails. Clothing was almost entirely of home manufacture, that for summer wear being made from the flax grown on the farm and that for winter from the wool sheared from the flocks of sheep which formerly were raised in great numbers. The wool was taken to Delphos and St. Marys to be carded. In a reminiscent mood, our subject can recall how, as a little lad, he had to make a trip to mill, and was so small that he had to be strapped to the horse's back with the bag of grain, in order that both should not come to grief on the way. He recalls that on a later occasion he took the grain to mill on a vehicle made of a wagon tongue and two wheels. This journey sometimes consumed several days, as each customer at the mill had to wait his turn, and the old-time construction of the grist-mills was such that expedition was impossible.

Mr. Fisher vividly recalls the boyish delights hovering around the cooking of the corn pone before the open fire-place in the old log cabin kitchen, with its pots and kettles in close proximity, and remembers the toothsome viands prepared in the old Dutch oven. In those days hospitality was an accepted virtue, and in no home was it more honored than in that of Jacob Fisher. His pioneer cabin was a traveler's inn, and on its threshold the weary stranger found the willing hand of brotherly friendship extended. Especially welcome was the coming of the pioneer preacher, who brought with him news, not otherwise obtainable, of other sections of the State, and Mr. Fisher can remember when he and his brothers climbed on the fence to eagerly watch for his coming.

Especially welcome on account of the many engaging qualities which he possessed, with his tried and true Christian zeal, was a Mr. Doner, who made the home of Jacob Fisher his headquarters when in Jackson township. The latter was the real founder of the Lutheran Church in his district, and assisted in the construction of the log edifice which was also used

as the first schoolhouse. Jacob Fisher was one of the men who should never be forgotten in Jackson township. Of his nine children all reached maturity except one. He gave three sons to the service of his country during the Civil War—Joseph, Benjamin and Noah—the last mentioned of whom never returned to his home, but fills a soldier's grave at Memphis, Tennessee. The three surviving daughters are: Susanna, who is the widow of Simon Foster, of Middlepoint, Van Wert, County; Nancy (Hallman), a widow, who resides near La Fayette; and Mary Ann (Ernsberger), now of Decatur, Indiana, where she has resided for the past year, but formerly for 35 years a resident of Delphos.

Aaron Fisher was the youngest child in the above family. He attended school in the nearby log schoolhouse, and learned to write with a quill pen and with ink made from bark and the berries of the poke weed. The advantages afforded for an extended education were somewhat meagre, but a taste for learning was inspired and, for all practical purposes, a sufficient familiarity with reading, writing and arithmetic was acquired by the pupils. At the age of 21 he married and moved to LaFayette, where he hired out as a carpenter and during the first year his wife taught the village school. For the next eight years he worked as a thresher, and also operated a rented farm. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Delphos.

After settling at Delphos, Mr. Fisher carried on a teaming business for a number of years. He began with a very small capital, but, through good management and industry, soon increased it, bought a livery stable, later ran an omnibus line, and started the first street sprinkler in Delphos. Subsequently he sold the site of his stable to the city, and the present Town Hall now occupies it. Later, through trading, he acquired a farm on which was an excellent stone quarry. This he operated for some years, and then purchased a tract of land inside the corporate limits of Delphos, which he afterward sold to his son and son-in-law, and which is still known as the Fisher stone quarry. In addition to his teaming and livery enterprise, he embarked in an ice business and all these lines are continued by his son. His



own interests, however, are still important. He purchased the business block on the corner of Main and Second streets, first the south one-half and later the north, and this is known as the Fisher Block. He also owns and conducts a neat cigar and tobacco store on the block located on the banks of the canal. He is a director of the Delphos Foundry Company and has other considerable interests.

The death of Mr. Fisher's first wife occurred in December, 1899. She was a lady much admired and beloved, a popular teacher and an active church worker. Of the four children, two sons survive, viz: Arthur, his father's business successor, who lives in Van Wert County; and Orville D., of Lima. An adopted daughter, Nellie M. Fisher, resides with our subject. Mr. Fisher's present wife, formerly Mrs. Margaret Ward, had two children by her first marriage: May, who is a teacher, and Dana, who is in business with Mr. Fisher.

Throughout his life Mr. Fisher has been actively identified with the Democratic party, and in 1894 was elected sheriff of Allen County, giving four years of active effort to the honest enforcement of the law. The record of this period is one of loyal faithful service to his fellow-citizens. At the close of his term he visited the West, mainly in the hope of restoring his wife to health, but these efforts proved unavailing. After his return, he built a fine livery barn on West Spring street, Lima, which is 50 by 200 feet in dimensions—one of the largest establishments of its kind in the city.

Mr. Fisher is serving his second term on the City Council at Delphos. He is chairman of the fire committee, and a very useful member of the improvement and of the sanitary and sewer committees. He has been sent as the representative of his party to many county and congressional conventions and was honored with the appointment of sergeant-at-arms at the Democratic National Convention at Chicago when President Cleveland was nominated the second time. He is a member of the Masonic bodies from the Blue Lodge to the Mystic Shrine, attending the lodges of the higher branches at Dayton, Ohio; he is also connected with the order of Elks.



GEORGE P. CONNER of Lima, one of the leading Masons of the United States, is a native of Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, born in 1858, and is a son of James A. Conner. The father was also born in the Keystone State, where he died some 40 years ago, being a steamboat pilot on the Alleghany River nearly all his life.

Our subject left Pennsylvania in 1876. In boyhood he had moved to Philadelphia where he was educated and later mastered the business of sign painting. In the year mentioned he located in Ada, Ohio, and four years thereafter (1880) in Lima, two years later removing to Topeka, Kansas. He followed his profession in that city for 13 years, and then spent some four years traveling in the interest of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company and Carter's White Lead Company. In 1902 he returned to Lima, and this city has been his place of residence ever since.

In 1880 Mr. Conner was married to Fannie L. Funk, a daughter of Randolph M. Funk, and they have two daughters—Rhea Lillian and Mabel Pauline. The former married Charles R. Lingo, a locomotive engineer residing at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is at present manager for P. F. Collier & Company. The latter resides at home. Mr. Conner and family attend the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Conner enjoys the distinction of being one of the most competent cryptic Masons in the Union, and is probably one of the most widely known members of the fraternity in the United States. He has a national reputation as an expounder of the Masonic work. In 1893 he was the exemplifier of cryptic rite work before the General Grand Council of the United States at Topeka, Kansas, and is thrice illustrious master of Lima Council, No. 20, R. & S. M.; is the grand representative of the Grand Council of Kansas near the Grand Council of Ohio.

In this fraternal connection is quoted the following extract from the proceedings of the M. I. Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Kansas, at their 37th annual assembly, held in the city of Wichita, Kansas, February 13-14, A. D., 1904, A. Dep. 2905:







C. C. BLISS, M. D.

"It has been my pleasure during the year to issue a commission to Ill. Comp. George P. Conner, now of Lima, Ohio, and formerly a member of Zabud Council, No. 4, Topeka, Kansas. Comp. Conner, with his usual energy and devotion to the work of Cryptic Masonry, became interested in Lima Council and in the Grand Council of Ohio. When Comp. Bromwell, our Grand Representative near the Grand Council of Ohio, became acquainted with Comp. Conner, he immediately insisted that he should resign and that the Grand Master of the Grand Council of Ohio should recommend the appointment of Comp. Conner, which was accordingly done, and a commission issued to Comp. Conner. We are pleased to be able to enroll his name among the Grand Representatives of this Grand Council."

Great pleasure is also taken in quoting from the proceedings of the Grand Council of Royal, Select and Super-Excellent Masters of Alabama, held in the city of Montgomery, as follows:

"One of the most interesting gatherings in the Masonic history of Montgomery and indeed in the State, was in the Odd Fellows' Hall which had been kindly tendered for the occasion, last evening, when Montgomery Council of Royal and Select Masters received 26 candidates into the beauties and mysteries of Cryptic Masonry. Companion George P. Conner, of Zabud Council, No. 4, Topeka, Kansas, one of the brightest and most intelligent Masons of the Union, had kindly consented to be present and assist in the work. To him the greatest credit for the success of the assembly is to be accorded."



C. BLISS, M. D., mayor of Delphos, whose portrait is herewith shown, is one of Allen County's most prominent citizens and comes from a family which has been connected with the important events in this section of the country for more than a half century. Dr. Bliss was born at Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Col. Lester and Aldulia (Curtis) Bliss, grandson of Dr. David Bliss and great-grand-

son of Samuel Bliss, a patriot of Revolutionary fame whose ancestry was both English and Dutch. Early records make Samuel Bliss a man of note in peace as well as in war.

Dr. David Bliss was born in Vermont and married Mary Van Trees, who came from an old Holland family that became established in New York at an early date. Dr. David Bliss was one of the pioneer physicians of Sparta, Morrow County, Ohio, and there he practiced his profession until his death in 1846, at the age of 60 years. He was a man of local prominence outside his profession, and served as a justice of the peace for very many years. The children of Dr. David Bliss and wife were: Morgan L., a physician; and Maria, Mason, Mahala, Porter, Lester and Mary A., who have passed off the scene of life's activities.

In Col. Lester Bliss, the father of our subject, Ohio possessed a man of intellectual versatility, one who attained wide repute as a lawyer, soldier and statesman. The sixth child of his parents' family, his birth took place at Cooperstown, New York, August 10, 1817. His education was the most liberal that the time and locality afforded, his literary training being secured at Gambier, in Knox County, Ohio, and at Granville, in Licking County. At an early age he turned his attention to the study of the law, pursuing his studies under Hon. Henry B. Curtis, a leading attorney. While a resident of Lima, he was also interested for a time in a store and foundry business.

When Colonel Bliss removed to Delphos, he transferred his business to his new location and it was continued here for a number of years under the firm name of Bliss & Hover, his partner being a connection through his first marriage. In 1850 Colonel Bliss was elected the first mayor of Delphos and administered the affairs of the town to its benefit and became so generally popular with his fellow-citizens that in 1852 he was elected to the Legislature under the new State constitution. In 1853 he was nominated for the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio, but before the final contest came he withdrew his name in the interest of party concord. It was during this memorable campaign that he lost his wife, who was the mother



of our subject, a lady to whom he was devotedly attached and one upon whom he greatly depended for advice and counsel. Her death had much to do with his loss of interest in political advancement.

Later Colonel Bliss accepted the position of superintendent of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad now a part of the Pennsylvania system, which position he filled for several years. In 1859 he disposed of his business at Delphos and moved upon a farm west of the city, on which he lived for some years, subsequently trading it for a beautiful property of 312 acres situated along the Auglaize River, some five miles south and east of Delphos, which he secured while at home on furlough from his duties as an officer in the Civil War.

When the 118th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., was recruited in 1862, Colonel Bliss was delegated to visit Governor David Tod in order to make arrangements for its efficiency in the field and the Governor immediately appointed Colonel Bliss as quartermaster, with rank of major. One year later he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and with the regiment was sent to serve with General Burnside in the East. He took part in the siege of Knoxville and in many other engagements of a more or less serious character and continued in the service until his health, caused by army hardships, compelled him to resign in 1863. He returned to the quietude of his country home and resided there in retirement until his death in 1898.

Colonel Bliss was thrice married: first, in 1844, to Belinda Hover, who was a daughter of Emanuel and Caroline (Adgate) Hover, of Shawnee township, Allen County. At her death in 1847, Mrs. Bliss left two sons, viz: David M., of Lima, who is associated with the Western & Southern Life Insurance Company; and Lester LeGrande, a veteran of the Civil War, who died at Fort Scott, Kansas. Colonel Bliss married, second, Mrs. Aldulia Kennedy, who was a daughter of William Curtis and the widow of a prominent early attorney of Lima. The most estimable, beloved and admired lady passed away as above stated, leaving an only child, C. C. Bliss, of this record. The third marriage of Colonel Bliss was to a sister

of his first wife. Mrs. Bliss still resides at Delphos. For many years Colonel Bliss was very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church and filled the greater number of the offices in the local church at Delphos. In political sentiment he began his political career as a Democrat; at the opening of the war he became identified with the party known as War Democrats; but in later years he became affiliated with the Republican party. He was a very prominent member of the G. A. R. Post at Delphos and, as he would have chosen, his funeral was conducted with military honors.

C. C. Bliss came to Delphos in boyhood and first attended the public schools here and enjoyed still better advantages at Mount Vernon, in Knox county. Determining to become a physician, he studied and worked for three years under Dr. H. P. Wagner, of Delphos, as preceptor and in 1874 was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital, Medical College, of New York. His preceptor was a graduate of the same college, had enjoyed post-graduate work in Europe, was one of the censors of the Toledo Medical College, and came to what is now Delphos in 1847, settling in what was then known as "Section 10." After the death of Dr. Wagner, Dr. Bliss opened an office of his own and continued in practice for four years and then was interested in a paper mill which he purchased and operated for a time. Later he resumed practice for a short period, after which he engaged for some years in farming. In February, 1883, he again took up professional work and also entered into a drug business with J. W. Evans.

Dr. Bliss has always been active in politics and in 1899 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, mayor of Delphos. After serving two years in this position, he was succeeded by G. W. Wilson for one year, was then re-elected in 1902 and is still the incumbent. In his official life he has ever shown that he has the best interests of the community at heart and has demonstrated that he is a true friend of education, culture and progress.

Dr. Bliss was married to Sophronia O. Herick, who was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, and is a daughter of Simeon and Tirza (Nichols)

Herrick. Fraternally Dr. Bliss is a Mason of very high degree and has filled many official positions. He is a director of the Commercial Bank at Delphos and secretary of the Delphos Building and Loan Association.

**M**INOR T. LONG, one of the prominent citizens and substantial, reliable and representative men of Allen County, residing in his comfortable and attractive home on his farm of 350 acres, located in sections 28, 33 and 34, Marion township, was born August 24, 1845, in Clermont County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca A. (Westerfield) Long.

The Long family is a typical American one, the record of past generations showing loyalty to country and good citizenship in upholding her laws. Jacob Long, the grandfather of Minor T., and a son of Jacob, removed with his first wife, Elizabeth Carlinard, from Fayetteville, North Carolina, to Hamilton County, Ohio, settling with the pioneers on the site of the present city of Cincinnati. He had done good service in the War of 1812. After some years of residence at Cincinnati, he decided to press still farther into the wilderness, much of which was then almost unknown territory, and after making his decision shipped the household effects from Cincinnati to Clermont County, and in the spring of 1852 he came by canal-boat to the neighborhood of Delphos, and settled on 73 acres, which comprise a part of our subject's farm. The land is beautifully situated, sloping gently to the Auglaize River, and has every advantage of location and fertility to make it one of the most valuable estates in this section of Ohio. On this land, engaged in clearing and tilling, in looking after the interests of his family and paying attention to the welfare of his community, Grandfather Long spent the rest of a long, useful and worthy life, dying May 6, 1869, aged 87 years, 2 months and 1 day. His second wife, Mrs. Minerva (Free) Westerfield, who was the widow of Jacob Westerfield, died seven years later, on November 25, 1876, aged 76 years, 8

months and 19 days. Their remains rest in Walnut Grove Cemetery, a marble slab marking the spot. In close proximity rest the ashes of their son, the father of our subject, and here in his memory has been placed one of the most beautiful granite monuments of the "City of the Dead."

For a number of years these venerated pioneers lived in a primitive log cabin, surrounded by the forest, and they passed through many of the hardships which early settlers so courageously faced and endured. They wore homespun clothes, they made by hand almost all of the necessary household implements, and they labored from rise to set of sun; but they also found time to build up those civilizing influences which have always attended upon worthy living, throwing open their cabin to the traveling preacher and securing instructors for their children. Mr. Long was a better educated man than many of his neighbors and naturally was consulted by them on public questions. All over the county this venerable couple were known and their virtues were appreciated.

Jacob Long, father of our subject, was born in Ohio and died in Allen County on July 31, 1895, aged 71 years, 8 months and 30 days. He married Rebecca A. Westerfield, whose death occurred at the age of 64 years, 1 month and 8 days. They both were worthy and interested members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being connected with the Morris Chapel congregation at Delphos. They were the parents of four children, namely: Minor T., of Marion township; Marianna, who married Theodore Culp, of Van Wert, Ohio, and has a family of children; F. E., who is a farmer living in section 22, Marion township, married and has reared a family; and Minerva, who is the wife of Samuel W. Wright, a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County—he resides in section 29, Marion township, his farm being on the Lima turnpike road.

The father of Mr. Long followed agricultural pursuits through life, farming in section 28, Marion township. During the Civil War he followed the example set him by his father, and became a soldier when his country needed



his services. He enlisted in a company of the 33rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., which came to constitute a part of the army of General Sherman and with him made that glorious "March to the Sea." He was one of that victorious company which participated in the Grand Review at Washington.

After the close of the war, Jacob Long put aside his sword, figuratively turning it into a pruning-hook, and returned to the peaceful pursuits from which he had been called by the danger of the dismemberment of his country. He was elected by his fellow-citizens to a number of the local offices, including that of trustee of Marion township, and during his whole life there were numerous evidences shown of the high esteem in which he was held by his neighbors. He was a man ever ready to forward every movement of public value and his hand was open to the call of charity.

Minor T. Long, our immediate subject, is a most worthy representative of ancestors whose honorable lives have been pictured above. He was reared among conditions which were still more or less of a pioneer character, and he remembers well the old log schoolhouse, with its slab seats for benches and its great open fireplace, where he first received instruction. Before his school days were ended, however, a neat frame building took the place of the log structure, and many improvements were introduced.

From early boyhood Mr. Long had duties to perform about the farm. He now reaps the benefit of his boyhood labors. Few farmers have met with more pronounced success than has Mr. Long, in cultivating his land; but he has given more attention in later years to the raising of Shorthorn cattle and fine Percheron horses. He is a fine judge of stock of all kinds and is a familiar figure at agricultural fairs. He has had the satisfaction of bearing off the blue ribbons for his fine Percheron stock at several expositions, notably the Allen County and the Putnam County fairs, for several years.

In the fall of 1867 Mr. Long was married to Nancy J. Tucker, who was born in Perry County, Ohio, and is a daughter of G. W. Tucker. Her father was a pioneer of Allen

County. Mr. and Mrs. Long have four children: Cora E., wife of E. E. Truesdale, assistant postmaster at Delphos; Dane D., who was married in June, 1905, to Hazel Bradley; Dawn C., unmarried, who assists on the home farm; and Charles Clifford, also at home. Mr. Long and family belong to Morris Chapel and he is one of the board of trustees.

During the Civil War, our subject, like his ancestors, gave loyal service to his country. He was a member of Company B, McLaughlin's Squadron, and was all through the Atlanta campaign, marching with Sherman's forces to the sea. He is a member of the Reul Post, G. A. R., at Delphos, and has been commander. Mr. Long has served as trustee of Marion township for two terms; after having been connected with the School Board for a long period, he is now serving as its president. He is also president of the Mutual Insurance Company of Allen County, which carries nearly \$3,000,000 of risks. He is also treasurer of Walnut Grove Cemetery, which, without doubt, is one of the most beautiful and well-arranged burial places in the county. As one of the officials Mr. Long gives close and careful attention to the constant improvement and beautifying of this spot.

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**R** L. BATES, who is prominently identified with the oil interests of the State, has been a resident of Lima since 1886. He was born in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts, February 3, 1852, and is a son of the late Norman R. Bates, who was a well-known oil producer.

R. L. Bates was educated at the well-known Walkill Academy, at Middletown, New York, and at Flushing, Long Island. He was first introduced to the oil business at Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. Almost from the beginning of his business life he has been associated in some way with different oil fields, including Bradford, Pennsylvania, and other points. He came to Lima as agent of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, which was organized and incorporated in April, 1886. The present local officers of this company are:







LOUIS F. LAUDICK, M. D.

John O'Brien, general superintendent; M. Moran, assistant general superintendent, and R. L. Bates, agent. This office is the Lima branch of the great transportation and storage oil company, and their pipe lines run through the Ohio and Indiana oil fields. Mr. Bates is also agent for the Indiana Pipe Line Company, of Indiana, which operates in the oil field of that State. In addition to carefully looking after the interests of these great companies, Mr. Bates is interested in other enterprises and still finds time and takes pleasure in furthering commendable public movements, and is a factor in social, political and fraternal life. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. Prior to leaving Pennsylvania, he was a member of the Democratic Central Committee of McKean County and was chairman of the Democratic City Committee, of Bradford.

Mr. Bates was married December 15, 1874, to Evelyn Hazzard, who is a daughter of the late Hiram Hazzard, at one time the leading merchant at Titusville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have one daughter, Mrs. George A. Straw, who is in the telephone business at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. The family belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Bates is prominent in Masonry and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery at Lima. He has been a member of the board of directors of The Masonic Hall Company since its organization, and was a member of the organizing board of directors which conceived and carried to completion the building of the stately Masonic Temple here. He continues to be secretary, treasurer and superintendent of The Masonic Hall Company. His intelligence, business acumen and public-spirit have been brought to bear in cooperating with other financiers and men of affairs, and the result has been of large benefit to Lima.

**L**OUIS F. LAUDICK, M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Lima, with well-appointed and convenient offices at No. 49½ Public Square, stands very high in this city, both personally and professionally. He was born in Wayne township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a

son of Louis and Clarissa J. (Miller) Laudick.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Laudick was John Laudick and the maternal grandfather was John Miller, both men of character and of substance. Louis Laudick, father of Dr. Laudick, was born in Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and followed the same for a time, but subsequently became a farmer in Allen County, Ohio, where he died March 6, 1869. He reared a family of 10 children.

Dr. Laudick was educated in the public schools of Allen County and was graduated at the Lima High School. In this city he studied medicine under the tutelage of well-established physicians, and then entered the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, where he was graduated March 6, 1890. He located at Lima, which has since been his home almost continuously, the period interrupted only by three years of travel in Colorado and Utah. The year of 1893 was spent at the great Mormon city of Salt Lake, and 1895 at Cripple Creek. He has established a large and lucrative practice at Lima and ranks with the county's best physicians and surgeons.

Dr. Laudick was married to Nettie McClure, who is a daughter of James A. McClure. They have a very pleasant home at No. 525 West Market street.

Dr. Laudick is very prominent in fraternal life, being a Mason of high degree, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council at Lima, and to Syrian Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Cincinnati. He is also an Odd Fellow. He keeps closely in touch with modern medical thought, having membership in the Allen County Medical Society, Ohio State Medical Society, Northwestern Ohio Medical Association and American Medical Association. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**S**OLOMON D. SNIDER was born in Thorn township, Perry County, Ohio, April 30, 1842, and came to Allen County in the spring of 1865 when he bought 80 acres of land in section 25, Jackson township, took possession in April of that year, and has lived upon it ever since. His



parents were Daniel and Mary (Greenawalt) Snider and his grandfather was also named Daniel Snider.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, whence he came to Ohio, entering land in Perry County, where he died March 3, 1866, at the age of 93 years, 7 months and a few days. He was a Whig, while his son and grandson (our subject) became Democrats. He took an active part in reform work and was a leader in the German Baptist or Dunkard Church, being one of the preachers of that body and holding services in his house and barn until they were able to build a house of worship.

Daniel Snider, the father of our subject, was born in Thorn township, Perry County, Ohio, June 28, 1808. During his younger days he engaged in teaching school, and afterwards bought a farm of 180 acres in Perry County, where he devoted his time to agriculture until his death November 3, 1861. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He was married to Mary Greenawalt, who was born in Hocking County, Ohio, in 1811 and died in Perry County, March 6, 1895, at the age of 83 years, 3 months and 20 days. Her parents, Mathias and Mary (Coon) Greenawalt, came to this State from Maryland, and were of German descent. She was the mother of the following children, viz: Lucinda (Boyer), deceased; John Henry, who resides on the homestead in Perry County; Mary Katharine (Clum), deceased; Solomon D.; Sarah Elizabeth (Anspach), of Jackson township; and Eliza Ann (Humberger), deceased.

Solomon D. Snider was reared in his native county where he was married August 31, 1863, to Katharine Zartman. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Swinehart) Zartman, of Perry County, and was born February 18, 1844. She died May 4, 1902, leaving two children, Mary Aretta, wife of R. C. Klingler; and Clarence Franklin, both of Hardin County. Mr. Snider came here with his wife and one child and at once set about improving his new home. He erected buildings, planted an orchard and made many other improvements from which he is to-day reaping the benefits. He has been

an industrious, frugal man and in addition to caring for his farm ran a threshing machine for some time. He has been assessor three times and made a most efficient officer. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and served as deacon and elder for many years.



FRANCIS M. ROBERTS, an influential farmer of Allen County, owns a well-kept farm of 61 acres in sections 16 and 22, Bath township, where he has resided for the past 18 years. He is a son of Warren and Mary (Rumbaugh) Roberts, and was born October 8, 1851, in Jackson township, Allen County, Ohio. Both parents were natives of this county, the father dying here in 1853. The mother reached her 70th year and was living in Kansas at the time of her death. Their family consisted of six children, namely: William S., who died in Indiana after serving almost five years in the Civil War; George W., who died in the army at Nashville, Tennessee; Milo, a successful farmer of Bath township; Anna Jane, deceased; Francis M.; and Warren, deceased.

Francis M. Roberts has been engaged in farming all his life and has also worked at the carpenter's trade considerably. He moved to Kansas about 1877 and farmed there about two and a half years before entirely making up his mind that Ohio was hard to beat as a farming State. He then returned to Allen County and again took up agricultural work in Bath township, where he has since resided. In 1887 he purchased his present farm, where he raises considerable grain each year, the greater part of which is consumed by the stock which he fattens for market.

Mr. Roberts was married in 1872 to Emma Roush, who was born May 7, 1850, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Henry and Susannah Roush, who came to this county when Mrs. Roberts was a child of about two years. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Charles, born December 6, 1872, and residing in Lima, who served in the Spanish-American War; Almenta, born August 8, 1874, who married Emmett

Fisher, of Lima; Maggie Jane, born January 26, 1876, deceased February 1, 1903; Francis Ephraim, born January 16, 1878, who is now a resident of Oregon; Anna Jane, born December 8, 1880; Bertha May, born November 21, 1882; Cora, born August 1, 1885; William Theodore, born March 19, 1888; Ruth L., born July 14, 1893; Oliver Ray, born October 22, 1890; and Gertrude, born July 19, 1895. The family home is one of the neatest and most commodious in the township, and bears evidence of the care and labor bestowed upon it by its owner. Mr. Roberts has been a lifelong Republican. For more than 30 years he was a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal and United Brethren churches, but during the past three years he has not been active in church work, although retaining all his old-time interest.

**A**LLEXANDER SHENK, president of the National Bank of Delphos, was born in Prussia, July 19, 1842, and is a son of Martin and Christine (Kern) Shenk.

The parents of Mr. Shenk were also natives of Prussia. The father carried on a mercantile business in Prussia, and was a tailor by trade. He was the father of five sons, all of whom, when reaching the proper age, were subject to military duty if they remained under the home government. Mr. Shenk decided to avoid, if possible, the expense and what he felt was a great loss of time to his boys, in giving three years of their young lives to the army, and in October, 1853, he emigrated with his family to America.

The first stage of the long journey brought them to Paris, thence they traveled to Havre, where the party was obliged to wait a month before securing a passage. Finally accommodations were secured on a vessel, and after a voyage of 42 days they were safely landed in New York City in January, 1854. The destination of the family was the settlement at Ottville, Putnam County, Ohio, six miles from Delphos, where a number of their old friends, formerly from Prussia, had already established themselves. The winter of 1853-54 was one of un-

usual severity, and Martin Shenk was compelled to locate temporarily at Williamsburg, New York, where the family remained for six months. In September, 1854, Mr. Shenk arrived with his family at Delphos and was so pleased with the prospects of the place that he decided to locate here permanently instead of at Ottville, as originally intended. He secured work as a tailor at Delphos with Frank Byres, with whom he continued for five years, and was later connected with the firm of Lye & Marble, also a tailoring firm, for the same length of time.

A few years after locating at Delphos, Mr. Shenk purchased a small farm of 10 acres which adjoined the corporation, and he lived on it until 1863. The death of his wife occurred in February, 1867, and his own in April, 1872.

Alexander Shenk began his education in Prussia and completed it at Delphos. He was only a boy of 12 years when he began to make his own way in the world, becoming a clerk in the drug-store of J. W. Hunt in Delphos, with whom he remained for seven years. During this time he learned the drug business very thoroughly, and in 1861, with his brother, the late Saffron Shenk, he opened a drug-store in the lower end of Delphos. After a partnership of two years, our subject bought his brother's interest and continued the business alone for the next three years, adding to his business by the purchase from Mr. Hunt, of the drug-store in which he had been an apprentice. After the completion of this business deal, he took John Walsh in as partner, and they conducted the two stores, in different parts of the city, for about a year, after which Mr. Shenk disposed of his interest to his former employer, Mr. Hunt. Within four months, however, he was again actively engaged in the drug business in partnership with Michael Britain, and two years later he bought Mr. Britain's interest and then admitted to partnership his old clerk, George F. Lang. The firm of Shenk & Lang continued until 1880, when the partners sold the business.

The Union Flouring Mills began business at Delphos, in 1873, and for five years the concern was conducted as a stock company; but



business misfortunes came upon it, and in the fall of 1879 it was sold at sheriff's sale. Mr. Shenk bid in the property, acting as the agent of what was then the First National Bank, the main creditor of the old company. In the same year Mr. Shenk and another director of the bank were instructed to remodel the property and put it into operation, and as a result, on April 1, 1880, the mill was started. While acting as one of the committee to look after the mill, Mr. Shenk saw that under good management it might be converted into an excellent paying property, and after selling their drug business, the firm of Shenk & Lang purchased the mill property.

In 1882 the mills were entirely remodeled, and a full roller system was put in at a cost of \$9,000. A second remodeling took place in 1892, when new and improved machinery was installed, and the mill made modern in every particular. The mills did business under the name of the "Eagle Flouring Mills" and became the most important in the county, having an output of 150 barrels of flour per day. The firm did an extensive business, becoming the largest wheat buyers in Allen and Van Wert counties. Their average annual shipment was over 200,000 bushels of wheat. The partnership continued until 1895, when Mr. Shenk sold his interest to Mr. Lang and the business is now conducted by the heirs of the latter, who died some years since.

In 1872 Mr. Shenk became a director in the First National Bank and he continued as such until the expiration of the bank's charter. In 1883 the National Bank of Delphos was organized as a successor to the First National, by the same capitalists and Mr. Shenk continued on the directing board. Upon the death of President Theodore Wrocklage, in 1891, Mr. Shenk was elected as his successor, a position he still holds. Ever since coming to Delphos, he has taken an interest in the city's various enterprises and he has given encouragement and assistance to every worthy cause. He has been vice-president of the Delphos Electric Light & Power Company, and from its organization he has been president of the Delphos Building & Loan Association.

Not only in business circles has Mr. Shenk

been prominent; in spite of the responsibilities of a personal nature resting upon him, he has found time to respond to the calls of his fellow-citizens and to serve most efficiently in a number of township and county offices. For 12 years he was clerk of Marion township. For two years he served in the office of township trustee, and at the close of his term was elected township treasurer, an office he held continuously for 10 years, retiring from that office in 1892. In the latter year he was appointed by the Board of County Commissioners a member of the board of trustees of the Allen County Children's Home. He has been equally prominent as a member of a number of civic boards and charitable and benevolent institutions.

In 1863 Mr. Shenk was united in marriage with Elizabeth Wrocklage, who was a daughter of the late Theodore Wrocklage, formerly president of the National Bank of Delphos, and one of the city's leading financiers and prominent men.

Mr. Shenk was reared in the Roman Catholic Church, and from boyhood has taken an active part in its various channels of religious work and social life. In 1878 when the building of the present stately structure of the Church of St. John the Evangelist was commenced, he was a member of the board of trustees and its treasurer, and he had charge of the finances and handled the contracts until completed. Its cost under his careful management was \$100,000, a sum he was mainly instrumental in raising.



ALVIN OSBORN, one of the old-established business men of Lima, a dealer in granite and marble monuments, is also an honored survivor of the Civil War, having given three years of his young manhood to the service of his country. Mr. Osborn was born in Lordstown township, Trumbull County, Ohio, April 5, 1841, and is a son of William and Sarah (Jordan) Osborn.

The father of Mr. Osborn was born at Redstone, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents in childhood to Stark County, Ohio, where he was reared and where



he married. The mother of our subject was a native of Scotland. Both parents died in Trumbull County. For many years William Osborn was a prominent farmer and dairyman of Trumbull County and was a leading citizen, interested in both political and educational affairs. He was a stanch Abolitionist long before the Civil War settled the question of human slavery. He reared a family of five sons and six daughters, as follows: Henry M., who died in Coffey County, Kansas, where he was a prominent agriculturist; John, who is a retired farmer of North Jackson, Mahoning County, Ohio; Josiah S., who has been a book-keeper in rolling and wire mills at Cleveland, Ohio, for over 40 years; James L., a retired farmer of North Jackson, Ohio; Julia, deceased in 1873, who was the wife of Josiah Duncan, of Trumbull County; Mary, deceased in 1851, who was the wife of Milo Beard, of Mahoning County; Susan, who died in 1856; Sarah, who died in 1851; Jennie (Dalzell), who resides in Oklahoma; and Alice, deceased in 1890, who was the wife of W. J. Hull, of Allen County.

Calvin Osborn came first to Lima in 1860, a young teacher of 19 years. He continued to teach in this city until 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil War, entering Company C, 84th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was mustered into the army at Camp Chase, Columbus, and immediately afterward accompanied the command to Cumberland City, Maryland, his mettle being tried first at New Creek, where the enemy was routed. Minor engagements followed as the Union forces pursued the Confederates through the mountains of West Virginia and Maryland, and his regiment was also utilized to convey prisoners from one point to another. During his three years of service, Mr. Osborn's record shows that he was never missing from the post of duty and at all times was a cheerful, brave and efficient soldier. He was mustered out of the service at Camp Delaware.

Mr. Osborn returned then to Lima and taught school for some years, and then went into a milling business for some six years, after which he went on the road as traveling salesman for J. D. Halter, of Lima, in the granite and monument line. Since closing out that

contract, he has been engaged in the same line for himself. He has resided in the same home, at No. 325 West Wayne street, since May 5, 1865.

On December 21, 1864, Mr. Osborn was married to Frances A. Barber, a daughter of the late John and Nancy (Ferguson) Barber, who was born in Pennsylvania and were early settlers in Bath township, Allen County, coming here in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have two sons—Grant C. and Clifton A. The former is manager of the Cleveland-Berea Stone Company, for the Western States, with headquarters at Chicago, and the latter is associated with F. E. Harman, of Lima. Mr. Osborn and his wife are members of the Disciples' Church. Politically he is a Republican and has frequently served as a delegate to conventions. He is a member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R.



FREDERIC ALTSTAETTER, one of the prominent farmers of Monroe township, whose 200 acres of well-improved land are situated in section 29, was born in this township, January 26, 1838, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Bucher) Altstaetter.

The father of our subject was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, February 21, 1811, and came to the United States in 1832. He spent a year in Maryland, where he followed his trade of cabinet-making at Fredericktown, and then removed to Dayton, Ohio, in 1833. In 1835 he came to Monroe township, Allen County, where a long, busy and useful life was spent. He owned a very large body of land at one time, but prior to his death he gave his children all but 200 acres. He learned to speak the English language intelligently, but the German tongue was the one usually heard in the home. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party but never cared for political office. He was a man of integrity of character and was one of the leading Germans of his locality. It was through his efforts and generosity that the German Evangelical Church was founded in Monroe town-

ship. At Dayton, Ohio, he was married to Catherine Bucher, who was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, October 26, 1816, and died in Monroe township, in December, 1903. On the paternal side her people came from Switzerland and settled first in Pennsylvania.

Our subject is one of 13 children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Frederic; John, deceased; Susannah (Haas), of Lima; Sarah (Zulinger), of Lima; George L., of Monroe township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Michael, of Lima; Mary (Rummel), of Monroe township; Louisa, Catherine and Bertha, deceased; Philip Jacob, living on the old homestead, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this work; and Abigail, deceased.

In 1866 our subject was married to Elizabeth Krouse and they resided on her father's farm in Putnam County for 12 years. Then Mr. Altstaetter bought his present well-improved farm, where he has carried on general farming and stock-raising ever since.

Mrs. Altstaetter was born in Richland County, Ohio, August 18, 1847, and was 20 years of age when she accompanied her parents to Putnam County. They were John and Margaret (Stein) Krouse, natives of Germany, but both of them had come as children to America. Mr. and Mrs. Altstaetter have three sons, viz.: John, a merchant at Cairo; Charles, who operates the home farm; and George F., who farms in Monroe township. Mr. Altstaetter and wife are members of the German Reformed Church. Politically, he is a Democrat.



B. CRAIG, manager of The Crystal Ice & Coal Company, of Lima, Ohio, was born in Sidney, this State, and is a son of Samuel R.

Craig, who for more than 35 years has been an engineer for the C., H. & D. Railway. Samuel R. Craig was born about 1847 in Butler County, Pennsylvania, but came to Lima with his parents when a lad of five years. The grandfather of our subject, Milton C. Craig, now deceased, was also well known in railroad circles, as he assisted in the building of the Pennsylvania road from Allegheny City

to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and held a responsible position with the company for 15 years. Later he was identified with the C., H. & D. road for 18 years, when he retired from active work. He served two terms on the board of directors of the Lima Water-Works and was a man well liked by everyone.

W. B. Craig has spent the greater part of his life in Lima where he was educated, being graduated from the Lima High School in the class of 1890. Securing work with the C., H. & D. Railway, he was employed first in their offices in Lima, and later went on the road, remaining in their service about three years. The two years following were spent with the Solar Refining Company, and he then engaged in the ice business for one year. Being tendered the management of the Lima Ice & Coal Company, he served in that capacity two years and was then identified with the Pure Ice Company. This company built a plant in Lima and was afterward succeeded by The Crystal Ice & Coal Company, Mr. Craig remaining with the new management, and one year later being placed in charge of the business. He is a shrewd business man and well fitted for the place, having shown marked ability in looking after the interests of the company.

W. B. Craig was married in 1896 to Mary Thompson, daughter of Frederick Thompson, a retired railroad man of Lima. They have one child, Isabelle. Mr. Craig has but recently been elected to a seat in the City Council of Lima, and it is certain that the interests of the city will lose nothing by having so careful and conscientious a gentleman to look after their advancement.



WILLIAM NAPIER, one of the old pioneers of Shawnee township, after a long, busy and useful life, passed away on his large farm in section 14, on March 15, 1900.

Prior to his marriage William Napier had bought property at Pulaski, Pennsylvania, and was married in that State while his bride was temporarily residing there. She was Sarah Huff, born in Hubbard township, Trumbull County, Ohio, April 7, 1818, and a



daughter of Adam and Anna (Hall) Huff, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter, in New Jersey. The children born to William Napier and wife were: Adelia, who died aged two years; Amanda, who died aged six years; Charles, who died aged two years; Hanlon, who died at Toledo, in 1899, who had been a member of the 54th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in the Civil War; Harriet B., wife of Silas Reed, of Shawnee township; Elizabeth Adelia, wife of Salem Reed, of Shawnee township; Hillary C., a prominent citizen of Lima and a member of the City Council, who married Emma Bird; Susan, who married Freeman Reed, of Lima; Sarah, who married William A. Smith; and Mary, who married John Striff.

On October 7, 1843, Mr. Napier started with his family from Trumbull County to make a home in Allen County, which was then almost a wilderness. The great wagon, with its household goods and the family, lumbered along through the unbroken forests, not a road having yet been cut, crossed dangerous streams and had numerous adventures; but after a journey of two weeks Mr. Napier reached Shawnee township and settled first on a farm south of the one now occupied by his family. Later he moved to the farm in section 14 on which he lived for 46 years. He graded and constructed the road in front of his home, and in the year following the Civil War erected the present comfortable brick house in which Mrs. Napier still resides. Although he had not been reared to agricultural work, being a shoemaker and tanner, he cleared and put under cultivation two farms, developing them from the forest. At one time he owned 200 acres of land, but subsequently sold 80 acres to his son-in-law, Salem Reed.

For many years Mr. Napier was identified with the Republican party; but in later life, realizing the crime and curse of intemperance, he cast his influence in favor of the Prohibition party. He was a man of principle and always had the courage of his convictions. He was a worthy and valued member of the Disciples' Church at one time; but later united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. To all denominations he was liberal as became a Christian

man, and he was a generous contributor to the erection of Darling Church, the first Methodist Episcopal edifice in his locality. Until infirmities prevented, he was active in church and Sunday-school and no more thorough teacher of the Holy Scriptures could be found. He had studied them carefully, and was frequently called upon to make clear some obscure subject.

During the entire period of his active life Mr. Napier took an interest in developing the township, assisting in framing good laws and in forwarding movements for the building of churches and school-houses and the construction of good roads. His venerable wife survives him; and in spite of her burden of 88 years retains her active mental faculties and enjoys the visits of her neighbors and devoted children.

**E**M. BOTKINS, a resident of Lima who for years was the leading liveryman of the city, was born in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1858. He was reared and educated in his native county, taking a course in the schools of Sidney, after which he began working by the month on a farm. He continued this work until about 1878 when he came to Lima and secured a position as fireman on the C., H. & D. Railway under Engineer John Black. Later he was promoted to the more responsible position of engineer and had charge of an engine for 14 years, after which he gave up railroad-ing and engaged in the livery business with his brother W. S. Botkins.

Botkins Brothers had the misfortune to be burned out after they had been conducting their business but two and a half years, and from that time until August, 1905, E. M. Botkins continued the business by himself. He did a large business and accumulated sufficient means to enable him to retire from active work at that time. He has since employed his time in looking after his various business interests.

Mr. Botkins was married October 20, 1885, to Nellie Lepsit, daughter of the late William Lepsit, who was a well and favorably known conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad up to the time of his death in the winter of 1895.



Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Botkins: Carrie, who graduated from the Lima High School, in the class of 1904, and Ruth, who is yet attending school. The family are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active interest in the church work. Mr. Botkins is a member of the I. O. O. F. During the 27 years of his residence in Lima he has made a host of friends by his honorable and upright demeanor.

**S**AMUEL EAST, one of German township's pioneer farmers and leading citizens, township trustee and school director, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, December 2, 1830, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hufferd) East.

Christopher East, the paternal grandfather, was a Hessian soldier in the British Army during the Revolutionary War, who later located in Pickaway County, Ohio, followed agriculture and died there. His son, John East, father of Samuel, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1794, and later moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, and died in Allen County, September 20, 1862. On April 3, 1817, he married Elizabeth Hufferd, who was born in 1799. Their children were two daughters and three sons, namely: Mary, who married Jacob S. Baker; Elizabeth, who married Samuel Clutter; Isaac, who married Barbara Burkholder; Abraham, who married Jane McMillen; and Samuel, of this sketch, who is the only survivor.

Samuel East was reared on a farm and has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. When prepared to take upon himself domestic responsibilities, he chose for his wife Elizabeth Mumaw, the estimable daughter of Frederick and Elenora (Loughe) Mumaw, old residents of Knox County, Ohio. These children were born to them: Marion, born September 25, 1856, deceased September 23, 1857; Monroe M., born March 13, 1858, who married Priscilla Alice Crider, daughter of Isaac Crider, November 1, 1877; Albert and Alfred (twins), born January 1, 1860—the former deceased February 14, 1860, and the latter, who married

Emma Kauffman, October 29, 1881, still surviving; Melissa Ellen, born July 23, 1861, who married Newton K. Ransbottom, November 29, 1877, and died May 27, 1879; Marietta, born October 16, 1862, who married Isaac D. Crider, March 25, 1880; Irene, born March 23, 1864, deceased December 3, 1872; Duley Iona, born November 15, 1865, who married S. T. Crites, September 13, 1887, and died November 19, 1896; and Sarah Princes, born October 26, 1869, who married Henry F. Desenberg, December 7, 1889, and died March 21, 1900.

**R**M. TAYLOR, secretary, treasurer and manager of the McKibben Gas Engine Company, of Lima, stands among the city's representative business men, although scarcely yet in the prime of life. He was born in England, in April, 1881, and is a son of George Taylor.

The father of R. M. Taylor is one of Allen County's best known men. He graduated as a civil and as a mechanical engineer in England and came to America in 1886. He has served as county surveyor and is a professional civil engineer. One brother of our subject, Joe Taylor, graduated from the Lima Business College, taking the world's record in shorthand. He received the degrees of A. B. and B. S. from Lima College where he taught for a time. Later he took an A. B. degree at Wooster and still later received an A. B. at Harvard University. He is now manager of the Uncas Paper Mills, of Norwich, Connecticut. Still another brother, George Taylor, a graduate of the Lima High School, received the degree of A. B. from the Western Reserve University, and is assistant chief draughtsman for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg.

R. M. Taylor was five years old when his parents came to America and located at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1893, when he came to Lima. He attended the Lima High School when Prof. Charles C. Miller was in charge. Immediately after graduating, he entered the shops of the C., H. & D. Railway, where he remained three and a half years, gaining a thoroughly practical edu-

cation. He next spent a short season with Charles W. Angell, in his electrical works, after which he was appointed inspector of locomotives for the Chicago, Cincinnati — Louisville Railroad. He performed the duties of this office for six months; when the road changed hands, Mr. Taylor bought an interest in the McKibben Gas Engine Company. This company was incorporated April 11, 1901, with a capital stock of \$10,000, with C. A. Moore, president; Fred E. Herold, vice-president, and R. M. Taylor, secretary, treasurer and manager. The business is the manufacturing of gasoline engines, repair work on steam and gas-engines and all kinds of boiler work. Mr. Taylor is also a stockholder in the Bower Roller Bearing Company, of Dayton, Ohio. He was made treasurer of the Lima Paper Stock Company, November 15, 1905.

For some 14 years Mr. Taylor has been a member of the Market Street Presbyterian Church of Lima. He takes an active interest in public matters and political contests, but not to the exclusion of his own business interests. He is in every way qualified for the positions he holds and is fast becoming one of the city's successful business men.



P. & J. J. HARDIN, whose extensive agricultural operations and large stock-raising enterprises are carried on in section 35, Perry township, are experienced men in their line of activity.

The firm which is made up of Franklin Pierce and James J. Hardin, brothers, began the raising of Chester-White hogs in 1895. It is probable that no exhibitors at fairs ever met with greater success, year in and year out, than has this firm. They have exhibited at county, State and international fairs, meeting the very best in competition, and have frequently captured every first prize offered, and on all occasions have secured the lion's share of the honors. At the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, they carried off \$1,235 in prizes, and it is a remarkable and unusual fact that at all the various

fairs where they have exhibited, their prizes have been far in excess of the shipping charges and expense of exhibiting. This enviable reputation has been made in a period of six years and it is of so stable a character as to have brought a demand for their Chester-Whites from every section of this country and from Canada. The hogs bring fancy prices and are mainly used by buyers for breeding and exhibition purposes.

The first exhibition made by the firm was in 1898, at the Ohio State Fair, and the exhibit won four first and a second prize and two sweepstakes. In this year the firm lost 92 head; so in 1899 they exhibited but two hogs and received one first and one second prize, and in 1900, three sweepstakes and four first, four second and three third prizes. At the Indiana State Fair in 1900, they were awarded five first premiums, one second, one third and one championship. In 1900 at the Illinois State Fair they were awarded 10 firsts, three seconds, one third and one sweepstake. In the same year, at St. Louis, they received 10 firsts and three thirds. In 1901, at the Pan-American Exposition they took six firsts, six seconds, three thirds, three fourths, one fifth and one sweepstake. In this same year, at the New York State Fair held at Syracuse, they received two championships, 10 firsts out of a possible 11, and three seconds. In 1901, at the Michigan State Fair, they were awarded 11 firsts out of a possible 12, three seconds and two thirds. In 1902, at the Iowa State Fair, held at Des Moines, they received one first, five seconds and one third prize. In 1902, at the Nebraska State Fair held at Lincoln, they received eight firsts, six seconds, four thirds and one fourth, and at the Kansas State Fair, they received 11 firsts and six seconds.

In 1903 they exhibited at the Ohio State Fair and were awarded 11 first, all they were entered in, four seconds and one third. At the Indiana State Fair held at Indianapolis, in 1903, they received eight firsts, two seconds, two thirds and one championship. In the same year, at the Kentucky State Fair held at Owensboro, they were given seven firsts, six seconds and seven thirds. At the Illinois State Fair held at Springfield in 1903, they were



awarded six first and six seconds. At the International Fair held at Chicago, they were awarded 10 firsts, six seconds, two thirds and two championships, this remarkable record of exhibitions and successes being completed at the St. Louis Exposition, as above mentioned. Their prize winners at the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase Exposition were as follows: Junior yearling boar, first prize; senior under year boar, first and second prize; junior under year boar, first prize; aged sow, 19th and 20th prizes; senior yearling sow, second and fourth prizes; junior yearling sow, second prize; senior under year sow, first and fifth prizes; junior under year sow, seventh prize. At the same exposition the championships were: Champion boar under year, first and reserve; champion sow under one year, first prize; champion sow, any age, first prize; get of one sire, four animals, first and fifth prizes; four animals, produce of one sow, first prize; boar and three sows over one year, first prize; boar and sow under one year, first prize; best showing of Chester-White swine in class ring, first prize; best showing of Chester-White bred by exhibitor, first prize; boar and three sows, one year and over, bred by exhibitor, first \$200 prize; champion fat barren, one year and under, two first prizes; champion barren, any age, first prize.

In addition to hog raising the firm engaged in general farming, and they feed, buy and sell cattle, horses and mules, also raise seed corn. They keep all kinds of machinery necessary for their work and include in their possession a full complement of carpenter and blacksmith tools so that they can make most of their own repairs. They also operate a sawmill on one corner of the farm. A large, handsome modern home is surrounded by all the necessary buildings, which are made use of in the conduct of such extensive business operations.

FRANKLIN PIERCE HARDIN, the senior member of the well-known firm of F. P. & J. J. Hardin, was born February 16, 1865, in Allen County, a half mile east of South Warsaw, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Hardin.

Jesse Hardin, the grandfather, was born in

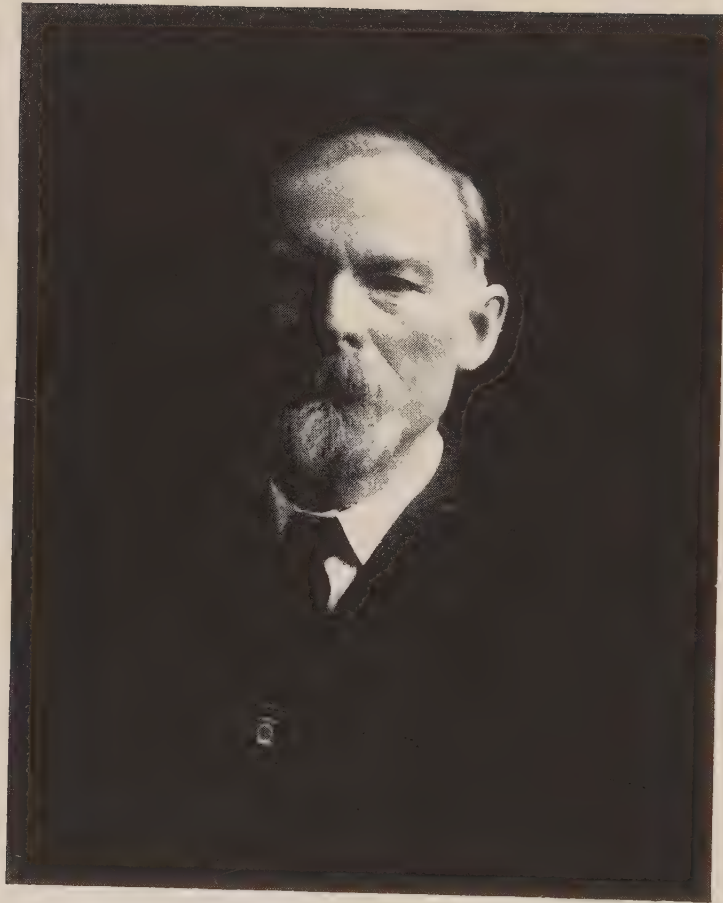
Pennsylvania, and was a son of John Hardin, who also was a native of the Keystone State, and moved with his family to Ohio, first settling in Knox County, but locating in 1837 with the pioneers in Auglaize County. Jesse Hardin married Mary Brentlinger, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel Brentlinger, also a pioneer in Auglaize County. They had the following children: John, Martha, Louisa, Martin, Catherine, Joseph, all deceased; Lucinda, wife of S. D. Focht; Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph H. Lusk, also deceased; Frank P., of Union township, Auglaize County; Melissa, deceased; and Marietta, wife of Dr. Peter Van Trump.

John Hardin, father of Franklin P., was born January 31, 1840, in Auglaize County, was educated in the common schools and remained at home until the age of 23, when he was married on September 14, 1863, to Elizabeth Jacobs. She was a daughter of Cadwalader and Sallie (Lepley) Jacobs. They had the following children: Franklin P.; James J.; Willett L., who is taking up coal leases for the Symmes Creek Coal Company; Eli B., of Lima; Baxter S., who was drowned July 19, 1902, while on a fishing excursion in British Columbia; Charles S., who died in infancy; and Mary Sally, who died September 7, 1900.

In 1863 John Hardin settled in section 26, Perry township, and five years later moved to section 35. He cleared and improved the larger part of this farm and resided upon it until 1894, when he went to California for a year, returning to Ohio in 1895 and settling at Lima, where he died August 20, 1900. In 1880 he embarked in the lumber business. After the discovery of oil and the necessity for oil machinery arose, he engaged in the manufacture of sucker rods until 1894. His sons, who compose the Hardin firm, still continue the business. Prior to this, in 1881, he engaged in the drain tile business with G. Jennings and D. L. Umbaugh. In 1890 he bought out his partners, and in 1896 he was in partnership with J. A. Jacobs, a brother-in-law, in the Lima Coal & Sewer Pipe Company, and still later he was interested in the sale of farm implements, carriages and wagons, continuing an







ROBERT HILL

active business man until his death. In politics he was a Democrat and on several occasions he served in township offices.

Franklin P. Hardin was three years of age when his parents came to the present farm in section 35, Perry township, on the Auglaize County line, on which he has resided for 37 years. His education was acquired in the local schools and all his interests have centered around this farm and its many possibilities. In 1890 the father formed the firm of John Hardin & Sons and in all his enterprises the sons assisted. After the father gave up his lumber interests, Franklin P. and James J. continued the business until 1901. Since 1901 his time has been mostly devoted to promoting the farming and hog interests of the firm of F. P. & J. J. Hardin, mentioned above.

On November 1, 1894, Mr. Hardin was married to Belle Bowyer, who was born in Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio, June 21, 1867, and is a daughter of Henry and Emeline (Eastman) Bowyer. Her father was a son of Madison and Rachel (Largent) Bowyer. Four children have been born to this marriage, namely: Celila Lawrie, born March 6, 1896; Roena Ilo, born June 7, 1898; Avis Anil, born September 24, 1900; and Milba Hale, born January 1, 1904. Politically, Mr. Hardin is a Democrat.

As the above record has told, both Mr. and Mrs. Hardin belong to old established families of this section. Mr. Hardin is proud of these ancestral lines, as he has reason to be, and he has in his possession two pictures which will doubtless be highly valued by his descendants. These may be termed four-generation groups and those presented on one picture are his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Bentlinger Hardin, his father, John Hardin, himself and a daughter. The other, more interesting, represents Mrs. Hardin, her mother, Mrs. Emeline (Eastman) Bowyer, her grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Bowyer, and her own two daughters, besides all those in the first group and the mother of our subject. There are many families who would consider these priceless treasures had their ancestors been thoughtful enough to preserve family pictures in this way.

**R**OBERT HILL, one of Lima's retired citizens, who for 22 years was one of her most active business men, was born in 1840 in Columbiana County, Ohio, and is a son of John Hill.

The father of Mr. Hill was born in Pennsylvania. In addition to farming he worked at the shoemaker's trade, and, being a natural mechanic, was able to turn his hand to almost anything. He lived for a time in Ohio, but later returned to Pennsylvania and died there. Our subject has one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Standiford, widow of John F. Standiford, who is a resident of Perry township, Allen County.

Robert Hill was reared and educated in Columbiana County, Ohio, and Beaver County, Pennsylvania. In 1859 he visited Owen County, Indiana, for a short time, coming to Lima in the spring of 1860. At the opening of the Civil War, in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Colonel Martin's Independent Rifles, which went to Missouri, being in the Army of Gen. John C. Fremont. Later the organization became Company E, First Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., which participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Corinth. It participated in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and Mr. Hill's time of enlistment expired just after the fall of the latter city, his honorable discharge being given at East Point, Georgia.

After the close of his army service, Mr. Hill returned to Lima and soon engaged in farming and stockraising, in which lines he continued until 1872, when he located in Lima. For several succeeding years he hauled straw for the Lima Paper Company, and for 22 years was in the house-moving business. He also served one term as street commissioner. For the past few years he has devoted his time to the superintendence of his investments and to the general enjoyment of life made possible by his long previous years of industry.

In 1867 Mr. Hill was married to Lavina Crossley, who is a daughter of Ross Crossley, one of the early pioneers of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children, viz: Annabel, who is a clerk in R. T. Gregg & Company's store in Lima; Pheba Gertrude; Charles C.; and Araminta May, who is the wife of Floyd



Patton, of Lima. Mr. Hill belongs to Mart Armstrong Post; No. 202, G. A. R., of Lima. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



A. MOORE, retired merchant of Lima, and for many years one of its leading men of business, was born in Butler County, Ohio, a son of one of the early pioneers of this section.

Mr. Moore was a babe in arms when his parents came to Lima and he lived near this city until about seven years of age, when the family removal was made to Warren County. From the public schools he entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and thus secured an excellent training for business. His earliest inclinations turned to merchandising and his first independent work was as a clerk in a grocery house in Cincinnati, where his salary was on the basis of \$75 per annum. His industry and intelligent interest in the affairs of his employer soon advanced him, and by the time he was 18 years of age he was invited into partnership with M. C. Adams, of Eaton, Ohio, in a wholesale and retail grocery business. The firm of Moore & Adams established a store on Court street, Cincinnati, and during the first year did a business of \$68,000. At the end, Mr. Adams offered Mr. Moore a good bonus to sell to him, which was accepted and Mr. Moore went to Cambridge City, Indiana, where he engaged as clerk in a dry goods business for two years.

After a short time Mr. Moore returned to Lima where his early childhood had been spent, secured a partner and went into the retail grocery business under the firm name of Moore & Lisle, which continued three years. Then our subject turned his attention to dry goods and established himself in business on the Public Square, Lima, where for 19 years he was one of the leading dry goods merchants.

Since retiring from active business life, Mr. Moore has enjoyed the recreation of travel, and with his family, has visited most of the interesting points in the United States. He has large real estate investments which require

attention, though they do not absorb his time to such an extent as to preclude such enjoyment as ample means makes possible.

In 1856 Mr. Moore was married to Emaline Underwood, of Allen County, and by this union there were four children, the only one surviving being Eva, wife of Walter S. McNairy, of Lima. Mrs. Moore died in 1866. In 1868 Mr. Moore was united to E. Matilda Jacobs, a daughter of Thomas K. Jacobs, an old pioneer of this county. The following children were the fruit of this marriage, viz.: T. K., a physician, of Akron, Ohio; E. K., of Lima; Annie, who has been a successful teacher in Chicago; W. Cloyd, in the office of the Chicago & Erie Railroad Company at Chicago; and H. Stewart, of Lima. Mr. Moore has long been a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima. His business methods have given him a high standing in the business world, and he has constantly shown his public spirit in the promotion of various civic movements looking to the public welfare.



JOHN E. PATTERSON, general merchant, at Beaver Dam, was born in Bath township, Allen County, Ohio, March 13, 1873, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Driver) Patterson.


John Patterson, father of J. E. Patterson, was a native of Allen County. He was a farmer and for some years operated a threshing machine. In 1873 he moved with his family to Nevada, and then returned to Ohio, settled on a farm and died in 1885, aged 45 years. He married Elizabeth Driver, who died at Lima, aged 65 years. She was born in Virginia. Their children were: Mary Jane, born in 1861, deceased in 1871; Emma C., born July 26, 1867, deceased December 28, 1871; Samuel, born June 5, 1870, deceased January 14, 1872—all three children victims of an epidemic of diphtheria; John E., our subject; Hallie (Mound), of Lima, born October 22, 1876; and Franklin D., born September 11, 1879, deceased January 10, 1881.

John E. Patterson was a babe when his

parents moved to Nevada and was two years old when they settled on a farm near Lima. He attended the country schools until he was eight years old, when his father moved to Lima, where he died when John E. was a lad of 12 years. The death of the father made changes in the family, and our subject came to Beaver Dam and worked for a cousin until he was 19 years old, and as opportunity offered attended school, passing one term at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. Then he taught one term and for some years following he was variously employed, working in a sawmill, clerking for one year and then went on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad for three years, after which he bought a grocery, which he conducted for two years, and then farmed for three years. In 1902 Mr. Patterson embarked in his present general mercantile business, one in which he has met with success.

In 1893 Mr. Patterson was married to Mina Criblez, who was born in Allen County and is a daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Curtis) Criblez, natives of Ohio. The Criblez family originated in France, in which country Mrs. Patterson's grandparents were born. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have twin daughters, Della and Nellie, who were born March 24, 1894.

Politically Mr. Patterson is identified with the Republican party. He is one of Beaver Dam's intelligent and enterprising men and is a member of the Board of Education of the village. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

ONSTANTINE SCHERGER, a well-known business citizen of Delphos, the head of the firm of C. Scherger & Sons, marble dealers and monument workers, was born October 1, 1842, in Germany, and is a son of Anton and Josephine Scherger.

The parents of Mr. Scherger were both born in Germany. In 1845 they came to America and settled first in Seneca County, Ohio, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. The death of the mother at the age of 37 years, in 1851, was

occasioned by her accidentally falling into a well. Anton Scherger died in 1875 aged 73 years. Both were consistent members of the Catholic Church. Their four children were: A child that died in infancy; Anton, who lives on the old homestead; Constantine, the subject of this sketch; and John, who died at Delphos January 10, 1902. The last named was born in 1847 in Seneca County, Ohio, learned the blacksmithing business at which he worked for two years at Delphos, and then formed a partnership with William Hankins, with whom he continued in business for four years. John Scherger then bought his partner's interest and continued until 1875, when he entered into partnership with his brother Constantine in the marble business. In 1880 he began building wagons, carriages and buggies and continued in the manufacture of all kinds of vehicles for over 10 years. After 1890 he did a large amount of repair work. In 1887 he built a two-story brick business house on Main street, Delphos, which was burned on July 4, 1891; but he rebuilt and in the same summer his property was a second time destroyed by fire. John Scherger was married in 1872 to Eva Sorg, daughter of Peter Sorg, of Seneca, Ohio, and they had a family of 10 children. He was a member of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos. A self-made man, he was one who commanded the respect of all who knew him.

Constantine Scherger remained at home until 1858, and then spent a year in Hancock County, Ohio, after which he entered into a two-years' apprenticeship to the wagon-making trade at Tremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. After completing this, he worked for a short time at Lima and then located at Delphos, where he worked for a year prior to his enlistment in the Union Army. On June 28, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and remained in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, in June, 1865. After four months' service with the 99th Ohio, he became a member of the engineer corps of General Rosecrans' command and did duty in that branch of the service during the remainder of the war.



After his return to peaceful pursuits, Mr. Scherger spent a month in his old home in Seneca County and then went to work with Samuel Stuter & Son, his previous employers. He remained with that firm for about one year, for three months of that time being in partnership with them, and then began the wagon-making business for himself at Delphos. He continued in this business for four years and then spent two years farming for his brother in Van Wert County; but failing health brought him back to Delphos. Here he was given the position of foreman in Kollsmith's wood-working shop, but ere long he found his health would not stand this strain. About 1874, he associated with his late brother, John Scherger, in purchasing the marble shop of James Tolan; they remained together about two years, and then our subject bought his brother's interest and continued in the business by himself. It was commenced in a small way, but through Mr. Scherger's industry and ability it continued to grow from year to year until at the present writing (1905) he has the largest marble works in Delphos and one of the largest in Allen or Van Wert County. Formerly he also owned a shop in Ottawa; but that he sold; he still maintains a branch of his business at Defiance. Mr. Scherger gives constant employment to six skilled workmen, keeps three salesmen on the road and sells his work over a very large territory, covering the greater part of several counties in every direction. The present firm name was adopted on January 1, 1892, when our subject's son, John A. Scherger, became a member of the firm. On January 1, 1905, two other sons, Barney T. and Joseph, became active partners. The firm of C. Scherger & Sons, therefore, is made up of Constantine Scherger, John A. Scherger, Barney T. Scherger and Joseph Scherger. The business is conducted as the Delphos Marble & Granite Works, dealers in all kinds of marble and granite monuments. Their shops are well equipped with all necessary machinery of a modern kind and all their lettering, tracing and carving is done with pneumatic tools. The head of the firm may be said to have practically retired from the business after his long years of continuous activity.

In 1868 Mr. Scherger was married to Fannie Fischer, who was born in Huron County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Saffron Fischer. Her death occurred February 10, 1883. She was the mother of nine children, the survivors being: John A., Barney T., Theresa, Anna and William. On April 22, 1884, Mr. Scherger was married to Mrs. Mary (Dolt) Suever, who was the widow of Frank Suever and a daughter of Joseph Dolt, who was one of the old pioneer settlers and respected citizens of Delphos. To Mr. and Mrs. Scherger were born these children: Joseph, Leo, Ida and Anthony. The parents and all the children are members of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos.

Mr. Scherger has taken an active part in public and political matters at Delphos and has been more or less a leader in the Democratic party. He has been a member of the City Council for a number of terms, where he is valued for his excellent judgment. In all his decisions he has the welfare of the city at heart. He has served also in other offices of responsibility, one of these being that of city treasurer, to which he was appointed. He can look back over a long and successful business life; one which has brought him material prosperity and has added to the prestige of Delphos as a commercial center.

JOHN A. SCHERGER, the eldest of our subject's sons, was born August 6, 1869, at Delphos. He was reared here and was educated in the parochial schools and in both the German and English departments of the public schools. He was 17 years old when he entered his father's marble shop and he has continued in the business ever since, being at present general supervisor of the work. He understands the selling and the mounting of monuments and looks after that department, besides having general charge of the clerical work.

On August 9, 1892, John A. Scherger was married to Agnes Weible, daughter of Henry and Mary Weible, the former of whom was county commissioner and a member of the Board of Public Works in Van Wert County for 40 years. Mrs. Scherger died May 19, 1893, after the birth of twin sons, Constantine and Henry, named for their grandfathers. The



former lives with his grandfather Scherger. The latter died August 27, 1893. In 1897 Mr. Scherger married, for his second wife, Mary G. Goebel, a daughter of John Goebel, and they have two daughters—Leona and Ruth. Mr. Scherger and family reside in a very handsome home on West Fifth street, Delphos. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Knights of America and Catholic Knights of Ohio. He is a member of the Delphos volunteer fire department, and is now serving his third term of city councilman.

BARNEY T. SCHERGER was born March 8, 1871, in Delphos, and was educated in the parochial and public schools. At the age of 19 he learned the trade of marble worker. On October 22, 1892, he was married to Lizzie Behm and they have had two children—Elmer (deceased) and Erwin.

In 1894 he took charge of the firm's marble business at Ottawa, Ohio, where he remained ten years and six months. He then returned to Delphos as a resident partner of the firm. He belongs to the Knights of St. John and Catholic Knights of Ohio, and, like his brother, is a member of the Delphos volunteer fire department.

**E**N. ZETLITZ, an esteemed resident of Lima, has won a high reputation as a florist, not only in Allen County but throughout this section of the State. Mr. Zetlitz was born in 1856 in Norway, and has been accustomed to the care of plants since his childhood. Coming to America when a young man, he first secured a position in Toledo, Ohio, as florist at the State Asylum for the Insane, remaining there two years. After some time spent in Toledo, Tiffin and Bryan, Ohio, he came to Lima where, in 1898, he purchased the greenhouses and business of Swan Brothers, which he has since conducted. Having devoted 33 years to this work, it was to be expected that he would succeed; but few people realized, at that time, the importance of the transfer, as Swan Brothers were then the leading florists of Lima. Mr. Zetlitz

soon produced flowers of such exquisite beauty and in such profusion that the attention of plant lovers was attracted to his greenhouses, and the number of his patrons was increased until to-day he has one of the leading greenhouses in this section of the State, his flowers finding a ready market in many distant cities. Some idea of the magnitude of the business may be formed when it is known that over 10,000 square feet of ground are under glass.

Mr. Zetlitz was married in Norway in 1880 to Emilie Berner, of that country. They have four children, Barghild, Randi, Rolf and Thor. The family stand high in the estimation of their neighbors, and are members of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church in which they are active workers. Mr. Zetlitz is a member of the Elks, the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias, and commands the highest confidence of the general public.

**S**AMUEL A. POST, deceased, was a leading citizen of German township for many years, a substantial farmer and a representative man. Mr. Post was born November 22, 1856, and died March 24, 1899. His parents were L. H. and Elizabeth J. (Stewart) Post.

Mr. Post was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools where he prepared for college, subsequently entering the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He spent but one term here on account of delicate health, returning to farm work, the out-door life suiting him better than the confinement of the school-room.

In 1880 Mr. Post was married to Sarah A. Crites, who is a daughter of Jacob and Emily Crites. Mrs. Post was born in German township and has passed her life in Allen County. Five children were born to this marriage, as follows: William Stewart, born October 19, 1881, who was married January 23, 1901, to Clara Carey, of Shawnee township, and has one child, Helen, born in January, 1902; Cora Ethel, born November 22, 1882, who was married to Alva Benedum, of German

township, August 8, 1902, and has one child, Ruth Evelyn, born December 2, 1903; Louis Crites, born November 10, 1884; Charles B., born December 8, 1888, and Clarence B., born December 7, 1892. The last three are at home and take all the responsibility of the farm work. They are capable young men, worthy representatives of their excellent father.

The death of Mr. Post occurred very suddenly. He was stricken with spinal meningitis and survived the attack but four days. He was laid to rest in the Allentown cemetery. He was the kind of man to be much missed, both in his household and in his neighborhood. Honest and upright in all his dealings with others, he secured friendship and esteem. He was intelligently interested in all public matters in his township and served for a long time as school director. In politics he was a Republican and at the time of his death was his party's candidate for township treasurer.

**T**HE J. M. SEALTS COMPANY, wholesale grocers, is one of the large and important business combinations of Lima. It was established in 1883 by the late J. M. Sealts, under his own name. In 1888 the firm name of J. M. Sealts & Company was adopted and in 1891 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, the corporation name being the present one. The first officers were as follows: J. M. Sealts, president; M. E. Sealts, vice-president, and C. T. Sealts, secretary and treasurer. J. M. Sealts died in the spring of 1904 and was succeeded as president by his brother, M. E. Sealts. The latter's death in December, 1904, made another change necessary, and since then Sturgis S. Sealts, son of the founder, has been president; M. M. Sealts is vice-president and C. T. Sealts is secretary and treasurer. It requires the assistance of three traveling men to handle the extensive business done by this company outside of Lima, while their local connections are large and valuable.

The late J. M. Sealts was born in Knox County, Ohio. He removed to Mansfield, Ohio, in 1878, and became a member of the grocery firm of Bissman & Sealts. In 1883 he sold out to his partner and came to Lima, where he established, as above mentioned, the grocery business of J. M. Sealts. Until his death, 21 years later, he was one of Lima's upright, honorable business men and prominent citizens, taking a part in her business life and promoting her best interests in every way.

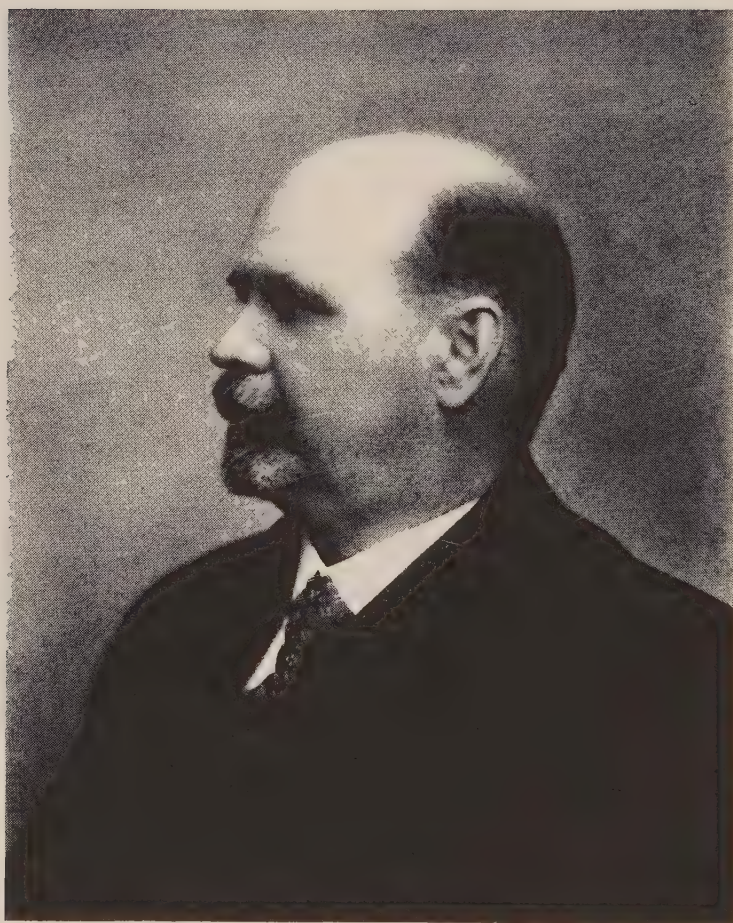
In Sturgis S. Sealts, who is now president, the company has also an able man at the helm. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1868, and was reared and educated at Mansfield. Almost his whole life has been associated with the wholesale grocery business, as he was only 15 years old when he first became so connected. He has an intimate knowledge of the business along all lines. He was for 12 years one of the firm's representatives on the road. In 1904 he was married to Louise Black, a daughter of Thomas Black. Mr. Sealts belongs to the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

**J**OHAN R. MARSHALL, the proprietor of "White Haven Farm," is a representative agriculturist of Monroe township. He was born near Poland, in Mahoning County, Ohio, February 22, 1851, and has been a resident of Allen County since the autumn of that year, his parents, Cyrus and Mary (Reed) Marshall, having located here at that time. His great-grandfather was born in County Down, Ireland, and was of Scotch descent. He emigrated to Pennsylvania, where James Marshall, the grandfather of our subject, was born. The remainder of his life was spent in Lawrence and Beaver counties as a large farmer and stock-raiser.

Cyrus Marshall, father of John R. Marshall, was born near Mount Jackson, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1826, and remained there until after his marriage. His wife, Mary Reed, was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Reed and was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, December 24, 1826. After







ALONZO SMITH BOWER

marriage, they resided in Mahoning County about one year, and then, in the fall of 1851, came by wagon to Allen County and took up their residence in a small log house in the timber. Here Mr. Marshall entered land which he cleared and turned his attention to the tilling of his soil and to stock-raising. He was successful and had accumulated, at the time of his death in 1891, about 500 acres of land by his own industry and good management. He left a widow, who still resides on the homestead first entered here, and two sons—John R. and Albert H., who lives in Richland township. Cyrus Marshall was a man of upright character who strove always to attain the high standard of living which was his ideal. He was quiet and domestic in his taste, finding his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside and in his labors for his church, which lost one of its strongest members when he was called to the life beyond.

John R. Marshall has passed his entire life in Richland and Monroe townships, where he has devoted his time and attention to farming and more particularly to stock-raising and feeding. He remained with his parents until his marriage when he moved to his present farm, which consists of 270 acres, located in section 13, Monroe township and in section 18, Richland township. Like his father and grandfather before him, Mr. Marshall is engaged in breeding stock and also buys large numbers which he feeds, in addition to those raised on the place. He makes a specialty of Delaine sheep. Mr. Marshall has been prominently identified with many of the leading interests of his township and is always ready to aid when the best interests of the community demand his services. He has been a director in the Commercial Bank & Savings Company of Bluffton since its organization; was school director for many years and for the past four years has served as township trustee.

On December 24, 1874, Mr. Marshall was married to Ida Irene Boyer, who was born on the adjoining farm August 4, 1854, and is a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Boyer, formerly prominent residents of Lima. The mother was born in Champaign County,

Ohio, in 1816, and the father was born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in 1811. Mr. Boyer was one of the earliest settlers of Lima, coming on foot to that place when it was yet a village and there opening a tailor-shop—the first to be established in the village. Later he moved to a farm in Monroe township where he and his wife resided when the final summons called them to the higher life. To Mr. and Mrs. Marshall six children have been born, namely: Earl, who died at the age of 18 years; Lois, wife of J. O. Cupp, of Monroe township; Mary, wife of J. C. Begg, of Monroe township; and Elnora, John Harold and Herbert B., who reside at home. Mr. Marshall is a Republican. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church of Rockport and has served as elder for 30 years.



LONZO SMITH BOWER, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, conducts the leading bakery and confectionery of Lima. He was born at Piqua, Ohio, in October, 1855, and is a son of Robert Bower, who died in this city December 3, 1903, in the 81st year of his age. Robert Bower came to Allen County when he was a lad of 12 years, about 1835, and from that year, with the exception of eight years spent in Piqua, was a resident of Lima until the time of his death. He first learned the trade of a saddle-maker and followed it for several years, part of the time at Delphos. Later he engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and in 1858 established a shop in Lima, which he conducted until his permanent retirement from active business.

A. S. Bower has been a resident of Lima since his third year. He attended the public schools and worked in his father's carriage shop during his boyhood. At the age of 20 he secured work with Mr. Heffner, who conducted a bakery, and finding the employment to his liking, continued in his service until 1884, when he opened a small establishment himself. He has succeeded beyond his expectations, and now has the finest bakery and confectionery in Lima,



making a specialty of superior ice cream and producing about 1,800 loaves of bread daily, his "Nox-em-al" brand being the local favorite. He has been in his present location about 18 years and is one of the substantial citizens of Lima. Mr. Bower is a stockholder in The East Iron & Machine Company, and has other business interests here.

In 1881 Mr. Bower was joined in marriage to Clara Bowyer, a daughter of Madison L. Bowyer, a venerable and esteemed citizen of German township. Mr. Bowyer still owns the land which his father entered from the government in 1829, when his son, Madison, was a child of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Bower have three children, viz: Robert Sidney, who is associated with his father in business; and Helen and Ruth, both at home. Mr. Bower and his wife are members and active workers of the First Congregational Church, he himself being a trustee of the church, while Mrs. Bower has served as president of the Ladies' Circle for the past four years. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

**E**DWARD J. FORD, a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families of Allen County, resides on a well-developed farm of 93 acres in section 34, Marion township, on the east side of the Auglaize River, situated on the Lima turnpike and the Delphos road. Mr. Ford was born December 19, 1853, near Urbana, on his father's pioneer farm in Champaign County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Isabella (Moore) Ford.

Joseph Ford, the venerable father of our subject, who had his 89th birthday on September 17, 1905, was born on a farm situated one and a half miles southeast of Urbana, Champaign County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Snell) Ford.

Joseph Ford, the grandfather of Edwin J. Ford, was born March 4, 1781, near Hagerstown, Maryland, where he lived in peace and plenty on his lands after the close of the Revo-

lutionary War. On April 12, 1803, he married Catherine Snell, who was a daughter of Samuel Snell. She was born May 4, 1781. After marriage, Joseph and Catherine Ford joined the army of pioneers who sought homes in Kentucky, but soon left the rich valleys there, which then were overrun with Indians, and came to the more peaceful settlements in Ohio. Grandfather Ford located in Champaign County, which then, with the exception of scattered clearings, was a dense forest, and cleared a farm situated four miles from Urbana. He was also an old-time teamster and engaged in hauling freight between Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, and likewise did teaming for General Wayne's army. The children born to Joseph and Catherine Ford were: Sarah, James, Christiana, Nancy, John Harrison, Joseph, William, Mary and a babe which died in infancy. For 18 consecutive years Joseph Ford served as a justice of the peace and he also was captain of a rifle company. He owned a fine farm of 134 acres in the vicinity of Urbana. He died in Champaign County at the age of 72 years. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and for many years was a deacon. His wife was equally devoted to this denomination.

Joseph Ford, father of our subject, the seventh child of his parents family, is the only survivor, and what a vast gulf of history his long life has covered! He was educated in the primitive subscription schools, the sessions of which were held in little log cabins, with none of the luxurious surroundings which the modern child expects both at home and at school. However, these early schools taught thoroughly the elemental principles and turned out able men and women. Mr. Ford, like his father, began to assist in teaming when but a stripling, easily managing the four and six-horse teams which were attached to the immense freight wagons. He recalls one of his early trips which took him through Allen County, when the present flourishing little city of Lima was erecting its first log cabin in the woods. He continued to follow teaming until 1843 and then entered into general farming. In 1844 he married and continued to live in Champaign



County until 1854, and then removed to Allen County, settling on a tract of 160 acres, right in the woods, which he had purchased in 1849, the land being situated in a desirable part of Marion township. This farm he cleared from the forest and increased its acreage to 200 acres. In his efforts he was assisted by his admirable wife whose frugality and excellent management provided a cheerful, happy home, in which a family of worthy children were reared to respected and useful maturity.

On January 5, 1844, Joseph Ford was married to Isabella Moore, who was a daughter of Maj. Thomas and Martha (Dodson) Moore. Major Moore, who was an early settler in Kentucky and a farmer, drover, teamster and soldier, obtained his title in the War of 1812. He was surrendered with the garrison at Detroit by Gen. William Hull, having cut his way through 200 miles of forest to Detroit from Urbana. Major Moore was the first man to plant an orchard in his county. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss McConkle, and five children were born to the union. The second marriage was to Martha Dodson, and the following children were born to this marriage: Jesse, Samuel, William. Isabella and Martha J. The death of Major Moore occurred during one of his teaming trips, his lifeless body being found in his wagon. He was 50 years of age.

The children of Joseph Ford and wife were: Dora, deceased, who was the wife of Irenus Stooky; John C., a farmer of Marion township, who is also in the stone business; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Edward Tucker; Anna, the wife of Henry Boroff, of Hardin County, Ohio; Thomas, deceased; Edward J., of Marion township; Frances, deceased, who was the wife of Sheldon Sarber; Alice, the wife of Rev. George W. Mell, pastor of the Christian Church at Delphos; Maly, a farmer on the old homestead, who married Emily Lee; and Ollie, who married Charles Morgan and resides on the homestead. The mother of the above mentioned children, full of years and possessed of all the Christian virtues, passed away in the old home in section 2, Marion township, on January 13, 1902. Since

1885 Mr. Ford has lived retired. He has always been identified with the Democratic party and for a number of his active years served as township trustee. His venerable age causes him to find the larger part of his enjoyment in the associations of the home and hearthstone, and he still deeply mourns the loss which bereaved him of his companion of so many happy years. He is held in the highest respect and greatest esteem by the residents of Marion township.

Edward J. Ford, our immediate subject, was only three months old when his parents came to Allen County and settled on the farm in section 2, Marion township. Mr. Ford was reared on the farm where the summer seasons were filled with agricultural labor, while the winters were given over to attending school. About two years after his marriage, in association with his brother, John C. Ford, he opened up a stone quarry business in section 9, Marion township, and was interested in this business for four years. Then he started in business alone on his own farm. Following his marriage, he located on a tract of 35 acres of land which had been partially improved and cultivated, and later he came to his present productive farm, settling here in March, 1889. He carries on general farming in connection with his stone business, having ditched and tilled his land and improved it with excellent buildings. Much of his time, however, is still demanded by his stone interests. The capacity of his stone-crusher is from 50 to 60 yards a day, the average product being the former quantity, and sales are made all over the county. He is a member of the township School Board and is one of the directors of the beautiful Walnut Grove Cemetery. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias.

In January, 1880, Mr. Ford was married to Lovina Phillips, who is a daughter of Isaac and Polly (Crites) Phillips. The former was born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Daniel Phillips, who moved to Ohio at a very early day and settled near Dayton for a short period and then removed to Fairfield County. There he bought 80 acres of land and spent the rest of his life upon it. He

reared seven sons and five daughters. The father of Mrs. Ford learned the blacksmith's trade in Fairfield County. In 1855 he moved to Allen County and settled on a farm in Marion township, one mile east and south of Mr. Ford's place. He remained on this farm in section 3 for a number of years. His wife died some years before he was accidentally killed by a train on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway, at Scott's Crossing.

**D**ON CARLOS HENDERSON, an attorney of the Allen County Bar, was born at Tranquility, Adams County, Ohio, February 13, 1862. He is a son of Dr. James Kyle and Susanna Henderson, who now reside at Weston, Ohio. Dr. James Kyle Henderson, now of the age of 82 years, is a graduate of the New York College of Medicine, and for many years was one of the leading physicians of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

Don Carlos Henderson attended the public schools at Bucyrus, Ohio, and completed his course of studies at the Ohio Normal University in the year 1887, at which time he received the degree of A. B. The year following he attended college at Delaware, Ohio, and later studied law, completing his course of reading in the office of Hon. Moses A. Hoagland, of Lima, and being admitted to the bar in October, 1889. After admission to the bar, he began practice with Mr. Hoagland as the junior member of the firm of Hoagland & Henderson. This partnership continued for a period of one year, and since that time Mr. Henderson has practiced alone.

On the 14th of May, 1892, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Minnie W. Kahle, a daughter of Frederick and Isabelle Kahle, both of whom are still living, and reside at Franklin, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kahle was one of the early operators of the Pennsylvania oil field. Two children, Dudley Kahle Henderson, aged 12, and Marjorie Isabelle Henderson, aged 11, have been born of this marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are members of the Market Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Henderson was elected city solicitor in the spring of 1897 for a period of two years and was reelected in the spring of 1899. From the beginning of his business career he has been recognized as one of the leaders in city and county affairs, and has been active in local and State politics. He is an untiring worker, and, to his great credit, is one of those who believe that his chosen profession should receive his undivided time and energies. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of Essenees and Royal Arcanum. While yet young in years, he is prominent in his profession, and in the social and business interests of the community.

**T**HOMAS S. HANTHORN, one of the good citizens of Bath township, where he is a very large land-owner and has the reputation of raising and handling the best draft horses put upon the market, is also a survivor of the Civil War, having given three years and more of his young manhood to the defense of his country. Mr. Hanthorn was born December 17, 1845, in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hardesty) Hanthorn.

The grandfather was George Hanthorn, who was probably of Irish birth and parentage. He was a very early pioneer in Perry County, Ohio. Thomas Hanthorn, the father, was born March 17, 1810, in Perry County, Ohio, and was still a youth when his parents moved to Allen County. His first purchase of land was a tract of 40 acres, the same on which a portion of the city of Lima now stands. He subsequently owned 200 acres, and spent his whole life here with the exception of eight years, during which he lived in Branch County, Michigan. He died at the age of 68 years. He was one of the early organizers of the First Baptist Church, at Lima. He married twice; first, Myrea Daniels, who lived but two years; in 1840 he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Hardesty)



Colvin, who was born May 29, 1814, on the way between Connecticut and Ohio, when her parents, Henry and Elizabeth Hardesty, were making their pioneer journey hither. She was reared in Allen County near Westminster, married (first) William R. Colvin, and died May 1, 1893.

The children of Thomas and Elizabeth Hanthorn were: Nancy Caroline, who died young; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Rowlands, of Lima; James Milton, born in 1843, who died aged three years; Thomas S., of this sketch; Frances Emeline, wife of John Crumrine, of Lima; George L., born in 1850, who died in Nebraska in 1895; Sarah Alice, wife of James Frost, of Lima; Howard and Harmon (twins), the latter is deceased, the former a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Viola Bell, wife of James McGuire, of Lima.

Thomas S. Hanthorn remained at home until the opening of the Civil War. He then began preparations to enter the Union Army; in September, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 12th Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., under Captain Monroe, and during his long service of three years he participated in 24 engagements, including the battles of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, Saltville, Virginia, and Cumberland Gap, Maryland. For three months he was confined in the hospital at Knoxville, suffering with typhoid fever. He did not receive any injury in battle and on his return home resumed farming. In the following spring he accompanied his parents to Branch County, Michigan, and remained there for seven years, engaged in farming.

Upon his return to Perry township, Allen County, Mr. Hanthorn for some 16 years worked a sand-bank on the west side of the corporate limits of Lima, and with his numerous teams supplied almost all of the sand used for building purposes in the city. He then bought 55 acres which he later traded, and then purchased 182 acres north of Lima, on which are situated two excellent dwellings now occupied by his sons. He formerly owned town property and still retains as a homestead a farm of 156 acres, which is admirably improved, with two sets of farm buildings. Mr. Hanthorn

gives his attention entirely to dealing in horses now and lives with his grandson, who rents his farm.

Mr. Hanthorn was married on June 21, 1866, to Hester A. Shannon, who was born near Fremont, in Clark County, Ohio, September 7, 1847, and is a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Hollinger) Shannon. They have three children, namely: Emma, who married O. J. Fields, of Lima, and has four children; William Henry, who has six children; and Rollie, who has two children. The two sons live on our subject's farms in Bath township.

Mr. Hanthorn has always been identified with the Republican party, but has never been very active politically, his other interests absorbing his time and attention. He is a good citizen and is always ready to lend a helping hand in movements for the public welfare.



ALTER C. BRADLEY, one of the leading business men of Lima, treasurer of the Lima Pork Packing Company, was born in Cayuga County, New York, in 1866, and is a son of Daniel Bradley.

Daniel Bradley was born at King's Ferry, New York, where his ancestors had been pioneer settlers. He still resides in Cayuga County, New York, where he is a large farmer and extensive stock dealer. Two of his brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Walter C. Bradley was reared in Cayuga County. He had good educational opportunities, being for a considerable period a student at the Sherwood select school, a private academy of note in that locality. When about 18 years of age he left school and taught through one year, after which he entered into the produce business, in the interest of a New York commission house. He also engaged in farming and did quite a successful business in the sale of agricultural implements. His financial success was sufficient to procure him the position of local manager for Swift & Company, of Chicago, when but 29 years old. He was



located first at the branch house at Springfield, Ohio, then spent a year at the branch house at Lima; the following year he was at Toledo; after a short time at Erie, Pennsylvania, he came back to the important branch house at Lima, and continued here as manager of Swift & Company's business for three years.

Then Mr. Bradley entered into business for himself, in association with B. F. Thomas, Ira P. Carnes, D. W. Leichty and A. R. Thomas, incorporators of the Lima Pork Packing Company, with a capital stock of \$20,000, which, in 1903, was increased to \$60,000. The officers of this company are: B. F. Thomas, president; Ira P. Carnes, vice-president; W. C. Bradley, treasurer, and D. W. Leichty, secretary. This board of officers has remained intact since the incorporation of the business. They moved from the old stand on North Elizabeth street, near the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway tracks to their present fine quarters on South Central street, occupying Nos. 215-217-219-221-223 where they do a general packing business, their specialty being the manufacture of all kinds of sausages. The company requires the assistance of two traveling men to cover Ohio territory; exclusive of these and the office force, they employ about 30 men. This business promises to be a strong competitor with the great pork packing concerns already in the field.

Mr. Bradley was married September 9, 1885, to A. Luella Price, who is a daughter of the late David Price, of New York. They have three children, viz.: David R., who is a graduate of the Lima public schools and the Lima Business College; Violet Luella; and Anna Maybel. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Bradley having been a member of this religious body since young manhood.

**J**OHAN B. SEVERNS, a farmer of section 28, Perry township, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, June 21, 1850. His parents were Simon and Catherine (Schaffer) Severns, the former of whom was born in Knox County, Ohio, October 13, 1820, and the latter, in Maryland, Sep-

tember 14, 1819. The paternal grandfather came from Virginia at an early day and settled in Ohio. In 1852 Simon Severns brought his family to Allen County and located on the farm now occupied by Jonathan McPherson, where they continued to reside during the remainder of their lives. He met his death April 2, 1879, by the explosion of a boiler at a sawmill, at which he had stopped for a moment while passing. His wife survived him many years, dying April 14, 1890. Their children were as follows: Samantha R. (Budd), of Colorado; Merriman, unmarried, who resides in Colorado; Sarah Ann, who died young; Llewellyn A., a resident of Van Wert, Ohio; John B.; Franklin P., who died in Van Wert County; and Stephen D., who died in early life.

John B. Severns was educated in the district schools of Perry township and remained at home until the death of his mother, when he went to Colorado. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for several years during early manhood, but finally abandoned it and turned his entire attention to agriculture. He remained in Colorado from September, 1890, until February, 1895, when he came back to Allen County and purchased his present farm.

Mr. Severns has been twice married; first, on September 4, 1879, to Sarah J. Hanthorn, a native of Perry township and a daughter of James A. Hanthorn. She died April 26, 1883, leaving two children: Roscoe, born July 21, 1880, and Florence R., born March 30, 1883, who married George W. McClain, a farmer of Perry township, and has two children—Viola P. and Lawrence S. On July 20, 1889, Mr. Severns was married to Hattie E. Cummings who was born in Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio, January 3, 1867, and is a daughter of W. E. and Mary A. Cummings, pioneers of Perry township. Five children have blessed this union, namely: Hazel M., born May 13, 1890, in Perry township; Etta I., born June 19, 1891, in Colorado; Frances E., born April 26, 1893, in Colorado; Velma P., born July 9, 1895, who was born in Ohio; and Simon E., who was born in Ohio May 27, 1902. They are members of the Disciples' Church. Mr. Severns is a Democrat and has served the

township both as clerk and treasurer. He is a prominent Knight of Pythias, being a member of Uniopolis Lodge, No. 685.



**W**ILFORD E. HEATH, mayor of Harrod, is one of the most capable and efficient officials that has ever presided over the affairs of that village, and has been equally successful in looking after his bakery and confectionery business. Mr. Heath was born in Medina County, Ohio, February 18, 1863, and is a son of Thomas E. and Martha (Aldrich) Heath.

The paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont but of Scotch descent. He moved to Pennsylvania at an early day and secured 200 acres of land, which is now in the heart of the anthracite coal field. This land, together with all his property, was lost through his going bail for some merchants of Philadelphia; but no word of complaint was ever made by his noble wife, whose property was also swallowed up in the misfortune.

Thomas E. Heath was born February 20, 1820, in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, near Pottsville, and was eight years of age when his parents moved to Medina County, Ohio, where he lived until his death. He learned the trade of carpenter and became one of the most successful contractors in Medina County. He took an active interest in politics, was a staunch Republican and for several years served as constable. A member of the United Brethren Church, he was a man of noble principles and consistent deeds. His death in 1898 resulted from a stroke of paralysis and terminated an upright and useful life. His wife, Martha A. Aldrich, was born January 6, 1832, and was of Scotch-English origin, her immediate ancestors being Roswell and Eva Aldrich. She died at the age of 47 years, leaving three children: Leonard M., a farmer residing near Kenton, Ohio; Rosa, who married F. D. Marble and resides at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio; and Wilford E. Mrs. Marble is the mother of four children, only two of whom are now living. Frank B. Marble, her son, graduated from the

Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, and then entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being employed as an engineer in bettering the grades for the heavy freight traffic of that road. Later he accepted the position of chief engineer of the American Steel & Wire Company, and is still retained by them at a large salary. He married Loie Davis, of Cleveland, and their little daughter, Helen, is the youngest of four generations of Marbles. The family have a photograph of this group of four generations which is highly prized. Eva Marble, daughter of Mrs. F. D. Marble, lives at home and is an accomplished musician.

Wilford E. Heath remained at home until his 13th year when the death of his mother occurred, after which he made his home with his sister. He attended the schools of Medina County and also was a student in the schools of Bedford. Leaving school, he secured work in the hardware store of J. B. Haines, and for two years was not only the bookkeeper but a handy man in the store. The next three years were passed in the employ of the A. L. Shattuck Chair Company, after which he went to Galva, Illinois, and, in partnership with his cousin, engaged in the bakery business. The continued ill health of his father necessitated his return home, where he remained four years until his father's death, when he located at Harrod, Allen County. Erecting a suitable building, Mr. Heath opened a bakery, adding also a line of confectionery, patent medicines, tobacco and groceries. He has built up a good business and has endeavored to merit patronage by having everything of the best. His bakery is well equipped, all his mixing being done by machinery operated by steam power, and everything entering into the composition of his goods is the purest and cleanest that can be procured.

Mr. Heath is a Republican and has given his hearty support to the success of his ticket, whenever the men nominated were those whom he could conscientiously endorse. He believes in a clean administration and before being elected to the mayoralty, in 1903, he was one of the most energetic and efficient members of



the Council and of the School Board of Harrod.

Mr. Heath was married December 21, 1892, at Galesburg, Illinois, to Clara A. Frisinger, of Lima, Ohio. Mrs. Heath was born April 4, 1874, in Allen County, Ohio, and is one of 10 children—seven sisters and three brothers—born to Thomas and Hannah Frisinger. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have one daughter, Hazel A., born July 8, 1896. The family are members of the United Brethren Church, and have made many warm and enduring friendships since moving to Harrod. Mr. Heath is a member of LaFayette Lodge, No. 846, I. O. O. F., and of Lima Lodge, No. 91, K. of P.



E. RUDY, the veteran automobile dealer of Lima, was born in Allen County 38 years ago and has been a resident of the city of Lima for the past 15 years. Mr. Rudy established a new line of business for Lima when he opened his garage and entered into the sale of automobiles, bringing the first machine to this county. He carries, in addition, a complete line of bicycle sundries and a good line of bicycles.

Mr. Rudy grew to manhood in Allen County and enjoyed the advantage of a college education, having taken the scientific course in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated. Two years of practical work in teaching followed, when he became a "knight of the grip" and for five years was salesman for a bicycle company, traveling over Ohio, Pennsylvania, and a part of New York in his Eastern territory, and through Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma in the West. In 1890 he settled in Lima and engaged in retailing automobiles and bicycles, his business growing to such an extent that it necessitated enlarged quarters, when he erected his garage, a large building 100 by 50 feet, which is located on Elizabeth street, near the Postoffice—a splendid site and a splendid business.

Mr. Rudy was married in 1892 to Anna Doolittle, of Pennsylvania, by whom he has

two bright children—Mildred and Marcus. Mr. Rudy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church while his wife is a Presbyterian. He was a member of the Lima City Council for two years and is always ready to lend his hearty support to any movement of utilitarian import. Fraternally, he is connected with the Elks, the Red Men and the Odd Fellows.



H. ROGERS, a prominent attorney and one of the leading citizens of Lima, was born February 28, 1865, in Wirt County, West Virginia, and remained in that State until about 20 years of age. He is a son of the late Charles W. Rogers, and has fought life's battles single-handed, having worked his way through college to his present eminent position with an ardor that insured success. Mr. Rogers first secured employment in the lumber business but, having a desire to find more congenial employment and also to acquire an education, he entered the Ohio Normal, now the Ohio Northern, University, at Ada, Ohio, and was a close student for five years, graduating in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Having been elected principal of the Franklin School, at Lima, he at once entered upon his duties, and for nine years was the capable and efficient executive who inspired both teachers and pupils to put forth their best efforts, and made the school one of the best in the State. During this period all his spare time and his summer vacations were devoted to reading law, and the same optimistic nature which overcame the obstacles in his college days now enabled him to disentangle the knotty points and master the intricacies of legal lore. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1897; but he continued to hold his position in the Lima schools until 1900 when, much to the regret of the patrons, he gave up school work and began the practice of the law.

He was first associated with D. C. Henderson, the firm of Henderson & Rogers continuing until 1902, when Mr. Rogers was elected mayor of Lima. He served in that capacity



one year, retiring when the new code, which was passed by the Ohio Legislature for the government of cities, went into effect. Since then Mr. Rogers has practiced law alone and has built up a large and lucrative practice, which places him among the leading attorneys of Allen County.

While engaged in school work, he was also one of the members of the City Board of School Examiners, and continues to take a deep interest in the schools and, indeed, in any question of import to the municipality. In 1902 Mr. Rogers was nominated by the Republican party for Representative in Congress from the Fourth Congressional District. Although the district was overwhelmingly Democratic, Mr. Rogers succeeded in greatly reducing the normal Democratic majority.

In 1892, our subject was married to Lucile E. Everett, daughter of the late M. A. Everett, of Trumbull County, Ohio. Four children have blessed their home, namely: Margaret, Everett Lewis, Josephine and William Addison. Mr. Rogers is quite prominent in fraternal circles, being past chancellor of Lima Lodge, No. 91, K. of P.; a member of Solar Lodge, No. 783, I. O. O. F.; D. O. K. K.; Woodmen of the World; and Lima Tent, No. 142, K. O. T. M.

**H**ON. ROBERT MEHAFFEY, who has been identified with the financial interests and public affairs of Allen County for many years, and has been a leader in educational and temperance work, was born August 23, 1833, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and is a son of James and Martha (Clark) Mehaffey, who spent their entire lives in Ireland, where James Mehaffey was a farmer. The parental family consisted of five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, James and Robert, came to the United States.

Robert Mehaffey was reared on his father's farm until he was 13 years of age. Then the death of the mother broke up the family to some extent, and Robert left home and went up to London with a friend. In 1849 he took

the step which, in a great measure, settled his future career. Taking passage at Liverpool on the sailing vessel, "Albert Gallatin," he was landed at Philadelphia in December of that year. He had an uncle who was a farmer at Beaver Dam, Allen County, Ohio, and after many experiences by land and water and pauses at Wheeling, Cincinnati, and other points, he reached Lima, in February, 1850, and joined his uncle shortly afterward. He worked for his uncle and another farmer until April, 1852, when he located in the village of LaFayette, which has since continued to be his home.

Accepting a position in a store with an idea of only remaining long enough to earn sufficient capital to take him still further West, Mr. Mehaffey remained with that employer for seven years; but at one time during this period he actually started for California, going as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa; he turned back on account of the threatening activity of the Indians at that time. He bought a tract of 28 acres of land, but after farming for a short time decided to enter into the mercantile business for himself, as the town offered at that time an excellent field. He therefore purchased a stock of general merchandise to the value of \$520, and started in, doing all the work incident to the new venture, and for the 11 succeeding years he sold goods over his own counters, giving full weight and running over, and making a friend of every customer.

For a number of years Mr. Mehaffey had taken an active interest in politics before he accepted any office. His first elective office was that of county clerk; he was elected in 1869 on the Democratic ticket and was reelected three years later, being in office six years in all. He then became prominent also in financial affairs, as president of the First National Bank, of Lima. Later he sold his interests and was succeeded by Dr. S. A. Baxter. His next enterprise was handling cattle, and this proved very lucrative and he continued in this business for a number of years. Mr. Mehaffey gave great assistance in the organizing of the Merchants' National Bank of Lima, of which he was elected president, a position he continued to fill until

the bonds were all called in and the corporation went out of business. Mr. Mehaffey took charge of the concern and ran it as a private bank for the accommodation of merchants, and continued until he was called to take so prominent a part in State politics that he found it expedient to dispose of many of his private business interests.

With very little effort on his part, Mr. Mehaffey was nominated and was subsequently elected to the State Senate from the 32nd District, which included Allen, Van Wert, Auglaize, Mercer, Paulding, Defiance and Williams counties, and in this honorable position he served through two terms. As a member of the Legislature, Mr. Mehaffey met the expectations of his constituents and fellow-citizens and retired from public life with their increased confidence and added respect.

When Mr. Mehaffey returned to his home from the arena of politics, it was with the expressed intention of giving the remainder of his life to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, finding on his extensive estate enough to occupy his time and fulfill his ambition. However, this was not accepted by his fellow-citizens, and when the capitalists of this section of the State found a field open for the establishing of another financial institution at Lima, they called upon Mr. Mehaffey to accept the presidency of the Metropolitan Bank, a position of honor, trust and responsibility which he still fills.

During his service in the Senate he was appointed one of the trustees of the institution for the feeble-minded youth of the State and has served for the past 19 years. His first appointment was made by Governor Foraker and he has been continued in the office by every succeeding Governor and during the most of the time has been president of the board, although its composition is Republican and he has been a life-long Democrat.

Mr. Mehaffey was married on August 19, 1856, to Mary Elinor Richardson, who was born in 1834 in Green County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph H. and Edith (Whitworth) (Smith) Richardson, natives of Wythe County, Virginia. They were married there and

came to Greene County, Ohio, and in 1836 to Allen County, and settling near Lima on land which is now within the corporate limits of the city, but at that time was covered with timber, excepting a little space which had been cleared, only sufficient for a small garden plot. Mrs. Mehaffey remembers the old log house and that blankets were hung over the openings to exclude cold; and she also recalls the long nights when bright fires were kept burning outside the cabin to protect the inmates from the wolves who howled in the near-by forest. Where this took place the prosperous citizens of Lima now hurry through busy streets and carry on traffic and pursue their social and busy life interests.

Mrs. Mehaffey had more educational advantages than were afforded many of the children of her time and locality. Her father was a scholarly man, had collegiate training in Virginia, and taught the first public school in German township. When four years old, she was carried on his back to the little log schoolhouse and there laid the foundation for the perfected education and culture of later years. She was one of six children and the family has been identified with the educational interests of this section since her infancy until 1904, when a sister resigned from her long connection with the public schools of Lima. The magnificent new school edifice, completed at Lima in the fall of 1904 and bearing the name of the Richardson School, was so named in honor of her father, Joseph Hicks Richardson, and a handsome picture of this well-known educator adorns its walls. One of the pleasant avenues of the city was named Charles street, in honor of Mrs. Mehaffey's brother, Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Mehaffey have had four children, viz: William R., a graduate of Kenyon College, Ohio, who is now editor of the *Lima Times-Democrat*; George E., assistant cashier of the Metropolitan Bank, of Lima, who was educated at the University of Tennessee; Alice, who died in infancy; and Eda Alice (Hill), a resident of LaFayette, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati Wesleyan College. Mrs. Mehaffey has long been interested in missionary work in connection with the Methodist







MR. AND MRS. SOLOMON BINKLEY AND FAMILY  
(Four Generations)

Episcopal Church. Since December, 1873, she has been identified also with that noble organization, the W. C. T. U., and it was mainly through her efforts that the saloon element was overcome in LaFayette. She is a member of the State executive board and for a number of years has been county superintendent of the press-work carried on under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Mehaffey is a lady of literary tastes and accomplishments and has written more or less continuously for publication since she was 14 years old. For the past 10 years she has devoted her pen exclusively to the interests of temperance and in her work has the support and approbation of her husband.

In addition to other honors shown him, Mr. Mehaffey was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of militia, during the Civil War, by Governor David Tod. He is a Royal Arch Mason, having been a member of the fraternity since he was 21 years of age. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**S**OLOMON BINKLEY resides on a farm of 117 acres in section 35, Jackson township, in one of the most attractive and desirable country homes in Allen County. Through his labors his farm was converted from a wilderness of trees and underbrush to its present highly cultivated state. Mr. Binkley was born October 10, 1829, near Thornville, Perry County, Ohio, and is a son of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Snyder) Binkley.

His great-grandfather, Christian Binkley, who was a native of Maryland, was among the pioneers of Perry County, Ohio. He was of German ancestry and from the German inscription on his monument in Reading township, Perry County, it is learned that he died in 1832, at the age of 91 years.

Henry Binkley, the grandfather of our subject, was also born in Maryland, and came with his father to Ohio in 1801. He died in 1825.

Emanuel Binkley was born in Reading township, Perry County, Ohio, December 27, 1806, and there reached manhood and married.

He came to Allen County in October, 1841, and remained here until his death on February 17, 1891, aged 84 years, four months and 20 days. He was a member of the Reformed Church. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Elizabeth Snyder, was born in Thorn township, Perry County, Ohio, June 28, 1808, and died in Allen County, March 9, 1894, aged 85 years, 8 months and 11 days. Her father was Daniel Snyder, an extensive land-owner and the father of a large family. Our subject is the eldest of 12 children, namely: Solomon; Katharine (Hulinger), who died in 1904; Samuel, who died in 1892; Simon, who died in May, 1904; Mary, who died in childhood; Millie C., who died in 1898; Daniel, who resides in Lafayette; Henry, of Richland township; Emeline (Mowery), of Henry County; Matilda (Sherman), who died in 1902; Saloma (Friedly), of Dunkirk, Hardin County; and Elizabeth (Shaw), of Hancock County.

Solomon Binkley was 12 years old when the family located in Jackson township, on the Marion road, where he lived for several years. In November, 1851, he purchased 40 acres of land adjoining his father's farm, for which he was to pay \$5 per acre. He had worked three months for Dr. Newton Sager for \$11 per month, and out of his earnings he had saved \$30, which he applied on his purchase. By 1853 he had built a log cabin and began clearing the land, continuing its cultivation until the fall of 1862, when he sold the property for \$1,200. He immediately purchased 120 acres of unimproved woodland, for which he paid \$1,500. Here, after building a cabin, he began clearing his land as before, and in 1869 purchased an adjoining 40 acres, which gave him a quarter section of land. He cleared and cultivated about 120 acres, and in 1875 erected a magnificent brick residence. Four years later he erected his barns, and other outbuildings to correspond, and now enjoys the comforts of a model home. He has allowed his son a portion of the farm, and retains only 117 acres.

Mr. Binkley was married April 29, 1852, to Anna Holman, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, November 27, 1834, and lived in Delaware County until 1848, when she located in



Allen County with her parents, William and Sarah (Frederick) Holman. To this union have been born five children, namely: Cloyd, born August 2, 1853, who lives at home; Sarah, born July 24, 1855, wife of Mark Guyton, of Auglaize township; John H., born May 21, 1860, who is a resident of Hardin County; Amos, born October 5, 1862, who lives on an adjoining farm; and Ida B., born March 29, 1869, who lives at home. Mr. Binkley is a Democrat and has served as trustee of Jackson township for two terms. He united with the Christian Church at LaFayette in 1855, and has served as a deacon of that body for more than 40 years. He takes a lively interest in all that pertains to agriculture, and is one of the most prominent members of Jackson Grange.

On a preceding page, in connection with this sketch, appears a family group, in which four generations of the Binkley family are represented.

**J**OSEPH C. ROSS, superintendent of the handle works of the O. B. Selfridge Company, at Lima, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, in 1848, and is a son of Gilbert Ross, who is a resident of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and is in his 85th year. The family moved to Erie County, Pennsylvania, when our subject was seven years old, and he received his education in the common schools of that county. He was reared on a farm, remaining there until he was 21 when he struck out for himself. When our subject was 16 years of age, his father was drafted into the army and young Ross took his place, serving three months, until the close of the war, in Company A, 102nd Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Inf., and taking part in the campaigns of West Virginia.

In 1870 young Ross went to McKean, Pennsylvania, where he obtained work in the handle factory of F. Lamson, with whom he remained three or four years. He then went to Corry, Pennsylvania, and for about seven years was employed in the handle factory at that place. Removing from there to Ohio, he entered the factory of Lamson & Cleveland at Leip-

sic. Four and a half years later he moved to Edgerton, Ohio, and after three years at that place accepted a position in the factory of Selfridge, Woods & Company, of Lima, where he is still employed. Upon the death of Mr. Selfridge about 17 years ago, Mr. Ross was made superintendent of the works, and has given to the work his most careful and conscientious efforts.

In 1870 Mr. Ross was married to Mary E. Cleveland, a daughter of the late Pliny Cleveland. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Nellie Ross, whom they are giving the advantages of a good home and parental love. They are members of the Market Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Ross was a member of the Edgerton School Board while residing there; but has devoted his entire attention to his business since coming to Lima. He is a member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., and of Solar Lodge, No. 783, I. O. O. F.

**J**OHN DEPPLER, well-known both as a contractor and farmer of Richland township, is a Swiss by birth and an American by long residence and sympathies. He was born October 10, 1847, in Tagerfelten, Canton Bern, Switzerland. His parents were John and Fannie (Shifferly) Deppler, both of whom were natives of Bern. The father was a contractor and met his death a short time before the birth of our subject by the caving-in of a sand-bank. He was the father of two children, Elizabeth, who died in Paulding County, Ohio, and John. The mother married a second time, her second husband being Rudolph Smith, who brought the family to America in 1853. After remaining in Wayne County, Ohio, for a couple of years, they came to Allen County and settled in Richland township. Later they moved to Paulding County, Ohio, where the mother died in her 63rd year. By her second marriage she had two daughters and one son, all of whom have passed to the life beyond.

John Deppler resided in Allen County about



10 years, being 18 or 19 years of age when he went with his parents to Paulding County. He was a carpenter and worked at his craft after returning to Allen County in 1869. Later he also engaged in contracting and continued this business until about five years ago, when he gave up the more arduous work and now enjoys the comforts of his pleasant home in well-earned ease. In 1889 Mr. Deppler purchased a small farm of 60 acres, to which he afterwards added an adjoining tract of 85 acres, the land lying in sections 11 and 12, Richland township. This he has converted into a most desirable home by erecting a good comfortable house and remodeling and building the outbuildings to suit his needs. He carries on general farming, the work having been in charge of his son while he was engaged in carpentering and contracting.

Mr. Deppler has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Huber, daughter of Charles and Nancy Huber, of Richland township. She left two sons—Albert, of Bluffton, and Eli. In 1888, Mr. Deppler was married to his present wife, who was Anna P. Garber, a native of Wayne County, Ohio. Her parents, Peter and Anna (Shiverly) Garber, were natives of Switzerland. Peter Garber died in Wayne County. After his death, his widow and daughter came to Allen County where the latter met and married John Deppler. Three children, all sons, have been born to them, namely: John Calvin, who lives at home and looks after the farm; and Daniel Walter and Harry Edison, who are attending school. Mr. Deppler is a Democrat in politics. In religion he is a consistent member of the Mennonite Church.

**H**ENRY VAN GUNTEN, who was elected sheriff of Allen County in November, 1905, is the proprietor of the large piano and organ house which is located at the southwest corner of the Public Square in Lima. Here he carries a complete line of instruments of the best and most approved makes, and does a volume of business which not only embraces Lima, but extends far out into the surrounding country. He

was born July 29, 1864, in Richland township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Anna (Snitter) VanGuntten. His father has been a resident of this county since 1834 and is a prosperous farmer of Richland township.

Henry VanGuntten was one of eight children and his early life was spent on his father's farm. In winter he attended school and assisted with the farming in summer. He learned harness-making and worked at this trade for about four years, until 1889, when he came to Lima and engaged in the sale of musical instruments, in which business he has been eminently successful. Determined to conduct a business to satisfy the most critical taste, he has stocked his store with only the most desirable instruments and those that he feels assured will meet the requirements of his patrons. He has the satisfaction of knowing that when a really superior article is wanted it is pretty sure to be VanGuntten who makes the sale. Assisting him in his work is C. F. Woolery, who has charge of the piano tuning.

Mr. VanGuntten married Amelia Beeler, daughter of the late David Beeler, of this county, and they are the parents of three bright boys—Avery L., Verrel D. and Leon F. The family are members of the German Reformed Church. Mr. VanGuntten was elected sheriff of Allen County on the Democratic ticket on November, 1905. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Macabees, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Eagles.



**W**C. PELTIER, whose farm of 160 acres is situated in section 4, Marion township, is now numbered with the retired residents of this locality, who have earned the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens, together with a comfortable amount of this world's goods. Mr. Peltier was born August 16, 1837, in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a grandson of Anthony Peltier and a son of James and Jane (Clark) Peltier.

Anthony Peltier was born in Canada, but was of French extraction. He located at Detroit, Michigan, in early manhood and became

a successful Indian trader, continuing his residence there during the War of 1812. Conditions having changed on the frontier there, he removed to Maumee City, which is now denominated South Toledo, and there he continued trading with the Indians up to the time of his death. He was trusted by them and dealt honestly, being a devoted member of the Catholic Church.

James Peltier, son of Anthony and father of our subject, was born at Detroit, Michigan, in August, 1806, and died at Bluffton, Ohio, at the age of 83 years. He spoke both the French and English languages, understood two or three of the Indian dialects, and became a trader like his father. In 1830, at Findlay, Ohio, he married Jane Clark, who was a daughter of John and Sarah Clark. They had these children: Louisa, wife of S. J. Brand, of Bluffton; William C., of Marion township; John W., of Lima; Enos, of Marion township; Joseph O., deceased; and Charles W., of Michigan. Four of his sons served in Ohio regiments during the Civil War. In 1834 James Peltier and wife moved to Lima, and in 1835 settled in Sugar Creek township, one and a quarter miles north of Elida, where he cleared a farm from the forest, on which he resided until 1863. In that year he removed to Marion township and settled on the farm now owned by his son, William C. Peltier. James Peltier was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, but after his marriage he changed his opinions, became identified with the Methodist bodies and for 20 years was a local Methodist preacher. In political sentiment he was a Republican.

William C. Peltier was reared on his father's farm and after completing a good, common school education began to teach. He became well known through Allen County as a teacher, his experience covering 23 winter terms in Sugar Creek and Marion townships. The opening of the Civil War aroused his patriotic feelings and he began to make preparations to enter the army. These culminated in his enlistment on August 1, 1862, at Lima, in Company E, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. J. C. Walters. Three years of the best portion of his life were devoted to the service of his

country, his honorable discharge taking place in July, 1865, at Salisbury, North Carolina. Ohio people do not need to be told of the doings of the gallant 99th Ohio during that period. Mr. Peltier participated in almost all of the battles, skirmishes and long marches which this body was called upon to endure. He was one of those who so bravely fought on the bloody field of Chickamauga. At Lookout Mountain he was wounded in the side by a rifle ball, but took part in the Atlanta campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, participated in the battles of Pumpkinvine Creek, Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta. He was with General Thomas at Nashville and fought through the two days of battle there, December 16-17, 1864. He was in every battle of his regiment with the exception of Stone River, when he was in a hospital. Mr. Peltier has every reason to feel proud of such a record.

After his return from the army, he resumed farming and school teaching. He has always been interested in agricultural pursuits. His farm is divided into two equal portions, 80 acres being on each side of the road. The tract on which his residence stands he cleared from the forest, living in the meantime in a log cabin. Through ditching, draining and tiling he has made his property one of the best in the township. He has done much in the way of encouraging public improvements and has always supported movements looking to the making of good, substantial, permanent roads.

On August 16, 1866, Mr. Peltier married Leah A. McBride, who was born September 18, 1842, in German township, Allen County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Alexander and Leah (Wolf) McBride. Alexander McBride was of Scotch-Irish extraction and was a pioneer in Allen County. He had 10 children, Mrs. Peltier being the seventh in order of birth. Four of her brothers served in the Civil War. Alexander McBride died on his farm, aged 70 years. He was a member of the Christian Union Church. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Peltier died November 18, 1887. She was a most worthy member of the United Brethren Church. The children born to our subject and wife were: A babe which died in infancy;



Cora, born June 22, 1868, who married Rev. J. J. Richards, and at her death, September 22, 1897, left a son; H. M., born September 7, 1871 (a well known educator and one of Allen County's Board of School Examiners), who married Callie Baxter, a daughter of Levi Baxter; Nelson, born March 23, 1876 (formerly a teacher, now a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana), who married Nettie North of Van Wert, and has one daughter, Leah Janette; James, born December 14, 1880 (residing on the home farm and teaching the district school), who married, on August 16, 1905, May Edwards, of Delphos. Mr. Peltier has given his sons 80 acres of land, which they have divided among themselves.

Politically, Mr. Peltier is identified with the Republican party. In religious belief he is a Methodist and is a member of Morris Chapel. During the period of its building he was one of the trustees and is now a steward and class-leader. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic post, and to Hope Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. M., both of Delphos.

**J**OSEPH HESLIP HARBISON. Among the honored residents of Spencerville, whose residence here for almost a half century has been marked with uprightness of life and sterling business qualities, is Joseph Heslip Harbison, a worthy representative of a pioneer family of the State.

The earliest records of the family have been lost, but it can be traced three generations back, through the family Bible, to the time of the grandparents, who lived and died near a little village named Ballamany, in the North of Ireland. The little home was the shelter of a large family, many sons and one daughter—the names of the sons that have been preserved were Mathew, John H. and Robert. The birth of the last named, who was the father of our subject, took place in Ireland, whence he came to America about the year 1780. He settled at Baltimore, Maryland, where he entered into business as a flour merchant, and became

one of the prosperous men of his city. In the great panic of 1827 he, with many others who had been considered men of capital, lost all his possessions and in a short space of time was reduced from affluence to poverty.

In this extremity Robert Harbison turned his thoughts to relatives who were of the same lineage, and were settled in the Western part of Pennsylvania. It became necessary to found a new home and it is possible that the first idea of Mr. Harbison was to locate with his relatives, but this plan was evidently abandoned. About 1830, with his wife and seven children, Mr. Harbison, with the family possessions packed in wagons, left Baltimore and headed for the Western country. We may well believe the month of journeying was a long and weary time, but without serious accident they finally arrived on the banks of Wills Creek, in Coshocton County, Ohio. Here Mr. Harbison took a life lease of his brother-in-law, Joseph Heslip, on some 80 or 100 acres of land in Linton township, which had been originally entered by his father-in-law. He did not live long enough, however, to develop this land or to place his family in comfortable circumstances. He was a soldier at North Point, in the War of 1812. His death took place December 1, 1833, and his wife survived him less than five years. Both were victims of consumption. Two of their children died in 1883, a son in February and a daughter in March.

Robert Harbison was married November 29, 1810, to Mary Heslip, whose death took place April 25, 1838. Her family were early settlers in Coshocton County, Ohio, where they owned vast tracts of land at one time. The children of this marriage were: Robert, Eliza Ann, Margaret, John Heslip, William, Susan, Mary, and Joseph Heslip, of Spencerville. The eldest son of the family was born May 1, 1812, and served in the Mexican War. He was on his way home when stricken with mortal illness and died at Cerralvo, Mexico, aged 35 years and 23 days. Eliza Ann (Platt) was born September 25, 1814, and died May 12, 1861. Margaret (McCune) was born December 27, 1817, and died December 27, 1865. Dr. John Heslip Harbison, a pioneer merchant and phy-



sician, was born April 19, 1819, and died February 7, 1883, at Spencerville. He married Harriet Webb, sister of his business partner, and they had three sons and three daughters, two of the latter being twins, one of whom is Mrs. H. M. Ashton, wife of the postmaster at Spencerville, and the other, Kitty, is the wife of Dr. M. E. Renner, of Urbana, Indiana. William Harbison was born November 17, 1821, and died November 6, 1860, at Caledonia, Illinois. He married Harriet Cowgill; they are survived by a son and daughter—James and Mary. Susan (Julien) was born March 13, 1824, and died March 1, 1883, at Old Plainfield, Ohio, leaving no issue. Mary was born August 20, 1829, and died April 10, 1876. She first married J. C. Platt and was survived by a daughter, Luella, who is now deceased. Her second husband was a Mr. Ferguson.

Joseph Heslip Harbison was the youngest member of his parents' family of eight children and is the only survivor. The others were all born in Maryland, but his birth took place in Coshocton County, Ohio, December 26, 1832. When he was but one year old his father died and when five years old he was bereft of his mother. They both rest in Linton township, Coshocton County. The orphan child was taken by his maternal aunt, Nancy Vance, a most estimable woman, of whom Mr. Harbison entertains a grateful memory, who reared him carefully for the next 10 years. She lived on a farm near Morristown and two miles from Bethesda. He attended the local schools and enjoyed a short season in a small academy at West Bedford. Encouraged by his practical aunt, he learned the cooper's trade in order to make himself independent. He was naturally inclined to be studious and, while working at the trade, continued to study by himself and in this way acquired enough education to receive a certificate to teach.

In 1858 he came to Spencerville, a village then of some 400 dwellers, encouraged to do so by his brother, John H. Harbison, who then conducted the only mercantile establishment in the place. At that time the beautifully situated hamlet bore the name "Acadia," but this was subsequently changed to the present one of

Spencerville. During 1859 he taught school and clerked for his brother, and continued to be identified with mercantile interests here until 1884. His school teaching, beginning at Acadia (now Spencerville) covered in all some four years.

From the opening of the Civil War, Mr. Harbison had taken a deep interest in its issues and the determination to do his part in the suppression of rebellion culminated in his enlistment, on July 21, 1862, in Company A, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., 16th Army Corps, the regiment being later transferred to the 15th Army Corps. He served, with the rank of sergeant, under Lieut. David S. VanPelt and Col. William H. Hill, and participated in the following engagements: Town Creek, Lay Ferry, Rome, Cross Roads, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain. He took part in the Atlanta campaign, accompanied Sherman in the "March to the Sea," was present at the taking of Savannah, Columbia, Lynch Creek, Bentonville, was present at the surrender of Johnston, was in the march to Richmond and then was in the Grand Review at Washington, which was particularly pleasing to him as there he was commissioned a lieutenant by Governor John Brough, of Ohio. He was finally mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dennison, July 21, 1865. Through this long period he had served his country with a fidelity which was recognized and suitably rewarded.

After his return to Spencerville, Mr. Harbison was admitted to partnership by his brother, under the firm style of J. H. Harbison & Company. This continued a few years, and then our subject purchased the stock and the real estate of Mr. Fogle and opened a mercantile business of his own. He was appointed postmaster by President Hayes, succeeding N. Meeker. He continued in this office for seven years. Mr. Harbison's connections with almost all that has served to develop Spencerville has made him one of the most prominent figures in the life of the town for many years. He was one of the early members of the Town Council and had much to do with the measures which have





WILLIAM H. STEPHENS



caused its development from a hamlet into its present prosperous activity and place among the small cities of the State. Realizing the importance of good transportation, Mr. Harbison was one of the early promoters of the railroads and to his advice, assistance and encouragement are due many of the public utilities and successful commercial connections which are enjoyed by every citizen.

On March 21, 1866, Mr. Harbison was married to Sarah H. Patterson, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, of Irish descent. She was a popular teacher in the neighborhood of Spencerville at the time of her marriage. The eldest of a family of six children, she, with one brother, is the sole survivor. The brother, H. M. Patterson, was formerly associated in the mercantile business with Mr. Harbison, at Spencerville, but for 25 years has been a funeral director at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Harbison have two sons, Willis Grant and Charles Post. The former was named for the poet, N. P. Willis and for General Grant, for both of whom his father entertains a great admiration. He was graduated from the Spencerville school, attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and for 19 years has been connected with the C. & E. Railroad. Charles Post was named for Mr. Post, one of the pioneers of Amanda township, a friend of his father. He also attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, later married Mary Koepling, and for some years has been the traveling representative of a large wholesale drug firm of Chicago.

Mr. Harbison has always been a supporter of the public schools, and introduced many of the best-known text-books here, notably the "Appleton Reader." Had his early education been different and his life a more leisurely one, Mr. Harbison would probably have developed his talent for poetry. He is a lover of good literature and is well acquainted with the best poetry, being able to recite many of the gems of Robert Burns, his favorite poet.

Mr. Harbison was made a Mason in 1856 and has always been an active member of the fraternity. He belongs to Lodge No. 306, F. & A. M. and the Order of the Eastern Star.

For 19 years he was worshipful master of the lodge at Spencerville. He is known in this connection all over the State.

Since he was 16 years old, Mr. Harbison has been a church member. In 1881 he united with the Baptist Church of Spencerville and shortly afterward was elected a deacon, an office he still fills. He has also served as clerk and as trustee.

Mr. Harbison owns considerable valuable property at Spencerville. He has seen every house but one built on the Lima turnpike, where his own handsome residence is located. He is known to everyone and by the younger generation is affectionately greeted as "Uncle Joe."



WILLIAM H. STEPHENS, one of the best known fire insurance men of Lima, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Washington County, Tennessee, in 1842, but has been a resident of Lima since 1865. His parents were Rev. Samuel and Eliza (Strain) Stephens. His maternal grandfather, Robert Strain, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and his maternal great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Rev. Samuel Stephens was born in Virginia and in his youth served an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage-making. He was a devout Methodist and preached the Gospel for several years. After the birth of his son, William H., he removed to Arkansas, where, under contract with the government, he engaged in the manufacture of wagons for the Indians. He died within two years of his arrival in Arkansas.

After the death of his father, the subject of this sketch accompanied the family to the old home in Washington County, Tennessee, where he obtained his education through attendance in the common schools. Later in life he moved to Indiana. He worked on a farm for some time in his youth and later was clerk in a store until he came to Lima, when he secured employment on the C. H. & D. Railway. He continued on the road for nearly 20 years and rose to the position of passenger conductor. He

was a trusted and efficient employee, and only left the service of the railroad company because of an accident that deprived him of the use of his right limb and forced his retirement from railroading. Since that time he has been engaged in various lines of business and is at present successfully representing a number of fire insurance companies.

Mr. Stephens was married in 1870 to Lucy Havi, whose father was born in Maryland and moved to Lima about 1856, where he became a prominent brick and stone contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have two children: Bert R., who is located at Springfield, Illinois, traffic manager of the Illinois Traction Company; and Mary E., who recently married Louis W. Laudick, son of J. W. Laudick, of Lima, a well-known dealer in agricultural implements. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are by faith Presbyterians. Mr. Stephens has taken a leading part in all movements that pertain to the welfare of the city. He has served as director on the board of two banking institutions of the city, was councilman two years, was a member of the board of trustees of the Lima Water Works four years, and a member of the Sinking Fund Trustees two years.

**J**N. FLETCHER, the genial proprietor of one of the most complete and up-to-date harness and saddle shops in Lima, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1860 and is a son of John Fletcher, who was a harness-maker and conducted a shop in Dalton, Wayne County, for more than 40 years. Our subject was born and reared in Dalton and learned his trade in his father's shop. When about 20 years old he struck out for himself by opening a harness shop in West Salem, Wayne County. He was reasonably successful and remained there 10 years; but seeing the advisability of locating in a wide-awake, flourishing city, he removed in 1890 to Lima where he has since been engaged in the same line of business, and enjoys a fine trade and the confidence and good will of his patrons and neighbors.

Mr. Fletcher was married in 1880 to Miss Luginbuhl, daughter of John L. Luginbuhl, a prosperous farmer of Wayne County. Five children have been born to them, viz: Howard, who is bookkeeper for the Lima Electric Light Company; Clair, a student in the Lima High School; Ethel; Hazel and Madge. The family are adherents of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Fletcher is a trustee. He is a modern Woodman of America and an Odd Fellow, being a member of both lodge and encampment in the latter order. Mr. Fletcher is now serving his third year in the City Council of Lima, having been elected to the office by a flattering majority, the largest given to any man on the ticket. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city. His home is situated at No. 415 South Cole street

**M**INER C. CROSSLEY, one of Lima's leading citizens, extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of stock and a large owner of valuable real estate, is a native of Allen County, where he was born in 1857, in Perry township. He is a son of Ross and Phoebe (Apple) Crossley.

The father of Mr. Crossley was born in Lebanon County, Ohio, and came to Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1832, with his parents who were among the pioneer families. At that time the present prosperous city of Lima, with its population of about 22,000, had but five houses. He was a brick manufacturer and made the first brick ever used in house construction in the city. About 1890 he moved to Lima and built a fine brick structure on South Main street, 50 by 70 feet in dimensions. He also owned a handsome home on the corner of West Market and Baxter streets, where he died in 1899. He married Phoebe Apple, whose death preceded his own. Their children were: Henry, deceased; Isaiah, of Paulding County, Ohio; Cloyd, of Montana; Miner C., of this sketch; Elmer, deceased; Eddie, of Lima; Lavina, wife of Robert Hill, of Lima; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Tapscott, of Perry



township; and Viola and Araminta, both residents of Lima.

Mr. Crossley was a lifelong Democrat, but had many interests outside politics. He owned a great deal of real estate in this locality and in many ways was one of the city's most representative citizens.

Miner C. Crossley was reared and educated in Perry township and engaged in farming and stock buying until 1889, when he came to Lima. Here he was engaged in a meat business until 1902 and for some years, was largely interested in oil. He has disposed of all of the latter interests and is now engaged in extensive operations in the buying and shipping of stock. In 1892 he built the Crossley Block, a magnificent two-story building at Nos. 713-715-717 South Main street, and he owns other valuable property.

In 1878 Mr. Crossley was married to Rachel V. Cochrun, who is a daughter of J. C. Cochrun of German township, one of the first pioneers of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Crossley have one son, Clifford, who is engaged in the cigar business at Lima.

Politically, Mr. Crossley has always been identified with the Democratic party and has been in close touch with party leaders for a number of years. In 1902 he was his party's choice for county treasurer; he has served on the Democratic County Executive Committee many times.



W. ZEITS, one of Allen County's representative men and one of Beaver Dam's leading business citizens, recently elected county recorder, was born in Perry township, August 7, 1874, and is a son of John and Phillipena (Kock) Zeits.

John Zeits was born in Nassau, Germany, in December, 1835, and was 18 years old when he accompanied his parents to the United States. His father settled in Allen County, Ohio, near Westminster. John Zeits has lived in Perry township for the past 35 years. He married Phillipena Kock, who was born near Wittenberg, Germany, and died in November, 1904, at the age of 58 years. She was also 18

years old when she came to the United States. They had three children, namely: Mollie, wife of Rufus Creps, of Westminster; Lewis, of Perry township; and F. W., of Beaver Dam.

F. W. Zeits remained on his father's farm until he was 25 years of age, attending the local schools until 17 years old, and spending two years of this period at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. After leaving school, he taught several terms. At the opening of the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Company C, Second Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, under Capt. Frank M. Bell, and was mustered into the United States service. He spent three months in camp at Chickamauga Park, went then to Knoxville, Tennessee, and to Macon, Georgia, and was mustered out February 10, 1899.

After his return from the army, Mr. Zeits remained one year longer on the farm and then located in Beaver Dam. This was during the oil boom and he worked in the oil field for six months, after which he embarked in his present grocery and shoe business.

On June 10, 1900, Mr. Zeits was married to Lena Franklin, who was born in Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of J. A. Franklin, of Perry township. They have one child, Vera.

Mr. Zeits is a stanch Democrat and was honored with election to the office of county recorder in November, 1905. He has efficiently served in a number of official capacities and in 1898 was elected township clerk but did not serve on account of enlisting for service in the Spanish-American War as above mentioned. He belongs to Beaver Dam Lodge, No. 689, I. O. O. F., to Rainbow Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Bluffton; to LaFayette Lodge, F. & A. M.; and to Lodge No. 39, United Spanish War Veterans, of Lima. He was confirmed in the German Reformed Church.



WILLIAM H. MATTINGLY, a leading undertaker and embalmer of Lima, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1854 and is a son of Francis Mattingly. The grandfather, William Mattingly, came from Maryland in 1812, making the journey from that



State to Ohio on horseback, and settling in Muskingum County, where the father of our subject was born in 1822. Francis Mattingly was reared to manhood there and became one of the substantial farmers of that section.

William H. Mattingly was reared and educated on his father's farm. As soon as he was old enough to make his own way in the world, he went to the coal field of lower Perry and Hocking counties, where he soon became engaged in opening up the mining industry there, being employed by the Straitsville Mining Company. He continued with this company six years, making his home at New Straitsville, Perry County, until 1876, when he located in Zanesville, Ohio, and entered the undertaking business. He was a member of the firm of Brenholts & Mattingly for 12 years, and then disposed of his interests in the company and moved to Indianapolis, Indiana. Two years later he opened his present undertaking and embalming rooms in Lima, and has been steadily increasing his business since. He has taken advantage of every opportunity to perfect himself in every detail of the work, being a graduate of the Clarke Cincinnati College of Embalming, Myers', of Springfield, and the Egyptian and Sullivan schools of embalming. Mr. Mattingly is a member of the Ohio Funeral Directors' & Embalmers' Association and is chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Mattingly was married in 1878 to Mary E. Carr, of Lancaster, Ohio, a daughter of James W. Carr, who was for years employed in the bridge department of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad. Mr. Mattingly is a stanch member of the St. Rose Catholic Church of Lima, of which he is secretary. He is financial secretary of Branch 23, Catholic Knights of Ohio and a charter member of Lodge No. 436, Knights of Columbus.

**G**EORGE DILLER was born March 23, 1862, in German township, Allen County, Ohio, and has passed his entire life almost within a stone's throw of his birthplace. He owns 60 acres of fine land in German township and is one of the intelligent, up-to-

date farmers of this county. He is a son of Samuel Diller, who was an early settler in German township, where he purchased a farm and built a log cabin. The six brothers and three sisters which composed the family were: Andrew, George, Samuel, Henry, William, Barbara, Lydia (deceased), and Nancy (deceased). A remarkable fact concerning this family is that four of the brothers married Brenneman girls, Andrew, Henry and George marrying sisters. Samuel married a Lydia Brenneman, who was in no way related to his brothers' wives. He has four children. Andrew Diller married Nancy Brenneman and is the father of three children. Henry married Caroline Brenneman and has three children, while George married Lydia Brenneman. William married Anna Shank and has a family of three children. Barbara married John Powell, of Virginia, who died leaving five children.

George Diller has been a farmer since his earliest boyhood, when he performed his share of the work on his father's farm. He was married in November, 1885, to Lydia Brenneman, who is a daughter of John Brenneman, of Marion township. They have an only child, Lesta May, who was born January 1, 1887, and is still living at home. Soon after marriage, Mr. Diller purchased 40 acres of land which, with 20 acres recently added, comprise his present holdings. In 1899 he built his new residence, a modern frame building, at once comfortable and convenient. He has remodeled his barns and made many minor improvements to his property. Mr. Diller is a member of the Mennonite Church and a man who stands well in the community.

**J**OHN BLACK, a retired master mechanic of Lima, is also one of the city's old and honored citizens. He was born in Scotland in 1848, and is a son of John Black, whose ancestors as far back as can be traced were of Scotch birth and rearing.

John Black, the father, emigrated to America in the early '50's and commenced his business career as a locomotive builder in the Niles Locomotive Works, at Cincinnati, Ohio. There

he continued until he secured a position as an engineer on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad, being thus employed for several years and later being connected in the same capacity with the C., H. & D. Railway, running between Cincinnati and Richmond, Indiana. He then became a master mechanic in the C., H. & D. Railway shops, at Richmond, and when that road gained control of the D. & M. Railroad, in 1863, he was appointed master mechanic of their shops at Lima, and continued as such, and as general master mechanic, for a period of 23 years. His death took place in 1893. During his entire residence in Lima he had been a prominent and useful citizen, serving frequently as a member of the City Council and supporting and assisting in formulating ordinances for the general welfare. Politically he was a Democrat.

John Black, our immediate subject, was reared through youth in Scotland, attending school and serving his apprenticeship to the machinist's trade prior to coming to America in 1869. He joined his father in Lima, and immediately commenced work in the machine shops of the C., H. & D. Railway, remaining there for a period of 20 years and two months. From the most subordinate position, through careful and persistent work, he was promoted to be engineer, and foreman and finally, in 1889, general foreman. He then became connected with the "Nickle Plate" Railroad as general foreman in their Chicago shops, where he remained one year, after which he served for three years as master mechanic of the Rock Island shops at Chicago.

The death of his father at Lima recalled John Black to this city, when he abandoned the railroad business altogether. He had accumulated property, both in Chicago and Lima, and has since devoted his time and attention to his investments. In 1900 he built the Black Block in Lima, this being a fine four-story brick building of Bedford stone front, with dimensions of 185 by 50 feet, and containing stores, offices and apartments. It is occupied by leading business men, and is the scene of much of the city's commerce. Mr. Black also built other fine buildings, and owns valuable

real estate in Chicago. He is one of the stockholders in The Ohio National Bank of this city.

In 1876 Mr. Black was married to Kate Hardesty, who is a daughter of the late Reuben Hardesty, one of the pioneers in the lumber trade of Lima. The four sons of the family are: William G., who is general foreman of the "Nickle Plate" Railroad shops at Fort Wayne, Indiana; John, a graduate of the University of Chicago, later serving two years as a chemist with Parke Davis & Company, of Detroit, then a student in mechanical chemistry at Cornell University, and at present assistant professor in that department; Charles H., a graduate of the Englewood High School, Chicago, served an apprenticeship in the C., H. & D. shops, and is now a machinist at the Lima Locomotive & Machine Works; and Robert C., a recent graduate of the Lima High School, who has entered Purdue University to pursue a course in mechanical and electrical engineering. All of Mr. Black's sons are practical young men, who know how to apply the education they have been given by an indulgent father and reflect credit upon him and his generous thoughtfulness.



**CLARK L. HOYT**, of Myers & Hoyt, grocers of Lima, was born in Hardin County, Ohio, in June, 1858. He is a son of William Hoyt, who came to Ohio in 1832 and located at Kenton, Hardin County, where he engaged in farming until 1862, at which time he moved to Lima, where he lived until his death, 12 years later.

Clark L. Hoyt, since he was four years old, has always resided in Lima. After leaving school, he entered the shops of the C., H. & D. Railway, and had been there two years when he went on the road as fireman for the company. Five years later he took charge of his first engine, and for 21 years was one of the most trusted and esteemed engineers on the road. By this time he was tired of the work and desired to engage in some business in which he might have regular hours and more



time with his family. He therefore purchased an interest in a grocery store in partnership with Mr. Myers, taking possession in June, 1904. They have a nice, clean store and carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries. Mr. Hoyt is equally at home at the throttle of an engine or behind the counters of his store, and is well pleased with the change.

He was married in 1888 to Nora V. Copeland by whom he has three children—Eldean, Lenore and Lucile. The father of Mrs. Hoyt was Willis Copeland, who was for many years engaged in the dairy business in Lima, and ran the first dairy wagon in the city. He died in 1894. Mr. Hoyt is a prominent Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a Republican in politics, and was at one time a member of the City Council of Lima.

**N**ELSON WILBER CUNNINGHAM, cashier of the Commercial Bank & Savings Company, of Bluffton, was born at Lima, Ohio, February 24, 1856, and is a son of Col. James and Martha (Kennedy) Cunningham.

The late Col. James Cunningham was a pioneer in Allen County and for years was one of its most prominent men, serving two terms as a member of the State Senate and filling many offices with honor and efficiency. Extended mention of Colonel Cunningham will be found in the historical portion of this work.

Nelson W. Cunningham was a student in the local schools until 14 years of age and then entered another school, a printing office. For the following five years he worked in the office of the Allen County *Democrat*, which was then under the editorial charge of D. S. Fisher, at Lima, after which he came to Bluffton, then a village, and founded the *Bluffton News*, which he ably conducted for the succeeding 16 years. In 1893 Mr. Cunningham purchased a half interest in the Commercial Bank, a private banking institution which had been founded at Bluffton in 1887 by Frank Scott. Mr. Scott and Mr. Cunningham continued sole owners

until June 3, 1902, when it was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, commencing business as a State Bank on July 1, 1902. At this time Mr. Scott became president and Mr. Cunningham, cashier. The institution is one which commands the confidence of the public. It is under the management of men of proved business integrity. There is probably no sounder, safer banking institution in Allen County than the Commercial Bank & Savings Company, and the citizens of Bluffton and vicinity readily give it support and reap accruing benefits.

In 1883 Mr. Cunningham was married to Eva A. Ballard, who was born in Allen County.

**H**UGH E. HUGHES, a prominent farmer and successful stock-raiser of Sugar Creek township, who resides on his well-improved farm of 80 acres which is situated in section 22, was born November 2, 1839, in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, and is a son of Evan and Catherine (Evans) Hughes.

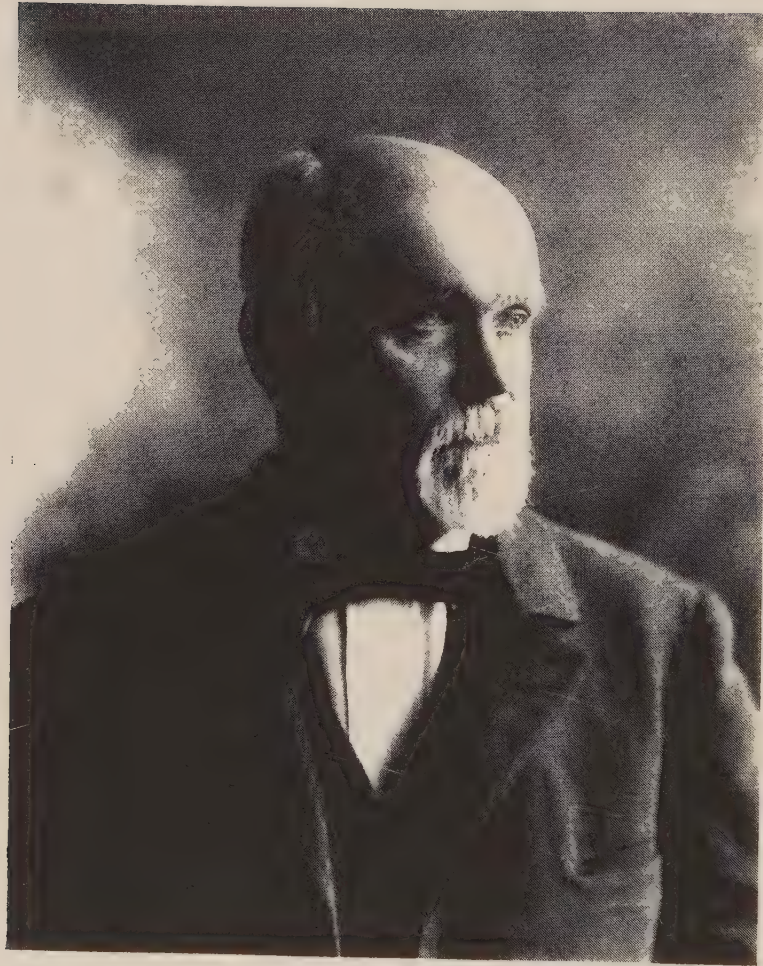
Both parents of Mr. Hughes were born in Wales and their death occurred in 1852, separated by one month, the mother being aged 44 years and the father, 60 years. Their children were: Susan, Hugh E., William, John and David. Our subject and his two brothers, John and David, all came to the United States and the two brothers mentioned live in Missouri.

Hugh E. Hughes, like many others of his countrymen who have contributed largely to the State's prosperity, came to American shores in young manhood, poor in purse but rich in health, energy and stability of character. Industry had been considered a cardinal virtue in his home and he was prepared to work hard in the new land to which he had come, accepting that necessity as a stepping-stone to future independence.

Mr. Hughes reached the United States shortly after the close of the great Civil War, in 1866, and settled first in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, where he worked one year and then came to Gomer, Allen County, Ohio. A







WILLIAM PUGH





Charles Pugh was reared and educated at Gomer, and, upon leaving school, was put to work in his father's stone quarry. He soon became the latter's able assistant, and in 1877 located at Lima, where he has since resided and superintended the interests of the company. Since the death of his father, Mr. Pugh has had the sole management of the business. During recent years the company has done a large amount of cement construction, being especially busy in getting out crushed stone for cement and concrete work and for repairing pike roads. The quarries and crusher of the Pugh Stone Company are located on East North street, within nine blocks of the heart of the city.

In 1890, Charles Pugh was married to Clara Miller, who is a daughter of one of Allen County's oldest and most esteemed citizens—Uriah Miller, of Elida. This union has resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Beulah June and Charles Victor, both deceased; Virgil N. and Gladys E. Mr. Pugh is one of the substantial, reputable business men of Lima, and has a pleasant home at No. 925 East High street. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**E**D. WALLACE, for more than a quarter of a century an esteemed and honored citizen of Lima, was born in 1847, at Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He is a son of the late John Wallace, who for many years was engaged at Poland in the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. Wallace is by occupation a very successful agent for a number of insurance companies, while by trade he is a miller, having learned that calling in his early youth at Youngstown, Ohio. After working at his trade in that city and in Sharon until 1870, he entered the store with which he was connected until he located at Lima in 1880.

Arriving in Lima on December 1, 1880, Mr. Wallace at once engaged in the general insurance business, with which he has since been identified, having become proficient and emi-

nently successful in his work. He represents a number of companies, among which are the following: Ohio Farmers; Eureka, of Cincinnati; Metropolitan, of Chicago; Central Manufacturers of Van Wert; Mutual Life, of New York, and the Maryland Casualty, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Wallace was married in 1870 to Miss Alice Draa, daughter of Perry Draa, of Trumbull County, Ohio, and a descendant of Sir Francis Drake, the name having been changed from the original spelling "Drake" to "Draa." Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, viz: Glen I., who is in the insurance business at Lima; Julia L., wife of Orrin Simpson, who is with the Central Gas Company of Columbus, Ohio; and Frank N., who is associated in business with his father. Mr. Wallace is a member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima, in which he takes an active interest. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**D**ANIEL McKERREN, notary public, who is one of the well-known business men of Lima, conducting a real estate and pension claim business at No. 202½ North Main street, has been a citizen here for the past twenty years. He was born November 30, 1850, in the city of Londonderry, Ireland, and was brought to America by his parents, Daniel McKerren, Sr., and wife, nee Margery Sweeney, both originally from the parish of Clondavodag, in County Donegal, Ireland. The first permanent settlement made by the parents of Daniel McKerren was at Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, where they lived a few years, then removing to near Fort Recovery, Mercer County, Ohio, where they purchased forty acres of land, and lived there a few years. Later exchanging this property for eighty acres in the northern part of Darke County, they removed to the latter county and lived there until they retired from farm life and moved to Lima, where they died, having passed the four-score mark, leaving besides Daniel, two other sons,—James D., and John, both of whom have since married and lo-

cated in the city of Detroit. They also had one daughter, Mary, who married James Costello of Lima; both have since died.

Daniel McKerren, the subject of this sketch, after leaving the farm home of his parents, learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in various places until the fall of 1875, when he married Catharine M. Hillen, then a school teacher, the daughter of James and Mary Hillen, who lived a few miles northwest of Sidney, Ohio, where they owned a farm of eighty acres. To this union was born eight children, of whom one died in infancy. The oldest child living, James D., married and resides on North Metcalf street, Lima, being employed as a cigarmaker at the Deisel-Wemmer factory. The second son, John H., married and now lives in Akron, Ohio; he is a molder by trade. A daughter, Catherine C., married and resides at Sidney, Ohio; previous to her marriage she was cashier at Feldman's store. The next, a son, Daniel E., deceased December 1, 1901, was at the time of his death 19 years old, and was collector for the Metropolitan Bank of Lima. Charles J. is employed as an accountant in the Buckeye Pipe Line Company's office. Mary Agnes, still living at home, will finish her high school course this year. The youngest member of the family, Bernard A., now 13 years old, is going to school. Mr. McKerren is a member of St. Rose Catholic Church and is the financial secretary of the C. M. B. A.



**SAMUEL M. BURNS.** Among the pleasant farm homes of Allen County, that of Mr. Burns is certain to attract the attention of the casual observer. It comprises 88 acres of fertile land, 78 of which are located in section 31, Richland township, with 10 acres adjoining in section 1, Bath township. Mr. Burns was born May 6, 1833, in Chautauqua County, New York, and is a son of E. R. and Katherine (Dull) Burns.

The Burns family, as the name implies, is of Scotch origin. Edward Burns, the grandfather of our subject, was first cousin of Robert

Burns, the Scotch bard, and was a native of Scotland. He was pressed into the British Navy at Edinburgh and brought to America to help make war on the Colonies. Reaching Quebec, he, with four others, deserted from the British and joined the Continental Army in time to take part in that engagement. He served all through the war under the immediate command of General Washington, and was fortunate in that he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. After peace was declared, he settled in Vermont where he married, reared a family of 12 children and lived until his death, which took place before he had reached the prime of manhood.

E. R. Burns was the ninth child in his parents' family and was born in Essex County, Vermont. He went to New York where he married Katherine Dull, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and four children were born in that State. In 1837 they left New York for Ohio, making the journey by means of an ox team. Their first stop was in Lake County, Ohio, where they lived about two years. From thence they moved to Hancock County. Much of their way lay through dense timber which had to be cut away before they could proceed, and their final stopping place was in the heart of the forest, with the nearest neighbor one and a half mile away. Here the father entered 80 acres of land and erected a small cabin 18 by 24 feet in dimensions. Of their five children—John D., Mary Ann, George L., Samuel M. and William—Samuel M. is the only one now living. The parents remained on this property in Hancock County until they passed away, the father aged 84 years and 9 months, and the mother in her 80th year.


Samuel M. Burns remained at home and assisted in clearing and improving the homestead until he had attained his majority, when he went to Tazewell County, Illinois, and remained there one year. He then returned home and, with his brother John, rented the farm and cultivated it for four years, at the same time working at carpentering in the vicinity. In 1856 he went to Nebraska where he spent two years working at his trade—he also preempted a claim there and made some im-



provements upon it. Returning home, he was married April 3, 1863, and again rented the home farm, which he operated with his brother William for one year, the brother managing the farm while our subject was engaged at carpentering. In 1864 he crossed the plains with a dozen or so companions and spent a year and a half in California, where he worked at his trade or on a ranch as opportunity offered. The return trip to New York was by way of the Isthmus of Panama.

About 33 years ago Mr. Burns came to Allen County and purchased his present farm, also renting land in the vicinity. He has about 25 acres cleared and has erected all the buildings now standing on the property with the exception of the dwelling. In addition to his farming operations, he derives considerable revenue from the 12 oil-wells which are located on his property.

Mr. Burns was married in 1863 to Margaret Jane Stratton, who was born in Union township, Hancock County, Ohio, September 15, 1843, and is a daughter of Thomas and Celia (Jones) Stratton, both of whom are natives of Wayne County, Ohio. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burns, seven of whom are living, namely: Cynthia J., wife of J. C. Elliott, of Bath township; Celia Katherine, wife of Nelson Bassett, of Bath township; William, of Oklahoma; Anna Viola, wife of L. E. Bassett, of Richland township; Harry D., of Orange township, Hancock County; Edward, who lives at home; and Willard S. Mr. Burns is a Democrat, but was an adherent of the Populist party while it was in existence in Ohio. The family are members of the Disciples' Church.

ILLIAM C. BELL, a member of the well-known business firm of Mosier & Bell, operators of the Mosier Steam Laundry, at Lima, was born in this city, November 24, 1870, and is a son of the late W. M. Bell, who was long one of its active business men.

Mr. Bell attended the public schools of Lima and spent three years at the University

of Notre Dame, in Indiana. After completing his education, he was associated for 11 years with F. E. Harman, following which he spent one year in the grocery business at Marysville, Ohio, and four and a half years as fireman on the C., H. & D. Railway. In June, 1903, he purchased a half interest in the Mosier Steam Laundry, to which he has since given his undivided business attention, developing it into one of the successful industries of the city. The laundry is well equipped with all modern appliances, and its work is of such a satisfactory character as to necessitate the employment of a large force. The office of the laundry is located at No. 121 West North street.

On March 28, 1897, Mr. Bell was married to Stella Craig Jones, and they have one daughter, Alice, attending school. The family home is at No. 211½ North Main street, in the Bell Block. The family is connected with the Market street Presbyterian Church, of Lima. Mr. Bell is a member of Lima Lodge, No. 162, B. P. O. E., and Lodge No. 100, K. P., of Marysville, Ohio.



G. PARKS, a representative business man of the city of Lima, proprietor of large livery, feed and sale stables, at No. 216 East Market street, was born near Willshire, Van Wert County, Ohio, in 1864, being a son of Samuel and Sarah A. (Philbee) Parks.

The father of Mr. Parks was a pioneer settler of Van Wert County, locating there when the country was a wilderness. He lived into advanced age, dying in April, 1903. He married Sarah A. Philbee and they reared a family of ten children—five sons and five daughters, all of whom survive. For almost a half century both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

S. G. Parks was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the local schools. He was 24 years old when he left the farm, going to Decatur, Indiana, where for one year he engaged in a livery business. He continued to conduct a similar business at Van Wert for







MR. AND MRS. J. H. WALTER

two years, and at Willshire for two years, and, during the excitement attending the first operations in oil, operated a livery stable at Mendon, Ohio. In July, 1895, Mr. Parks purchased the livery at Spencerville and, in addition to his Mendon barn, operated two establishments at the former place. Later he sold his Mendon interests, but continued at Spencerville until 1899, when he also disposed of his business there and bought the fine establishment, of which he is still proprietor, at Lima. In addition to this prospering business, Mr. Parks has had numerous oil interests, of which he has disposed. He is a large property owner in this city, including business blocks and dwellings, located on East Market street and Central avenue. He is numbered with the city's substantial men.

On March 4, 1885, Mr. Parks was married to Hulda Royston, of Willshire township, Van Wert County, who is a daughter of Moses Royston, one of the pioneers of that county who still survives at the age of 87 years. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have two children, viz: Orla L., a student at the Lima Business College; and Pearl D., a student at the Lima High School.

**J**H. WALTER, proprietor of the South Side Planing Mill at Lima, and one of the city's well-known and substantial general contractors, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, in 1853.

Mr. Walter came to America when 17 years of age, having been educated and taught the carpenter's trade in his native land. He located in Cattaraugus County, New York, where he lived for a number of years, working at his trade and engaged in general contracting. He also owned and operated a planing and a saw-mill.

In 1901 Mr. Walter came to Lima and here he has found a good field in his specialties. He has done much in the line of general contracting, and has operated the large plant known as the South Side Planing Mill, which is situated at No. 925 South Main street. This is one of the city's important industrial plants.

On September 14, 1875, Mr. Walter was married to Mary Mann, who died without issue, August 16, 1897. On November 10, 1898, he was married to Agnes Brown, who is a daughter of George Brown, of Lima.

Politically, Mr. Walter has always been identified with the Republican party. Since coming to Lima he has accepted no political office, but while living in New York served as excise commissioner. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, but, as no organization of this religious body holds services in Lima, he attends the German Reformed Church. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Walter accompany this sketch.

**J**OHN LUDWIG BEUTNER, a leading agriculturist of Marion township, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on his valuable farm of 110 acres in section 23, was born at Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, February 26, 1860, and is a son of Frederick and Johanna (Frombach) Beutner.

Frederick Beutner was born near Sonneberg, in Saxe-Meiningen, Germany, February 25, 1819, and spent the usual time at school required of German children. He learned to be a shoemaker and, after deciding to seek his fortune in America, took passage in 1851 in a sailing vessel, which, after a voyage of three months, landed him in the city of New York, with 50 cents in his pocket. Fortunately for him, the individual to whom he entrusted his money, as pay for securing him employment as a shoemaker, was honest and he worked for a time in New York and then went to Buffalo, where he continued to work at shoemaking for a year. About 1853, after his marriage, Mr. Beutner and wife came to Delphos, Ohio, by way of the Lakes and the Miami and Erie Canal, and opened a shop opposite the parochial house, later removing to Main street. He also bought land. A few years ago he bought his present farm of 120 acres in section 22, Marion township, which he still owns. He



lives with his two sons, dividing his time between their homes. Having a good knowledge of land values, he has accumulated considerable property and now enjoys a comfortable competency. At Buffalo he married Johanna Frombach, who was born in Germany, September 4, 1827, came to America in young womanhood and died December 15, 1904. They have four sons, namely: Frederick and Carl, who died in infancy; and John Ludwig and Frederick Philip.

Prior to coming to the United States, Frederick Beutner traveled to many points of interest in his own and other European countries, crossing the Alps and working at his trade through Switzerland and Italy. Although now bearing the weight of 87 years, he still enjoys walking and frequently passes other pedestrians on the road when walking to Delphos, a distance of four miles. He frequently walks as much as 15 miles a day, and in summer often goes afoot to his farm in Van Wert County, west of Delphos. He is a well-known citizen and enjoys a very large measure of public esteem. He was reared a Lutheran but is a man of liberal mind, ready to see good in every religious organization. In his political views he is a Republican. He helped to develop the town of Delphos, always supporting the measures which, in his judgment, were for the welfare of the place.

John L. Beutner attended public school at Delphos and learned the shoemaker's trade with his excellent father. He is entitled to the name of self-made man, for from the age of 14 years he has depended for a livelihood entirely upon his own exertions. When he was still a boy at school he always found some profitable way in which to spend his holidays and vacations. He remembers when he was willing to work in the elevators for 20 cents a day and board himself rather than to be without work. He continued to work at shoemaking until failing health warned him to give it up and his physician recommended the open air and farm work. Hence, in 1883 he came to his present farm, on which at that time there were only a log-hut and log stable. Now all of his 110 acres, with the exception of 15, are under cultivation and he

has spent a large amount of money in making improvements. The comfortable residence and substantial farm buildings give a pleasant air of thrift and prosperity, and all the surroundings give evidence of the owner's care and attention. Mr. Beutner has made a specialty of raising driving and draft horses. He feeds a great deal of stock on the farm, deeming this a more profitable plan than to haul his grain and hay away. Mr. Beutner has put down two drains of 16-inch tile on the farm, draining each side separately.

In 1898 Mr. Beutner, who is serving his third term, was elected by the Democratic party a justice of the peace, and is probably one of the most popular officials in his section of the county. He has his office in his home, and gives a great deal of his time to performing his important duties. During all the time of his incumbency he has never had a decision reversed and some of his cases have gone to the Supreme Court. He is a friend of arbitration and his efforts at settling disputes, without invoking the machinery of the law beyond his own office, have been remarkably successful.

Mr. Beutner was married first, on March 1, 1882, to Rose Poe, of Attica, Indiana, who died March, 1900, leaving four children, viz: Poe, Lilian, Frederick and Harold. His second marriage was to Katie Huijsman, of Putnam County, on November 25, 1900, and they have two bright little daughters,—Marcella and Cornelia.



B. HALL, of the well-known mercantile firm of Grosjean & Hall, shoe dealers, at No. 55 Public Square, Lima, is a native of Canada, his birth occurring in 1871, just across the river from Port Huron. He was reared and educated in the Dominion, and graduated from a business college there in 1886.

Mr. Hall has been connected with the shoe business during almost his entire commercial life. In 1891, after a training in this line for several years in Canada, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and became associated with the firm of Mabley & Carew. He remained with them for

three years in their stores at Cincinnati and Detroit, and then located in Lima. After being employed for three years in the shoe store of H. J. Jacobson, he returned to Cincinnati and for one year was associated with The Smith, Kasson Company of that city. He was then recalled to Lima by Mr. Jacobson, of the Columbia Shoe Company, with whom he remained for two years, when he resumed his former connections in Cincinnati. From The Smith, Kasson Company he entered the service of I. L. Fuldheim for a short period. In the meantime Mr. Netzory had purchased the Columbian Shoe Store at Lima and secured the services of Mr. Hall in whom he had great confidence as a practical shoeman. Mr. Hall again returned to Lima and continued with Mr. Netzory for two years, then establishing an independent business by forming a partnership with Mr. Grosjean. The firm has a favorable location and carries a complete and carefully selected assortment of foot-wear, conducting probably one of the largest establishments in Northwestern Ohio.

In January, 1899, Mr. Hall was married to Helen Mumford, who is a daughter of A. W. Mumford, a prominent citizen of Lima, who for a number of years has been connected with the oil industry. They have one child, James R.

Mr. Hall is connected with Lima Lodge of Elks. Both members of the firm are identified with the Lima Progressive Association.

**H**ENRY M. DILLE, of the F. B. Hover Shoe Company, of Lima, was born in 1865, near the village of Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. His father, J. M. Dille, now deceased, settled in that locality about 1830, and was one of the foremost agriculturists of the county and a soldier of the Civil War.

H. M. Dille, of this article, was reared and educated in Hardin County, and then went to Oberlin, where he took a course in telegraphy. For the following nine years he was engaged as operator for the C. & E. Railroad, coming

to Lima, in 1893, to take charge of the office at this point, and resigned the position six years later to become associated with the F. B. Hover Shoe Company. This firm conducts one of the finest shoe stores in Lima, and controls an extensive business.

Mr. Dille was married, in 1899, to May Hover, daughter of William U. Hover, a highly esteemed pioneer of this county. They have two children—Mary and Joseph. Mr. Dille is in affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, and is a consistent member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima.



A. COLLINS, one of Lima's prominent citizens, a member of the City Council and one of the leading insurance men, was born at Troy, Miami County, Ohio, August 6, 1862, and is a son of John and Margaret (Irvin) Collins.

The late John Collins was a valued employee of the C., H. & D. Railway for a quarter of a century. He was a man of superior mental attainments, being a thorough English and classical scholar. His death took place at Sidney, Ohio, on February 22, 1898, at the age of 86 years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Irvin, still survives him at the age of 70 years, and resides with her son, John Collins, a well-known dry goods merchant, of Wapakoneta.

During his boyhood the parents of Mr. Collins removed from Miami to Shelby County, locating in the vicinity of Sidney, and there our subject was reared. He obtained his education in the parochial school connected with Holy Angels Church, and also took advantage of the public night schools. His entrance into business was with the Wagner Hardware Company; after three years of clerking he became a passenger brakeman on the C., H. & D. Railway, later being promoted to the position of freight conductor. After five years of railroad work, he resigned and accepted a position in the postal service at Lima, under Postmaster R. W. Meily, during the administration of President Cleveland. He was continued in



this position for nearly four years, resigning to become associated with The Times-Democrat Publishing Company. He continued with this corporation as circulation manager for 15 years and five months, resigning the position January 1, 1905, for a desirable connection with the O'Conner Brothers Company, with which he is still connected.

Mr. Collins has ever been one of the active and intelligent promoters of good government in Lima and has consistently supported Democratic candidates. In the fall of 1905 he was elected councilman from the Second Ward, and has frequently proven his value as a member of that civic body.

In September, 1883, Mr. Collins was married to Margaret E. O'Conner, who is a daughter of the late much lamented and highly respected John O'Conner, one of Lima's substantial citizens. They have one daughter, Carrie. Mr. Collins and his wife are members of St. Rose Catholic Church. He is associated with various organizations; is treasurer of Lima Council No. 436, Knights of Columbus, and president of Branch No. 64, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

**G**EORGE L. BREESE, one of the well-known farmers and successful stock-raisers of Shawnee township, was born December 8, 1851, on what is known as the old Frederick Goodwin farm, in section 4, Shawnee township, and is a son of David M. and Mary (Valentine) Breese.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Breese was born in Wales and died in Hardin County, Ohio. His grandparents, Griffith and Mary (Mowen) Breese, were born respectively in Wales and Pennsylvania. They were the founders of the family in Allen County, coming here from Butler County, Ohio, in 1832.

David M. Breese, father of George L., was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 27, 1825, and was seven years of age when his parents settled in Shawnee township, where he lived until his marriage and then settled in section 3, Shawnee township, on the Spencerville road. In 1863 he removed to his present farm

in section 10. He was a soldier during the Civil War and has always been identified with the Republican party. He married in 1849 a daughter and a granddaughter of pioneers in Ohio. She was Mary Valentine, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, March 23, 1827, and still survives. Her father, Crane Valentine, came to Allen County, in 1832 and settled on Elm street, Lima, at a time when that section was still so much of a wilderness that wild animals came out of the forest at night and invaded it. The children of David M. and Mary Breese were: Mary E., wife of Thomas Maltbie, of Lima; George L., of this sketch, and Emmet, who died aged seven years.

George L. Breese was educated in the Shawnee township schools and assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, which occurred in 1876. He then took up agricultural pursuits on his present finely improved farm in sections 9 and 10. In addition to general farming, Mr. Breese has been an extensive stock-raiser, making a preference of Guernsey cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs.

On September 6, 1876, Mr. Breese was married to Susan Nye, who was born in Shawnee township, and was a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Nye. Mrs. Breese died in 1896, leaving two children, viz: Clarence Nye, born December 13, 1877; and Mabel Kerr, born March 13, 1880. Clarence N. Breese is now deputy county clerk. In 1905 he married Mabel M. Kerr, daughter of George S. Kerr, of Lima.

Politically George L. Breese is a strong Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the active and enterprising men of Shawnee township, interested in its agricultural development and ready at all times to advance its various interests.

**J**W. MOWEN, United States referee in bankruptcy for the district comprising Putnam, Allen and Auglaize counties, with offices in the Holland Block, Lima, was born in this city in 1865, and is a son of the late Jacob R. Mowen, who was a prominent contractor and builder



at Lima and one of the early settlers in the county.

J. W. Mowen was reared and educated at Lima, and after graduating from the High School entered the University of Michigan, where in 1888 he completed the course in law. In the following year he became a member of the firm of Cunningham, Mead & Mowen, at Lima, which combination continued until 1895, when it was dissolved and the new firm of Mead & Mowen was organized, which is still in active practice. Mr. Mowen is serving his second term as a justice of the peace.

On January 2, 1905, Mr. Mowen was appointed by United States District Judge Swing, as United States referee in bankruptcy for two years, to succeed S. S. Wheeler. The appointment has given general satisfaction, as Mr. Mowen is recognized as a very able member of his profession and especially well equipped for the duties of this office.

In 1902 Mr. Mowen was married at Lima to Ethel Hoover, who is a daughter of J. G. Hoover, of Lima.

Fraternally Mr. Mowen belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being very prominent in the latter organization. During 1901 and 1902 he was district deputy grand exalted ruler for Northwestern Ohio, said district embracing some 25 Elk lodges.

**G**EORGE S. KERR, a well-known general contractor and reliable business man of Lima, was born in 1855 in Iowa, and is a son of Frank Kerr, who died in Kansas in 1885. In the Civil War the father of our subject served as a member of an Iowa regiment.

George S. Kerr was about nine years old when his parents removed to Knox County, Ohio, from Iowa, and he was reared and educated there. He assisted his father in farming until he was 22 years old and then learned the carpenter's trade which he has continued to follow almost ever since. During two years he operated a wagon and carriage shop at Vandalia, Missouri, but for the past 17 years he has been in a general contracting business and has

resided at Lima since 1881. He has built a number of the most substantial buildings in this city; the following is a partial list: Fitzgerald Block; Funk Block; Hotel Harrod; 16 houses for Henry Frueh, Thomas Duffield's residence and many other residences of the city. Mr. Kerr has had other important interests in this section, having been connected with oil production and with the Lima Creamery & Cold Storage Comuany.

In 1878 Mr. Kerr was married to Jennie Harrod, who is a daughter of Elijah Harrod, formerly one of the leading men of Knox County, of which he was recorder for 15 years. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr have three children, viz.: Mabel M., who is the wife of Clarence N. Breese, deputy county clerk of Allen County; Fred, who is a student in the Lima High School; and Robert. Mr. Kerr and family reside at No. 769 West Wayne street, Lima. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

**H**OA H B. YANT, who was born April 27, 1827, in Rose township, Carroll County, Ohio, has been an honored resident of Allen County since 1864, when he purchased his present farm of 102 acres in section 32, Monroe township. His parents were Henry and Margaret (Stoody) Yant, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and were of German descent. They came to Ohio in 1812 and located at first in Tuscarawas County, later moving to Carroll County where the father was killed by a horse at the age of 49 years. The grandfather of our subject was John Yant, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in the early days of this state and here entered land for each of his children. The ancestors of our subject were all remarkable for longevity, John Yant reaching his 93rd year, his mother passing her 96th year, and his maternal grandfather, who was a native of Germany, also reaching the ripeness of age. A sister of our subject, Mrs. Mary Redman, who resides at Canton, Ohio, is in her 85th year and her hair in which gray threads have not yet appeared retains all the luster of youth. There were 12 children in the

family, 11 of whom reached maturity. Our subject, one brother and two sisters are the only ones now living.

Noah B. Yant lived in the corner of Carroll and Stark counties until September, 1864, when he came to Allen County. Before he came here he had rented a farm and later bought land; but this was a rough, stony piece, poorly adapted to tilling and he disposed of it before moving to this county. His present farm contains 102 acres, but the railroad cuts off some, leaving about 98 acres of available land. He has built two houses on this property, one of them being occupied by a son. Mr. Yant is a good manager and an excellent farmer, devoting his entire time to this employment.

Mr. Yant was married September 11, 1851, to Druzilla Miller, of Carroll County, Ohio, by whom he has a family of seven children, viz: Samantha Ann, wife of Louis Lawrence, of Lima; Sarah Rachel, wife of Joseph Waltz, of Michigan; James M., who lives in his father's house on the farm; William H., who has been superintendent of the schools of Paulding, Ohio, for several years; Hugh M., a dry goods merchant, of Toledo; Jonathan K., who is employed in the Lima Postoffice; and Frank, who died at the age of five years. On November 1, 1897, Mr. Yant was married to Mrs. Margaret Cline, widow of Tobias Cline and daughter of Charles Banks. Mr. Yant is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been trustee of the same for a number of years. He is now and has been for many years a Republican. He was a member of the Know Nothing party during its short life and cast his first Republican vote for John C. Fremont.

**C**LARENCE N. BREESE, deputy county clerk of Allen County, and one of the enterprising and successful young business men of Lima, was born in Shawnee township, Allen County, Ohio, December 13, 1877, and is a son of George L. Breese, and grandson of David M. Breese, of whom sketches appear is another part of this work.

Clarence N. Breese obtained his elemen-

tary education in the schools of Shawnee township and then spent three years in the Ohio State University at Columbus. Prior to this he had taught school for several years. Immediately after leaving college he entered into business. For eight months he capably managed a large creamery located at Lithopolis, Ohio, and then was connected for six months with the Lima Creamery & Cold Storage Company, to which business he and his father succeeded, his father being a practical dairyman. They increased the plant's capacity and continued associated in the business until our subject was appointed deputy county clerk. He is a young man of business enterprise and has numerous important interests in Allen County.

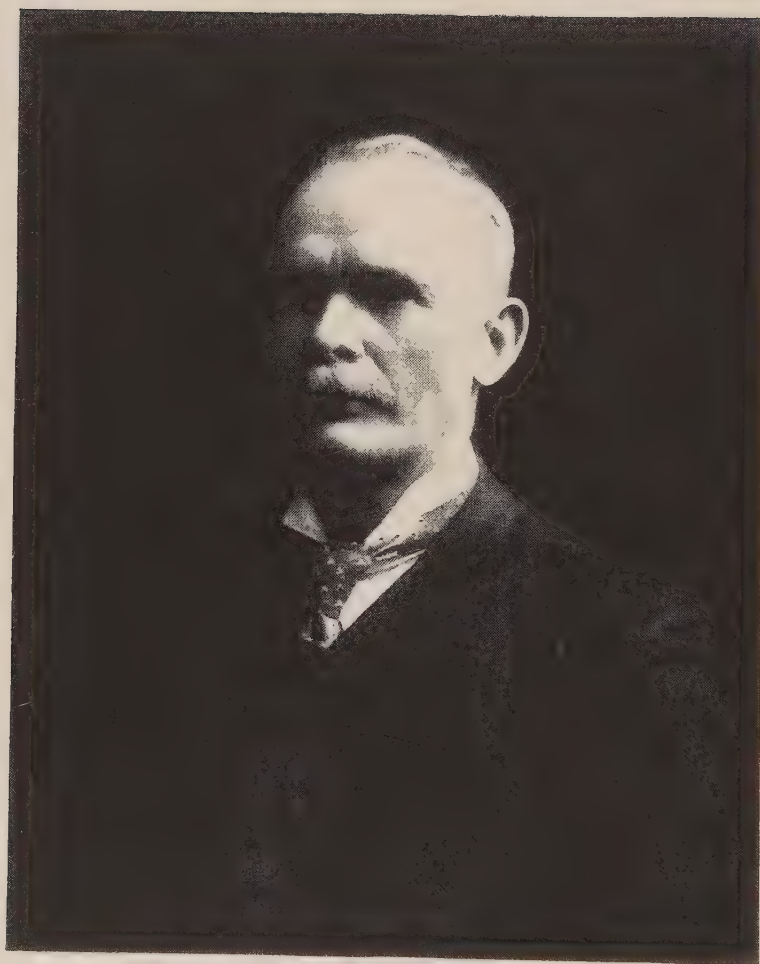
In 1905 Mr. Breese was married to Mabel M. Kerr, who is a daughter of George S. Kerr, one of the leading general contractors of Lima.

For eight years Mr. Breese was a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and during the Spanish-American War was in service with his company for 10 months—in camp at Chickamauga and Knoxville, and later at Macon, Georgia, being mustered out as a corporal of his company, on February 10, 1898. Upon the reorganization of the company after the war, Mr. Breese was appointed 1st sergeant. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, of the Elks and of the Knights of Pythias, at present holding the position of representative of the K. of P. lodge to the Grand Lodge, having formerly been chancellor commander. During his university life he joined the Alpha Zeta Greek-letter fraternity.

**C**HRISTIAN LEHMAN, deceased, who died on his farm of 240 acres, situated partly in German and partly in Sugar Creek township, on March 31, 1901, was one of the honorable and prominent farmers of this locality for a number of years, a man who was respected by all who knew him. He was born May 27, 1828, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Joseph and Catherine Lehman.







IRA P. CARNES

The parents of Christian Lehman came to Ohio and settled in Columbiana County, when he was eight years old, and in 1849 the family came to Allen County and settled on a farm of 160 acres in section 23, German township. To this was later added a tract of 40 acres situated in section 3, Sugar Creek township and, still later, 40 acres more in German township, the aggregate being 240 acres of excellent land. The parents passed away on this farm and were laid to rest in the Sugar Creek Mennonite Cemetery.

Christian Lehman learned the carpenter's trade in his youth and worked at the same for some 20 years and then turned his attention to farming. He resided on the homestead, which he acquired, until the close of his life.

Christian Lehman married Susanna Lehman, a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Bookwater) Lehman, who came from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, to Richland County, Ohio, and settled in Allen County in 1848. Mrs. Lehman was born November 16, 1830. Although she is the mother of 13 children, she retains her health and activity and takes an interested part in household affairs and in church work. The children were: Simon, who died aged five years; Joseph, who works as a carpenter in Lima; Elizabeth, who married John Barnes, resides in Kansas and has one daughter, Lydia Belle; Adeline, who married Peter Zuercher, lives in Sugar Creek township and has these children—Eno, Salome, Leroy, Christian and Cora; Hosanna, who died at the age of 33 years; Elzina, who died aged 21 years; Rachel, who married Christopher Good, formerly of Kansas, but now of Sugar Creek township, and has these children—Ira, Irvin, Jesse and Susanna; Daniel, who superintends the work on the home farm and in season operates a steam thresher, work in which he has been engaged for six years past; Lydia, Isabella and Henry, who reside at home; Kate, who died at the age of 30 years; and George, who resides at Pandora, Ohio.

The family belong to the Mennonite Church, in which Mr. Lehman was a deacon for many years. His life was one of quiet usefulness and he is recalled with feelings of affection and esteem.

**I**RA P. CARNES, vice-president of The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company and vice-president of the Lima Pork Packing Company, is one of the city's representative business men.

He was born at East Barre, Washington County, Vermont, in 1850, and is the eldest son of John and Mary (Baldwin) Carnes.

Mr. Carnes was a child of three years when his parents moved to Sycamore, Ohio, and shortly after to Upper Sandusky, where his father was the owner of a foundry and machine shop. He attended school in both these cities, always being considered a very apt student, especially in mathematics. Like his father and grandfather, he early showed a mechanical talent and from boyhood took an interest in machinery; after 1869, when his parents settled at Lima, he was constantly employed in the shop of Carnes, Agerter & Company. The father, as related in a sketch which will be found in this volume, was the founder of the Lima Locomotive Works, which succeeded the firm of Carnes, Agerter & Company. When this reorganization took place, Ira P. Carnes became a member of the firm and since then he has been one of the important factors in shaping the business course of this immense concern. In addition to the important duties pertaining to this office, he has other interests, one of these being the vice-presidency of the Lima Pork Packing Company, another institution of which Lima is justly proud. He has also been connected with the Lima Home & Savings Association since its organization. In all that concerns the welfare of the city he takes an intelligent and public spirited interest and is numbered with the most progressive as well as most popular men of the city. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1880 Mr. Carnes was married to Louisa Wuichet, of Dayton, Ohio, and to them were born two children—Sabine and Walter. Mrs. Carnes died in January, 1885. Mr. Carnes was again married, in 1889, to Anna Robb, sister of Hon. Theodore D. Robb, mayor of Lima. They have one child, John, who is named for his grandfather, John Carnes. A portrait of Ira P. Carnes accompanies this sketch.

**E**G. CONNER, a member of the wholesale and retail millinery firm of Light & Conner, of Lima, is one of the city's prominent and substantial citizens. He is a native of Perry County, Ohio, born in 1871, and is a son of Rev. William H. Conner, who is the pastor of the First Congregational Church, at Portland, Indiana.

E. G. Conner was seven years old when his parents settled in Elida, Ohio, and his education was all secured in the schools of Allen County. When but a youth he learned the printing business and for some 10 years worked on various newspapers in Ohio and Indiana. In April, 1901, he returned to Lima, and in the July following became a member of the firm of Light & Conner. The house does an immense business, both wholesale and retail, and is recognized throughout the State as absolutely reliable.

In 1895 Mr. Conner was married to Irene C. Light, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Light, who have been residents of Lima for the past 14 years and are the senior members of the millinery firm of Light & Conner. Mr. and Mrs. Conner have two children—Helen Isabel and Eugene Frantz. The former is a talented child, a remarkable elocutionist for one of her age.

Mr. and Mrs. Conner are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Conner being a member of the board of trustees and a steward in Trinity Church, Lima. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Macabees.

**L**L. ANDREWS has been a resident of Lima for almost 20 years and during the entire period has been a powerful factor in pushing the various industrial enterprises of the city and, by his own example in kindling the interest and enthusiasm of others until success was assured. Although a careful business man he is, at the same time, progressive and enterprising, and his name may be found among the stockholders of many of Lima's leading institutions. Mr. Andrews was born in July, 1849, in Pittsfield,

Warren County, Pennsylvania, and was there educated and developed into manhood. At an early age he engaged in the production of oil in his native State, and continued in business there until 1887.

At that time the industry was in its infancy in this county, and Mr. Andrews soon took advantage of the situation by removing to Lima and contracting for the production of oil. He located here in November, 1887, and the oil industry at once began to assume activity, continuing to increase until it has reached its present importance. Mr. Andrews is now operating in the Indiana oil field, but his business interests have extended until they embrace shares in the East Iron & Machine Company, First National Bank, A. B. Klay Company (of which he is director), The National Roofing Tile Company, and a number of other enterprises.

In 1878, Mr. Andrews was married to Rosalia A. Porter, daughter of the late A. V. Porter, of Warren County, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to this union: Blanche, who is the wife of George S. Moffat, D. D. S., of Pittsburg, Kansas, and Orren L., a student of Purdue University, class of 1907. For several years Mr. Andrews was trustee of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima, of which he is a devout member. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of this city, and is also prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Lima, Antioch Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Dayton, and Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., at Cleveland.

**B**ERT WOHLGEMUTH, proprietor of the California Wine Company, wholesale and retail dealers in choice wines and liquors, at Lima, occupies a prominent place among the city's successful business men. He was born in Hungary in 1860.

Mr. Wohlgemuth was 15 years of age when he emigrated to America and he is a noteworthy example of a self-made man. After



reaching the United States he went immediately to Cincinnati, and began his business career by carrying a pack and selling goods throughout the country. In three years he had accumulated a little capital, which he invested in Chillicothe by associating himself with the firm of Feldman & Company, dealers in fancy dry goods, with whom he continued for nine years. In 1886 he came to Lima and, with Mr. Feldman, established the firm of Feldman & Company. For two years he was in sole charge of the business, when his brother, Jonas Wohlgenuth, also became associated in the enterprise. The firm has continued here for the past 19 years, occupying a local position second to none in its line of business. Seven years ago its scope was expanded and removal was made to the present quarters, Nos. 211-213 North Main street, adjoining the old stand.

On November 1, 1905, Mr. Wohlgenuth purchased the business of the California Wine Company, wholesale and retail dealers in fine wines and liquors, at No. 135 South Main street. This is a well-established business and requires the constant services of four traveling representatives to visit the trade in all portions of the United States.

In 1898 Mr. Wohlgenuth was married to Martha Schachne, of Chillicothe, Ohio. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Royal Arcanum. Personally he is a man of fine business perceptions and of pleasant, genial nature, and is held in high esteem by the residents of Lima.

**P**ETER ZIMMERLY was born in Riley township, Putnam County, Ohio, February 2, 1839, but has been an honored resident of Allen County since 1868, when he moved to Richland township and purchased his present farm of 120 acres, located in section 10. Mr. Zimmerly is a son of John and Anna (Berner) Zimmerly, both of whom were natives of Alsace, France. The father, who was born about 1780, came to America when a young man, locating first in Wayne County, Ohio, and

later in Putnam County, where he died in 1855. He had entered a quarter-section of land in Riley township, most of which he had cleared and put under cultivation. It was in this county he met and married Anna Berner, who was born in 1801 and came to this country when a young woman with her mother and a party of emigrants. She passed away on the homestead on March 23, 1895, at the ripe age of 93 years, 11 months and 18 days, leaving three children and a large circle of friends to regret her death. Our subject is the eldest son. John has passed to the higher life. Christopher lives on the homestead in Riley township, Putnam County, and is a preacher of the Mennonite faith.

Peter Zimmerly spent the earlier years of his life in his native county where he was married on May 5, 1868, to Annie Bixel, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, in 1842, and was a daughter of Peter and Fannie (Dealer) Bixler. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Zimmerly came with his bride to Allen County to make a home for himself. Three children have blessed their home, namely: John, who resides in Richland township; Lucinda, wife of William Balmer, of Richland township; and Eli, who lives in Bluffton. Mrs. Zimmerly died in 1881, and in 1882 our subject was married to Mary Ann Kiner, who was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, August 4, 1858, and came to America when a young girl of 17 years, accompanied by two brothers. Her parents were John and Barbara (Zurgher) Kiner. Mrs. Zimmerly has borne her husband seven children, viz.: Ida, wife of Frederick Kratz, of Pandora, Ohio; Maggie, who lives at home; Elvina, Llewellyn, Clara, Melvin and Mary Ann. All the members of the family can understand and speak English perfectly; but when at home they converse wholly in German in order that the younger members may be thorough in their knowledge and use of that tongue. Mr. Zimmerly is one of the influential and prosperous farmers of Richland township, and has his farm well improved, the land being all under cultivation except some 12 acres of woodland pasture. He raises large quantities of grain and also deals quite exten-

sively in stock. He is a member of the Mennonite Church and a good man. A Democrat in politics, he has served as a member of the School Board and also as road commissioner.



ALTER E. GRAY, an extensive oil operator in various fields, whose home is in Lima, was born in 1851 at Covington, Kentucky, and is a son of Francis Gray.

Francis Gray was a large woolen manufacturer for 50 years, and during half of this period was located at Piqua, Ohio, where he was very prominent in business and public life. During the Civil War he raised a company of Home Guards which was called upon for service. He was prominent in Masonry for half a century.

When an infant, Walter E. Gray was taken to Cynthiana, Kentucky, where his parents lived during his boyhood and school days. In 1865 they returned to Covington and subsequently located at Piqua, Ohio. In his father's mills at the latter place, our subject first found employment, remaining there for about five years. In 1881 he accompanied his father to Lima, and they founded the handle factory which they sold in 1882 to O. B. Selfridge & Company. Mr. Gray then embarked in a mercantile business which he carried on until the fall of 1885, when he disposed of it in order to give attention to the oil industry. These interests have been expanded and he is connected with the Planet Oil Company, which operates extensively in various fields—the Trenton rock of Ohio and Indiana, the Canadian fields and also rich California fields. The company is interested in quite a number of productive wells.

Mr. Gray was married October 19, 1881, to Ida N. Dalzell, who is a daughter of Isaac Dalzell, one of the oldest settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have one daughter—Mary J., an accomplished young lady, who is a graduate of Mount Vincent Academy, of Price Hill, Cincinnati. Mr. Gray and family belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church. Like his father, Mr. Gray is prominently identified with

the various Masonic bodies, being a member of Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery. He is one of the city's enterprising men of business, takes part in its various public-spirited movements, and assists in upholding Lima's reputation as a great commercial center.



LAIR B. WELLS, proprietor of livery, feed and sale stables at Lima, St. Marys and LaFayette, Ohio, is a very large buyer and seller of fancy saddle and driving horses, and one of the best authorities in this line in the State. He was born at Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, in 1878, and is a son of J. G. Wells, a large real estate dealer of that place.

Although Mr. Wells was born in Ohio, his rearing was in the West, his parents migrating to Colorado and to Kansas. When he was about 19 years of age he returned to Ohio, completed his school course in the Lima High School, and in 1900 graduated from the Lima Business College. For some time he was engaged as a stenographer and later associated in a grocery business. From boyhood he had evinced the qualities of a natural horseman. During his residence in Kansas City this tendency had induced him to take lessons in the training of horses and in the teaching of the art of horsemanship, so that, after disposing of his grocery interests in 1903, he established his present business at Lima. From the first he was successful and now has branch stables at LaFayette and St. Marys. He has enlarged the scope of the business, and now owns a garage both at Lima and St. Marys, keeping a large line of automobiles of every description. He is thorough and scientific in his training of fine horses, and his stables are known to turn out only reliable, well-trained animals. At one time he owned a fine Arabian team, which he sold to Cleveland parties. Outside of his stables he has other business interests, and is one of the most enterprising young business men in this section of the State.

In 1901 Mr. Wells was married to Ger-



trude Reis, who is a daughter of M. C. Reis, deceased, a conductor on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. She is a charming and accomplished lady.

Mr. Wells is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Young Men's Christian Association, and is identified with the First Christian Church.

**R**EUBEN SHINDOLLER, whose handsome modern home stands within its neat iron fence and surrounded by a beautiful lawn, on a valuable piece of property just outside the corporation limits of Spencerville, where Mr. Shindoller owns a 20-acre farm, in section 11, Spencer township, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, May 25, 1839. His parents were Michael and Frederika (Yager) Shindoller.

The parents of Mr. Shindoller were quiet, farming people in Delaware County. The father died in 1846, leaving his widow to rear as best she could a family of 10 children. Her duty was nobly performed, and the seven who still survive unite in recalling her many virtues and the sacrifices she was willing to make in order to rear them to useful lives. She passed away on October 20, 1878. Our subject and seven of his brothers served in the army during the Civil War. Henry was a member of Company E, 66th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.; John, late a resident of Delaware, Ohio, was a member of the 83rd Regiment, Illinois Vol. Inf., and died January 13, 1906; Louis was a member of Company E, 66th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.; William was a member of Company H, Fourth Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.; David was a member of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.; and Samuel was a member of the 171st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. One sister, Mrs. Loren Miller, of Delaware, Ohio, still survives.

There are easier things in life than to be left fatherless at the age of 10 years and, with this, to be almost entirely dependent for life and fortune upon one's own efforts. This was the situation which faced our subject. Necessarily his education was a limited one, but he grew to young manhood strong and stal-

wart, a trained farmer. The opening of the Civil War turned the attention of our subject and his brothers from the peaceful pursuits which had hitherto claimed their energies. On May 25, 1861, Mr. Shindoller enlisted at Peoria, Illinois, as a private in the 17th Regiment, Illinois Vol. Inf., and bravely, cheerfully and honorably served until May 25, 1866. He was attached to the 17th Army Corps, Army of the Mississippi, a part of the great force which did much of the strenuous fighting of the war. Mr. Shindoller participated in the battles of Fredericktown, (Maryland), Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and Mobile, and in the miles of weary marching and counter-marching, skirmishing and guard duty which made up a soldier's life.

After his return from the army, in the spring of 1868, Mr. Shindoller moved to Auglaize County, where he secured 77 acres of Woodland on the old Ridge road, near the Allen County line. This land he cleared and engaged in farming until he removed, in 1891, to Spencer township. As mentioned above, he occupies a handsome home which he erected here. The substantial barn was already a feature, but the comfortable home was made after Mr. Shindoller's own ideas and is modern throughout. It attracts favorable notice, with its air of comfort and well kept-lawn.

In 1864 Mr. Shindoller was united in marriage with Catharine Webb. Although they have no children of their own, they have generously reared a boy and girl, the latter still being an inmate of their household. The former, William Webb, resides in Spencerville. Mr. and Mrs. Shindoller are members of the Christian Church, in which he is a trustee. He is a member of and takes much interest in Fair Post, No. 322, G. A. R., of Spencerville.



**M**U. BASINGER. One of the leading business men of Lima is M. U. Basinger, whose large jewelry establishment is situated at No. 63 Public Square, and who is an experienced manufacturer in this line as well as a dealer in cut glass and diamonds. Mr. Bas-



inger is a native of Putnam County, Ohio, born in 1868.

Mr. Basinger remained on the home farm until he had reached the age of 19 years, alternately farming and attending the local schools. He accompanied his mother when she removed to Ada, and remained there three years, coming then to Lima. At that time one \$5 bill represented his capital in money, but in addition he possessed youth, health, ambition and persistent industry, and, in time, this strong combination of qualities brought about a large degree of prosperity. For the first six months, after contracting with D. A. McComb, then a leading jeweler of Lima, the young man worked for the sum of \$4 per week. By the end of the period, his employer realized that he had secured an honest, intelligent, capable and industrious assistant, and was willing to retain him on a living salary. Mr. Basinger remained until 1893, when Mr. McComb retired and was succeeded by the firm of Basinger & Company, its members being M. U. Basinger and William Melville. This partnership lasted until 1897, when Mr. Basinger sold his interest to his partner and founded an independent business. He continued alone for one year and then associated himself with Mr. Cameron, the firm remaining as Basinger & Cameron until February, 1903. Then Mr. Basinger sold his interest to Mr. Cameron, and in the following May opened his present fine establishment on the Public Square. He conducts a very large business in the manufacturing line, and carries a valuable stock of jewelry, cut glass and expensive gems. He is also interested in other business enterprises, one of these being the Humane Horse Shoe Company.

On September 25, 1895, Mr. Basinger was married to Blanche Douglass, who for some five years previously had been a teacher in the Lima schools, and is a daughter of J. C. Douglass, of Forest, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Basinger have two children—Warren and Helen. Mr. Basinger is a member of the Market Street Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder and the treasurer. His fraternal relations are with the Tribe of Ben Hur, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of Pythias.



J. WEADOCK, attorney-at-law, a member of the law firm of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock, of Lima, was born in this city on September 4, 1873, and is a son of the late Dr. T. M.

Weadock.

The father of Mr. Weadock was a native of Canada and at the time of his death, January 20, 1905, was one of the oldest practitioners of medicine in Lima. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan, and settled at Lima in 1870.

J. J. Weadock received his early education in the local schools, the parochial school at Sidney, Ohio, and St. Rose Parochial School at Lima, graduating from the Lima High School, in 1892, and from Assumption College, at Sandwich, Ontario, in 1894. Two years later he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, and at once passed the bar examination at Columbus, Ohio, which admitted him to practice in this State. He entered into practice alone, but afterward was associated for one year with Kent Hughes, and since 1900 has been a member of the strong firm of Motter, Mackenzie & Weadock.

Mr. Weadock was married June 24, 1903, to Mollie Cunningham, who was born and reared in Lima.

In political sentiment, Mr. Weadock is a Democrat and has always taken an active interest in party matters. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Knights of St. John. He belongs to St. Rose Catholic Church and is the director of the choir.



ADISON EDGEComb, a retired farmer of Beaver Dam, is one of the substantial, influential men of the county and formerly lived on the old Edgecomb homestead in Richland township. He owns the adjoining farm of 120 acres in section 31. Mr. Edgecomb was born in Bath township, Allen County,

Ohio, June 9, 1850, and is a son of Marquis and Hannah (Everett) Edgecomb. His paternal grandparents were Uriah and Elizabeth (Doud) Edgecomb, both of whom were of English descent. Lord William Henry Edgecomb, of England, is a relative of our subject and his photograph is among the family pictures which adorn the Edgecomb home. The name was originally spelled "Edgcumbe."

Marquis Edgecomb was born December 11, 1826, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and was a lad of five years when his parents settled in Bath township, this county. He was one of 13 children, 12 of whom grew to maturity. By occupation he was a farmer, though he also ran a hotel at Beaver Dam for about five years. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil War and was at all times a patriotic citizen. His wife, Hannah Everett, was a daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Bush) Everett, and was born November 9, 1826, near Solon, New York. Her parents came to this county when she was a girl of 12 years and she has been a resident here ever since. She has made her home with our subject since the death of her husband on May 20, 1901. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: Sarah Ann, who died in infancy; Madison; Margaret Ann (Phillips), deceased; Elisha, who died in his 21st year; Betsey M., deceased, who married P. R. Bailey; Sarah Priscilla, who died at the age of five years; George Washington, of Lima; and William, born December 25, 1874, who resides on the homestead at Beaver Dam.

Madison Edgecomb resided continuously on the same farm from 1857 to 1891. In addition to general farming, he has engaged in the production of oil, having nine wells on his land, which yield a handsome income. In 1900 he bought his present residence in Beaver Dam—a cozy, pleasant home and the most attractive in the village. Mr. Edgecomb was at one time interested in a flouring mill which he, with others, operated for three or four years in Beaver Dam. He has been twice married; first, on December 19, 1872, to Philena M. Barnhard, who was born in Knox County, Ohio, February 24, 1855, and died February

8, 1882. There were two children by this union, both of whom, Orrin and Virgil, are deceased. On June 5, 1884, Mr. Edgecomb married his present wife, Mrs. Mollie (Frisbie) Fee, widow of the late James M. Fee. Mrs. Edgecomb is a daughter of Lewis and Nancy (Trout) Frisbie, and was born in Licking County, this State, September 6, 1855. They have no children. Mr. Edgecomb does not take an active part in politics, but supports with his vote the Republican party.

**A**DOLPH WEIXELBAUM, one of the leading newspaper men of Northwestern Ohio, publisher of *Der Lima Courier*, was born in Germany in 1855, and is a son of the late Moses Weixelbaum, formerly a teacher in Germany, who resided in America for 10 years previous to his death.

Our subject was 16 years old when he came to America, having already completed the common-school course. At Ironton, Ohio, he entered the printing office connected with a German newspaper, and there remained four years, in which period he thoroughly mastered the trade. Going then to Akron, he was foreman of a German paper there for another four years, when he removed to Wooster, where he established a German paper which he continued to publish until he came to Lima and purchased *Der Lima Courier*. Under his management it has become the leading German newspaper in this section of the State, being ably edited and liberally supported. In connection with his newspaper, Mr. Weixelbaum operates a first-class job-printing office. His place of business is located at No. 312 North Main street, Lima. He takes a prominent part in the political discussions of this section of the State and his paper has great influence.

Mr. Weixelbaum was married (first) in 1880, to Jennie Stern, who died in 1891, leaving four children, viz: Harry, who is a commercial traveler in the South for a New York business house; Milton, who is in the cigar business at Lima; Gertrude, who is a popular



teacher in the Lima schools; and Martha, who resides at home. Mr. Weixelbaum was married (second) in 1894 to Esther Goldwater, of New York, and they have two children—Selma and Elsie.

Mr. Weixelbaum is a member of the Elks and the Maccabees, as well as a number of the local German organizations of a social and charitable nature. He is also identified with the Lima Progressive Association, having always taken an active interest in all public enterprises. In all his relations, whether public, professional or private, he is highly esteemed.

**A**DAM V. PFEIFER, deceased, was a successful farmer of German township, and later a highly respected resident of Elida, where his death took place, after a short illness, on November 23, 1903. He was born at Ash Grove, German township, Allen County, Ohio, January 19, 1853, and was a son of Nicholas and Eva Pfeifer.

Mr. Pfeifer was reared on his father's farm and during all his active years carried on agricultural operations. He was married October 31, 1875, to Bertha Crites, a daughter of Daniel L. and Martha (John) Crites, and a granddaughter of Charles and Sophia Crites. The last named were early settlers in Allen County, coming from Pickaway County, and founded a numerous and prominent family. Daniel L. Crites was one of the leading Democratic politicians of his day and filled county and township offices. He served as deputy under Auditor William Dowling, in the old Court House at Lima, and later was deputy and still later county clerk of Allen County. He died March 30, 1885, leaving a property aggregating 106 acres, 42 acres of which are located in Elida, south of the railroad, the remainder being just beyond the corporation limits. This property was left to his widow and his two daughters—Mrs. Tirzah Sanford, wife of M. J. Sanford, of Lima, and Mrs. A. V. Pfeifer.

Immediately after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Pfeifer lived on a farm owned by Mr. Crites,

which was situated about a quarter of a mile east of Elida. Four years later they moved to another tract, just across the street, and then established themselves in the residence still occupied by Mrs. Pfeifer and family. This is now a home with modern comforts, having undergone much improvement in the past 10 years. Mr. Pfeifer is survived by his wife and these of his children, namely: Emery Crites, born October 9, 1878, who conducts the home farm; India L., born April 21, 1884; Mildred, born October 20, 1890; and Beulah, born September 15, 1886, who died August 12, 1887.

The family are members of the Lutheran Church at Elida, in which Mr. Pfeifer was a deacon and trustee for many years. He was a man of upright character, quiet and unostentatious in manner and commanding the respect of all that knew him.

**G**EORGE L. DAVIS, who has been a resident of Lima since the spring of 1899, is interested in oil production and also owns some valuable property in the city, as well as in Auglaize County. He was born in May, 1851, near Auburn, the county seat of Cayuga County, New York, and remained there until his 17th year, when he entered the oil field of Pennsylvania. In a short time he was taking contracts for drilling oil-wells, and met with great success in the several States in which he operated. In 1873 he extended his operations to Ecuador, South America, where, for about two years, he was engaged in drilling deep wells to furnish the inhabitants with a much needed supply of water. About 1893 he began operations as an independent oil producer, and has since been thus engaged.

In 1899 Mr. Davis moved to Lima and invested largely in real estate. Besides his handsome home on Spring street, he owns the Hotel Manhattan property in the heart of the city. It is the intention of Mr. Davis to remodel this building during the next few months, add a number of rooms to meet the growing demands



of the business, and make it in every way worthy of the large patronage it now enjoys. Mr. Davis owns a fine farm of 227½ acres in Auglaize County, Ohio, which is devoted to stock-raising and has gained him a good reputation as a breeder of fine roadsters and draft horses. He also raises large numbers of cattle, hogs and sheep, and conducts his farming along profitable lines.

Mr. Davis was married, in 1877, to Mary Tuller, of Irving, New York. They have two sons—George L., Jr., who resides in Indiana, and Carl L., of Lima. Mr. Davis is a prominent Mason, being a member of Lima Council No. 20, R. & S. M., and Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, K. T., of Lima; Ohio Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Cincinnati; and Antioch Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Dayton.

**P**HILIP J. HOFFERBERT was born in Greensburg, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1858, and three years later came with his parents to Allen County, Ohio, settling in Monroe township where they have since lived.

His parents were Peter and Phoebe (Weaver) Hofferbert.

Peter Hofferbert was born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany, in 1834, and when a young man of about 18 years came to the United States, locating in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. Here he was married to Phoebe Weaver, who was born in Pennsylvania about 1811 and died in March, 1893. He had learned the trade of butcher in his native land, but after coming to Allen County he devoted his time to agriculture and acquired three farms comprising 280 acres, of which he died possessed in March, 1895, just two years after the decease of his devoted wife. He was a loyal Republican and served nine months in the Civil War. A member of the German Evangelical Church, he endeavored to live consistently in accordance with his belief. He held a high place in the regard of his fellow-men and was trustee of his township for two terms, discharging his duties conscientiously and with

ability. His children were as follows: Annie E., who owns 40 acres of land in Monroe township and is a resident of Lima; John L., who resides in Sugar Creek township where he owns 80 acres; Philip J.; William L., who owns 80 acres in Monroe township and a son that died in infancy.

Philip J. Hofferbert has resided continuously on his present farm since 1861, remaining with his parents until his 25th year, and then taking up the cultivation of 80 acres of the homestead in section 18, which he afterward purchased of his father. He was married at this time, in 1884, and at once took his bride to the home he had prepared for her, and which he has since improved and beautified, as only the thrifty farmer ever does, by planting small fruit, shade and fruit trees, and erecting attractive and comfortable buildings. He is engaged in general farming, though he also raises considerable stock. Mrs. Hofferbert, who was formerly Catherine Bernius, was born November 28, 1862, near the city of Dayton, Ohio. Her parents were George and Elizabeth (Reitzel) Bernius, both of whom were natives of Germany where they grew to adult years before coming to the United States. They were married soon after their arrival. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hofferbert, namely: Elmer George; Lily Grace; Alta Malinda; Naomi A.; Clarence P.; and Catherine Elizabeth. Mr. Hofferbert is a member of the German Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Republican and has held a number of local offices. He is a practical, progressive farmer and has recently added to his home farm an adjoining tract of 50 acres, which lies in section 13, Sugar Creek township, Putnam County.

**R**C. EASTMAN, member of the law firm of Prophet & Eastman, of Lima, was born June 1, 1851, in Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Jonathan Owen and Rachel A. (Huston) Eastman.

The father of Mr. Eastman was a native of New Jersey, coming to Licking County, Ohio,

in 1815, and to Allen County in 1839. He was a blacksmith by trade and also engaged in farming. He married Rachel A. Huston, a daughter of James Huston, who became a resident of this county in 1830, coming from Pennsylvania. Mr. Huston at one time owned the southwestern portion of the farm on which the County Infirmary now stands. He subsequently moved to Lima, and lived and died in the residence on Wayne street, now occupied by D. C. Richmond. James Huston's father was also named James, and was a cousin of Sam Houston, of Texas.

R. C. Eastman received his primary education in the district schools of Auglaize township, and in 1874 was graduated from the Ohio Normal University at Ada, with the degree of A. B. He then entered upon the study of the law with Cunningham & Brotherton, of Lima, and taught school at intervals prior to his admission to the bar in 1877. He then went to Michigan, practiced for a few months at Bangor, after which he returned to Lima, where, on February 2, 1878, he entered into partnership with Col. H. S. Prophet. This connection has continued, constituting the oldest law firm in Northwestern Ohio.

Ever since locating at Lima and entering upon what has proven a successful professional career, Mr. Eastman has been prominent in civic affairs. From 1882 to 1883 he was a member of the City Council, and for nearly a quarter of a century he has been a member of the City Board of School Examiners. In 1905 he was elected city solicitor of Lima, an office for which he is eminently qualified. For a long period the firm of Prophet & Eastman have been attorneys for the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, and, for the past 22 years, the legal representatives of The Lima Locomotive and Machine Company.

In 1878 Mr. Eastman was married to Leah Beery, of Miami County, Ohio, and they have four children, viz: Bessie, who is a teacher in the Lima public schools; Earl B., who is in the oil fields of Indian Territory; Fred E., who is at college at Wooster, Ohio; and Helen, who is a student in the Lima schools.

Prior to the adoption of the gold platform

by the Republicans at their national convention of 1896, Mr. Eastman was a staunch advocate of their principals, having in the previous year been the choice of his party for Representative; but since the adoption of the gold plank by the St. Louis convention he has earnestly advocated the policies of what is known as the Bryan Democracy.

Mr. Eastman is a member of the Allen County Bar Association and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For a number of years he has been connected with the Market Street Presbyterian Church and has served as a member of its board of trustees and has been an active worker in the Sunday-school.



B. VAN NOTE, M. D., president of the Allen County Medical Society, a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, is one of the eminent men of his profession in Northwestern Ohio, and the leading specialist at Lima, in diseases of the eye, ear and throat. He was born at Lebanon, Warren County, Ohio, in 1867, and is a son of the late W. H. Van Note. He comes of Revolutionary ancestry. His great-grandfather, Jacob Van Note, served in the American Army and died in Monmouth County, New Jersey, from wounds received in the service.

W. B. Van Note secured his early education in the Lebanon schools and spent one year in the Lima High School. He then passed a few months as clerk in a jewelry store, prior to entering the Chicago Ophthalmic College, from which he graduated in 1888. For a short time he engaged in practice, in connection with the jewelry business, but in 1891 began the reading of medicine under Dr. Brooks, in 1892 entering the medical department of the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles. He opened an optician's office at San Diego, but in 1893 returned to Lima, and shortly afterward entered the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, where he was graduated with his full medical degree in April, 1895.







JACOB HEFNER



MRS. CHRISTINA H. HEFNER

Dr. Van Note then went to Europe to pursue advanced studies along the special lines in which he was most interested, and in May, 1895, became a student in the medical department of the Frederick Wilhelm University, at Berlin. During his stay there he became a member of the Berlin Anglo-American Medical Society. Going thence to London, during 1896 he was junior assistant in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, subsequently becoming one of the fortunate students accepted by Professor Hayek, at Vienna, who is probably the most skilled instructor in diseases of the nose and throat in the world. During his years of residence on the Continent he visited the various clinics in the great cities and also studied various phases of disease in Italy, France and Switzerland. His devotion to his profession has resulted in making him one of its leaders and his reputation is not confined to his native State. Although skilled in every branch of medicine and surgery, following the professional methods of the day, he devotes himself exclusively to diseases of the eye, ear and nose. Dr. Van Note is consulting oculist to the Lima Hospital and the U. S. Pension Bureau, and lecturer on the eye in the Lima Training School for Nurses.

Dr. Van Note was married April 11, 1899, to Margaret B. Ellis, who was born at Randolph, New York, and is a daughter of Col. L. F. Ellis, an officer in the Civil War and a man prominent in military life. They have a beautiful home on Lakewood avenue.

Dr. Van Note is one of the city's public-spirited citizens, a member of the Lima Progressive Association and one of the capitalists who donated Faurot Park to the city. He is a member of the Shawnee Country Club, and is identified with the Masons and Knights of Pythias.

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**J**ACOB HEFNER, who is one of the most extensive agriculturists of this county, owning 365 acres of land in sections 19, 20, 21 and 22, Jackson township, was born in Ross County, this State, April 22, 1832. His parents were Isaac and Mary (May) Hefner, both natives of Penn-

sylvania, where the former was born in 1809, and the latter in 1807. They were of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry.

When a young man, Isaac Hefner accompanied his parents to Ross County, Ohio, making the journey overland by wagon. There he married and lived until 1840, when, with his wife and family, he came to Allen County. Here he entered 80 acres of land from the government, and began to buy and feed cattle, which were disposed of at a good price, the proceeds going to buy more cheap land. Thus, in time, he became one of the largest land-owners of this county, owning eventually about 1,800 acres. Large tracts of this land were cleared by him and his sons. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Reformed Church, donating timber and land for the first log church built here and lending substantial aid toward the erection of the present brick edifice. The land used by the church as a cemetery was also given by him. He passed away in 1884, at the age of 75 years. His wife died in 1901, at the advanced age of 94. The children were: Jacob; Harrison, whose sketch may be found in this book; Amos, of Auglaize township; Clarissa, who married Jacob Mowery; David; John; and Albert.

Jacob Hefner was reared to farm life and lived at home until his marriage, when he moved into the log cabin which stood on his present farm, at that time the property of his father. Here he applied himself to farming and stockraising, and soon had his property cleared and in a high state of cultivation. His residence is of brick and one of the most attractive in the vicinity, while the large barns and other outbuildings bespeak the prosperous farmer.

Mr. Hefner was married December 2, 1855, to Christina Holman, who was born near Delaware, Ohio, September 18, 1838, and died September 10, 1898. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (Frederick) Holman. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hefner are as follows: Isaac, born March 25, 1858, a resident of Lima; Mary, born April 7, 1860, the wife of Marion Watt; William, born February 23, 1862, living in Lima; Jennie, born September 12, 1864, wife of John E. Eversole; Amos, born February 16, 1867; Walter, born July 6,

1869; Olive, born August 14, 1872, and deceased December 8, 1874; Clara, born October 19, 1875, wife of C. C. Arnold; Daisy, born June 17, 1878, who married E. N. Hall, and lives in the Indian Territory; and Marion, born July 5, 1881, who married Bessie Kidd and resides on the farm with his father. Mr. Hefner has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and at one time served as township trustee. He is a member of the Reformed Church. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Hefner accompany this sketch.



J. LONES, the leading wall-paper man of Lima, and one of its representative citizens, was born in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1861, a son of the late A. J. Lones.

The father of our subject was one of the early settlers of this county, where he died after a long life entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits. During the Civil War he was a zealous supporter of the Union cause and two of his sons, who still survive, served in the Federal Army—Theodore being a resident of Kansas, and Commodore, of Oklahoma. The mother of these children, whose name before marriage was Mary A. Smith, is a native of Pennsylvania, and is a venerable resident of Lima, having attained the ripe old age of 85 years.

F. J. Lones remained at home assisting on the farm, until the age of 21, in the meantime securing his education in the common schools. He then took up his residence in Lima; for the following five years worked at the carpenter's trade; and for the next seven years was in the employ of J. M. Heining, working at Lima, Fostoria, Columbus and Newark. After this he worked for one year with F. E. Harman, but in the spring of 1902 engaged in business for himself, embarking in the wall-paper and paper-hanging line. He has built up a large business and controls much of the best trade, carrying a complete and artistic line of goods and employing only skilled workmen. The business is now located at No. 124 East Market street. Fraternally Mr. Lones is a member of the order of Foresters.

In 1893 Mr. Lones was married to Stella Connette, of Portsmouth, Ohio, and they have three children living, namely: Henen, Ida and Gertrude; one child, Frank, Jr., was accidentally drowned October 6, 1905, at two years of age. Mr. Lones and family enjoy the comforts of a pleasant home located at No. 430 North Shawnee street.



GEORGE W. GRIFFITHS, postmaster at Gomer, has lived in this, his native place, during his whole life, having been absent only during his college course at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He was born November 3, 1868, and is a son of Robert W. and Martha (Evans) Griffiths, and a grandson of Robert Griffiths.

The Griffiths family belonged to North Wales, where the father of our subject was born in 1829. He was 12 years old when he accompanied his parents to America. They settled in Butler County and Robert W. Griffiths remained at home until about 1853, when, with wife and two children, he came to Allen County. In 1859 he bought a farm north of Gomer and in 1864 he moved to Gomer and founded the mercantile business which his son now conducts. He was a fine business man and an exemplary, respected, useful citizen, who for 28 years was postmaster of the town. He was a consistent, Christian man, one of the pillars of the Welsh Congregational Church. His influence in the community was a very beneficial one. It was known through the village that the neighbors would find a welcome in his place of business, as gatherings of a social and public character were usual in the local stores in his day, but that Mr. Griffiths would tolerate only orderly gatherings and great temperance in speech. He was a man who was consistent and his fellow-citizens held him in the highest esteem. He sold his business to his son and retired to private life some time before his decease, which occurred January 7, 1904, at the age of 74 years.

The mother of our subject, Martha (Evans) Griffiths, was born at Paddy's Run, Butler County, Ohio, and died in 1884, aged 51 years. She was a daughter of John Evans.



who was a farmer and weaver and a native of Wales. John Evans had 13 children, 12 of whom lived to maturity. The parents of our subject had a family of 10 children, as follows: Ella J., wife of W. H. Clevenger, of Gomer; Anna Bell, who died aged seven years; Ida May, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Sarah, deceased; Russell J., secretary of the Dayton Spice Mill Company, of Dayton, Ohio; Euphemia C., wife of Thomas Peats, of Lima; Nora E., who died in Philadelphia in 1886; Margaret A., connected with the State Hospital for the Insane at Toledo; George W., and Katharine B., wife of A. E. Seefert, of Los Angeles, California.

Since 1892 George W. Griffiths has been postmaster at Gomer during each Republican administration. In the same year, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Thomas Peats, he purchased his father's mercantile business and for two years it was conducted under the firm name of Griffiths & Peats, and then Mr. Griffiths became sole owner. He has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has served four years as township clerk and is serving his second term as township treasurer. He is a member of the Gomer Presbyterian Church, of which he is treasurer.

In 1889 Mr. Griffith was married to Susan Davis, a native of Wales, who came here when six years old with her parents, John R. and Ann Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths have these children: Ray, Martha, Ruth, Nora, Gladys, Clayton, Gertrude and Mildred.

Mr. Griffiths is one of the enterprising and successful men of the community, one whose public spirit is shown in his hearty interest in movements designed for the general public welfare. His public as well as private life marks him as a man of honor, ability and fidelity to the interests placed in his charge.

**C**HARLES H. MILLER, wholesale and retail dealer in meats, has been in business in Lima for a period of more than twenty years. He is a son of J. J. Miller, a prominent merchant of Lima until his retirement in 1875, who died in 1903.

Charles H. Miller was born in Lima in 1870, and was educated in the common schools until he was 15 years of age, when he entered upon his career in the meat business. Opening a retail store, he conducted it continuously and in a very profitable manner until February, 1905, when he increased the business by adding a wholesale department. His establishment is most complete in every particular, being fitted with machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of sausages, bologna, etc., and also equipped with an ice plant, which has a daily capacity of 10 tons. Great care is exercised to have everything of the best, and his goods have a well-earned reputation for reliability and superiority.

In 1891 Mr. Miller was married to Elizabeth Wiermann, and a family of three children have blessed their union, namely; Rosa, Eugene and Harry. They are attendants of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Miller is a Republican, but has never been active in politics, devoting his time and attention to his business interests instead. Fraternally he is a member of the Eagles, National Union and the Knights of Pythias.

**R**EV. CHRISTIAN BADERTSCHER, a retired minister of the German Reformed Church, who for more than 30 years was a successful worker in the Master's vineyard, has been a resident of Allen County since 1856, and counts among his friends all those who know him. Born in Signau, Canton Bern, Switzerland, on April 22, 1842, he lived there until his 14th year when his parents, Peter and Annie (Ashlaman) Badertscher, came with their family to America. Landing in New York, they at once came to Ohio, and settled in Allen County where, in less than a year, the mother died. The father survived her several years. He was engaged in the manufacture of spinning wheels—a necessity in almost every family in that time. He was the father of the following children, viz: Barbara (Bucher), of Richland township; John U., a retired farmer of Bluffton; Mathias, deceased; Eliza-

beth (Amstutz), of Richland township; Peter, now a retired citizen of Lima, after working 40 years for the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway Company; Christian, Frederick, a machinist of Pickaway County, Ohio; Annie (Bastinger), a widow, of Lima, and Magdalena (Stager), of Bluffton.

After the death of his mother Christian Badertscher lived in the family of the Rev. John Moser until his 21st year. From that time until his marriage, in 1865, he hired out by the month as a farm hand. Following this, he rented a farm one year and then purchased his present farm of 80 acres in section 23, Richland township. He cleared the greater portion of this land and improved it with suitable buildings. Mr. Badertscher has been very successful as a stock raiser, handling horses, cattle and hogs. In 1871 he gave up farming and entered the Wisconsin Mission Home, where he fitted himself for the ministry of the German Reformed Church. He was regularly ordained to the service in 1875, and was given charge of the field at Clayton, Iowa. Two years was spent in the work there, when he was returned to Ohio and stationed at Findlay where he remained 10 years. His next church was at St. Marys, Auglaize County, and he remained with that congregation about 14 years, his labor in the various fields being attended with most satisfactory and beneficial results.

Returning to his farm at the expiration of that time, he at once began the cultivation of his land, being assisted by his youngest son, Samuel. Being located in the oil belt, he leased the oil rights to Michael Simmerman & Company, who drilled wells and began pumping but later sold out their interest to our subject. Associated with Teter Sebert and David Rosebach, Jr., of St. Marys, the firm of Badertscher & Company was formed for the production of oil, three new wells being drilled. Later these partners sold their part of the business to Henry Schoneberger, of Chicago, a son-in-law of our subject, and the work was continued under the same name, Mr. Badertscher being manager. Two more oil wells were sunk, making seven wells now in operation, which are a source of considerable revenue to their owners.

In June, 1842, Mary Ann Gratz was born in Putnam County, Ohio, to Frederick and Annie (Lugibihl) Gratz, both of whom were natives of Germany. Growing to womanhood she was married to Christian Badertscher and became the mother of the following children: Sarah, wife of John Finke, of St. Marys, Ohio; Noah, a farmer living near St. Marys, Ohio, who married Matilda Roerbach; Annie, wife of Henry Schoneberger, who owns and conducts a large bakery in Chicago; John, who married Louisa Cock and is a chair-maker residing at St. Marys; Daniel, unmarried, a chair maker living at Marion, Indiana; Silas, who works in the chair factory at St. Marys and is a musician and vocalist of ability, and Samuel, who resides with his parents and conducts the farm. Rev. Christian Badertscher is frequently called upon to assist the local preacher and is always found ready to give his aid. His sermons are full of the force and energy which made his ministerial work effective and are listened to with pleasure and satisfaction. He is a Democrat in politics.



M. BELL, a wholesale merchant of Lima, was born in 1859 at Spring Hill, Champaign County, Ohio, and is the son of the late William Bell, of Lima.

William Bell was one of the most enterprising citizens that ever resided in Lima, and his prosperity was of such a nature that the entire community was benefitted by it. He was a stockholder in The Ohio National Bank, and owned much fine residence property, and erected the Bell Block on Main street, adjoining the Opera House Block. This structure is three stories high and 200 feet deep, with a 75 foot frontage—one of the best business blocks in the city. Mr. Bell's death in 1902, was an irreparable loss to the community.

The parents of our subject came to Lima in 1864, and it was here he reached man's estate. Having finished the primary schools, he entered Notre Dame University in 1880, graduating from that institution four years later.



He at once entered into partnership with F. E. Harman, for five years conducting a house furnishing establishment under the firm name of Harman & Bell. Mr. Bell then became interested in the production of oil, and was thus engaged for about five years, when the Spanish American War enlisted his sympathies. He was Captain of Company C, Second Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and was in active service for about one year, being stationed at Columbus, Ohio; Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Macon, Georgia. He took part in the grand review at Chickamauga and was mustered out in February, 1899. Returning to Lima, Mr. Bell embarked in his present business, and is well equipped to meet almost any call for photographers', jewelers' and dental supplies. He transacts a large volume of business, both retail and wholesale, drawing his trade from an extensive territory about Lima.

In 1898 Mr. Bell was married to Lelia Kelly, daughter of Rev. John Kelly, a retired Presbyterian minister, of Chandlersville, Muskingum County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children—Eleanor and Harold. They are members of the Market Street Presbyterian Church at Lima. Mr. Bell is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. He served as chief of police during the mayoralty of Dr. Samuel A. Baxter, who first organized and systematized the force.

**J**AMES W. GENSEL, assistant secretary of the South Side Building & Loan Association, of Lima, was reared and educated in Lafayette, Allen County. He was born in Jackson township in 1863, and is a son of John F. Gensel, who enlisted in Company I, 46th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf., and died in a hospital in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1864.

James W. Gensel taught school in this county about three years prior to coming to Lima to accept the position of bookkeeper in the Golley & Finley Iron Works. He remained with the company 10 years and left them only to take the office of county treasurer, to which

he had been elected in the fall of 1899. Two years later he was re-elected to the office and, at the expiration of his second term accepted his present position with the South Side Building & Loan Association.

In 1888 Mr. Gensel was married to Mary Custer, who has borne him five children, viz.: Ferne Y., Harold F., Ralph C., Mildred L. and Richard W. Mrs. Gensel is a daughter of Jacob Custer, who formerly operated the stone quarries in Bath township, but is now living in retirement in Lima. He is one of the oldest residents of the county, having been born and reared here. Mr. Gensel is an active Democrat and was formerly a member of the Democratic County Central Committee. He is a member of Lima Lodge, No. 581, I. O. O. F., and served as secretary for two terms.

**J**ACOB DIENSTBERGER, one of the pioneers of the county, was born in Baden, Germany, July 4, 1831, and died in Allen County, August 15, 1904, in his 72d year.

The life of Jacob Dienstberger was one of long and continued usefulness. It began in a humble home in Germany, in which he was trained to habits of thrift and industry, and closed in a comfortable home of his own making, surrounded by those who loved him best and honored him most. He was 18 years old when he left Germany for the United States and in Norwich, Connecticut, he completed his apprenticeship as a blacksmith, which trade he had commenced to learn in his native land. In September, 1851, he came to Delphos, Ohio, worked for a short time in an iron foundry and then embarked in the blacksmith business, associating himself with Israel Thornell. He was thus engaged from 1860 until he became a soldier of the Civil War, serving honorably throughout the entire period of hostilities. He returned to Delphos after the war and resumed a business life in which he continued to be active until 1890. For many years he was identified with the coal and iron trade of Delphos and vicinity. The last years of his life were



spent in retirement in the comfortable home adjoining his place of business on East Second street, which he erected before the Civil War.

In his earlier years Mr. Dienstberger was a man of robust health and unusual strength. He continued to retain this robustness until May, 1897, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis which caused him to be a partial invalid during the remainder of his life. While this was a calamity he was more fortunate than many a sufferer, because of the faithful and loving care shown him by a most patient and devoted wife, during the seven years of his invalidism. On Saturday, August 6, 1904, he suffered from a second stroke of paralysis. The amputation of several of his toes, previous to this, had much lowered his vital powers and nine days after the second paralytic stroke he passed away. Four weeks prior to his death, his only sister had died at Columbian Green, Connecticut, and his decease left, as only survivor of his parents' family, a brother, Nicholas, of Norwich, Connecticut, who also passed away December 12, 1905.

A man of excellent business sense, the deceased gained a goodly share of worldly goods, while his strict honesty in business dealings, neighborly kindness and anxiety for the welfare of his family, brought him esteem and respect from all with whom his life intermingled. His funeral which was largely attended took place on August 18, 1904. The G. A. R. attended in a body and many relatives and friends from out of the city, paid their final respects to the departed. The burial was in the West Side Cemetery, Delphos. His resting place is now marked by one of the finest granite monuments on the grounds. The parents of Mrs. Dienstberger and a brother also rest in this cemetery.

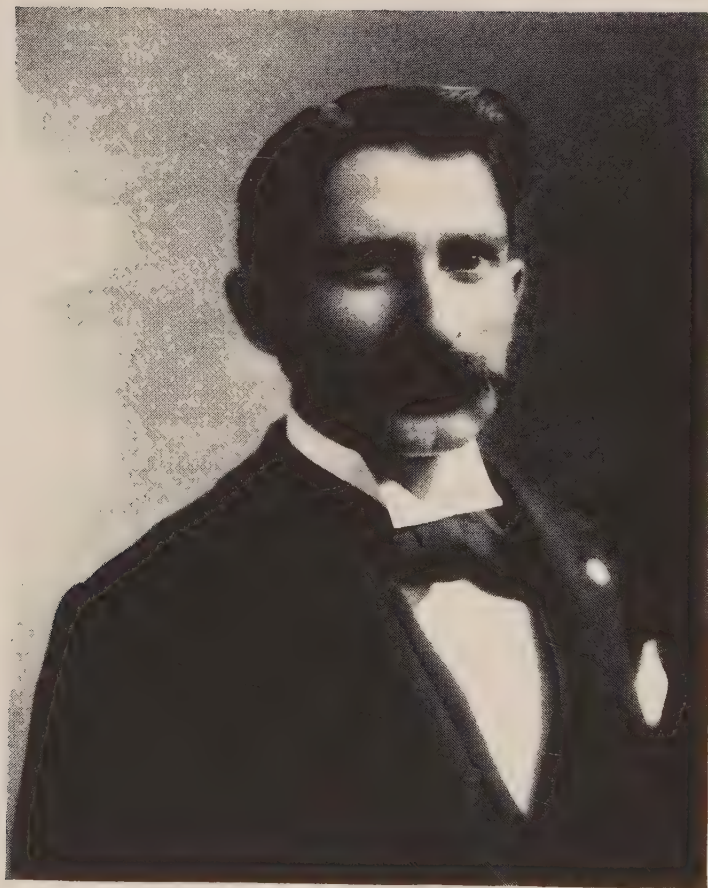
The widow of the late Jacob Dienstberger was born in Saxony, Germany, January 15, 1835, and is a daughter of Christopher and Magdaline (Grundmiller) Gessner. The parents emigrated to America in 1841, when the daughter was about five years old, and Mrs. Dienstberger is the only survivor of three children, viz.: Charles, who died aged 77 years, leaving two sons and two daughters living

at De Graff, Ohio; Caroline (Mrs. Dienstberger), and Adam, who died March 17, 1885, aged 45 years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters.

Like many other German emigrants Mr. Gessner came to the United States with the idea of securing a comfortable home for his wife and children, but he had little capital except a kit of tools, which he brought from his old home and in the use of which he was very skillful. The little family was made welcome in the log cabin of a neighbor, who had settled previously in Ohio, and Mr. Gessner soon erected a house on a tract between Sugar and Hawk Creeks. There the family lived until he secured a more desirable farm of 80 acres in Washington township, Van Wert County, which he subsequently cleared. He was well-known throughout the country, his faculty for mending clocks, watches and anything broken, bringing many visitors to his place.

Mrs. Dienstberger remembers when the family meals were eaten off a German chest, but later the father fashioned an excellent table, made creditable chairs by hand, and even guns, using for the latter iron parts which he had brought from Germany. His other tools, such as pitchforks, he made from crooked forks of trees found in the forest, and while the neighboring farmers were threshing their grain by driving their horses over it, he was using a flail thresher, with a long wooden handle and a piece of leather, fashioned by his own hands. Mrs. Dienstberger's mother was an adept at spinning flax and wool, coloring them and converting then into the plain, sensible garments of that day, while the father made the family shoes. Their evening lamp was a candle, with the exception of an old grease lamp brought from Germany. Cooking was all done at the open fire place, and there are those still living who declare that no present day food has the appetizing flavor of that cooked in the old Dutch oven. The educational opportunities of the time and place were restricted to the most elementary branches. Religious instruction, however, was not neglected, Rev. Donier, a Lutheran pastor, having charge of a number of scattered congregations, including that at





CHARLES E. STADLER, M. D.



Elida, where Mrs. Dienstberger learned her catechism and attended church.

On September 26, 1853, Caroline Gessner and Jacob Dienstberger were united in marriage, and in 1903, their "Golden Wedding" was celebrated most enjoyably. All the children, the grandchildren and two great-grandchildren were present. No one present on that occasion will ever forget the touching remarks made by Mr. Dienstberger, in which he referred to his boyhood days in Germany and to the family events of his long and happy married life of half a century.

The children of Jacob and Caroline Dienstberger were: Charles, Amelia, Mary and Christopher.

Charles Dienstberger was born in 1854 and educated at Delphos. At the age of 16 years he learned the wagon and carriage making trade with his father, and now conducts an extensive business in his fine two-story brick shop, 24 by 66 feet in dimensions, which is fitted with modern machinery for the repair and manufacture of everything in his line, being furnished also with a large stock of horseshoes, bolts and other blacksmith supplies. He also conducts a large coal yard, in 1875 being admitted to partnership in this industry by his father, who had established it. In 1878 he entered into a copartnership with Henry Kalt and thus continued until 1901, when he purchased his partner's interest. He is one of the substantial and representative business men of Delphos. From 1885 until 1889 he was treasurer of the town. For six years he has been a member of the Board of Public Affairs, and carefully and capably managed his own business interests, as well as those of his widowed mother. He married Rosana Weideman and they have four children, viz.: Cedelia, who graduated from the Delphos High School, May 19, 1900, and is now a student at Lima College, in bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting, being also an accomplished musician; William, Arnold and Carl.

Amelia Dienstberger, who married Tobias Foster of Spencerville, Ohio, has three children, viz.: Laura, who married (first) Edward Dye and (second) Charles Iseman; Flora,

who married Hugo Hummel and has one daughter, Fern; and Wilbert Foster—all of Spencerville.

Mary Dienstberger married Henry Jettinghoff, the leading clothing merchant at Delphos.

Christopher Dienstberger married Katie Flaspoebler and has seven children, viz.: Jacob, Nora, who lives with her grandmother, and Nicholas, Amelia, Myra, Effie and Harmon.

Mrs. Dienstberger has lived to see the changes of 65 years in Allen county. She is a consistent and valued member of the Lutheran Church at Delphos and is much beloved for her many Christian virtues, her neighborly kindness and the love and service she has so cheerfully given to her family, whether in health or sickness.



**C**HARLES E. STADLER, M. D., a prominent and popular physician of West Cairo, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, October 19, 1863. His parents are Louis and Dana (Klickon) Stadler, both of whom are natives of Hanover, Germany. Coming to this country about 50 years ago, they here met and married, settling on the farm in Champaign County which is still their home. Their five children are: Emma, who lives at home; George W., who travels for the J. I. Case Company and has visited almost every country in their behalf; Charles E.; William, who lives at home and manages the farm for his parents; and Lewis A., a farmer residing in the vicinity of the homestead.

Charles E. Stadler was reared on the home farm and was accorded the advantage of a good business education, having been a student in Nelson's Business College, at Springfield. Later, when he was about 23 years of age, he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he remained two years and then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati, graduating from the latter in the class of 1896. For a short time he was stationed at Harrison,

but after a few months located in West Cairo, Allen County, and purchased the business and good will of Dr. Ewing. Here he has since been engaged in active practice. He is a careful, conscientious practitioner and is meeting with deserved success.

On May 20, 1896, Dr. Stadler was married to Oma Abbott, a native of Champaign County, Ohio, and a daughter of William J. and Emma (Compton) Abbott. Her father was a native of Shelby County, Ohio, and her mother, of Virginia. To the Doctor and his amiable wife, three children have been born, namely: William L.; Ralph; and Lois Marcella. Dr. Stadler is a Democrat, but takes little interest in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and keeps in close touch with the Eclectic Medical associations, both State and national. He was made a Mason at Columbus Grove, joined the Knights of the Golden Eagle at West Cairo, and is a member of the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Lima.

**L**EONARD WALTHER, leading merchant tailor, and a prominent and influential citizen of Lima, was born in Pennsylvania in 1866. About one year later his parents removed to Lima where he has since resided, with the exception of a short period spent in Kansas. After completing his schooling, Mr. Walther learned the tailor's trade, and, before establishing himself in business, went to Kansas, where he was employed as a cutter in a tailor's shop of Osage City, remaining there two years.

In 1888 Mr. Walther returned to Lima and opened a shop himself. He has conducted this business so successfully that he now enjoys the distinction of being the leading merchant tailor of the city, and has a large and well-paying patronage. Mr. Walther was married in 1886 to Elizabeth Nicholas, whose father, the late James Nicholas, was for many years a prominent business man of Lima, being engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. Mr. and Mrs. Walther have two children, both

sons. The elder, George B., is taking a commercial course in the Lima Business College, while the younger, James Leonard, is a student in the Lima High School. Mr. Walther is a member of the German Reformed Church of Lima and is also prominent in fraternal circles, being identified with the Elks and Odd Fellows. He is deputy grant master of Ohio and grand master-elect of Ohio I. O. O. F. He is also a popular member of the German Musical Society of Lima.

**B**YRON S. FOGLE, one of Lima's leading business men—a wholesale and retail dealer in pianos and organs, with commodious quarters at No. 227 North West street—has been a resident of this city since 1899. He was born in 1867 in Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of John S. Fogle.

The venerable father of Mr. Fogle resides with our subject at Lima. With four of his brothers, he was a loyal supporter of the government during the Civil War, the brothers serving in the army and he in the provost marshal's office. In politics he was formerly an old-line Whig and is now a Republican.

Byron S. Fogle was educated at Lebanon, Ohio, and immediately upon completing his education became connected with the firm of R. C. Munger & Company, the largest wholesale piano house of the Northwest, at St. Paul, Minnesota. He remained there until 1885 when he removed to Chicago, prior to the World's Fair, being connected with George P. Bent and the Newman Brothers, firms of Chicago and St. Louis. During the progress of the World's Fair he handled the "Crown" piano for George P. Bent and attended to the exhibits of this firm. Directly afterward he opened a wholesale and retail piano and organ store at St. Marys, Ohio, where he remained until 1899, when he established his business at Lima. He still has a branch store at the former place and one at Muncie, Indiana, and has 31 dealers in Ohio and Indiana to whom he supplies pianos and organs, thereby conducting a lucrative and extensive business. In local



local circles his instruments have met with remarkable sales, an illustration being that in the Deisel-Wemmer cigar factory alone he has patrons to the number of 124. Many of the public institutions also have secured their musical instruments of Mr. Fogle, recognizing their superior quality and his honorable methods of doing business.

In 1895 Mr. Fogle was married to Abbie L. Allison, who is a daughter of John D. Allison, of Titusville, Pennsylvania. For many years Mr. Allison was quartermaster at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mr. and Mrs. Fogle have one daughter, Madeline Patrice. Mrs. Fogle is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and Mr. Fogle is a liberal contributor to all the religious denominations of the city.

For many years he has been prominent in Masonry. He belongs to the Chapter and Commandery at Lima, the Council at Delphos, the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Dayton, and the Consistory at Toledo, and has taken all the degrees up to and including the 32nd. He is district lecturer of the Blue Lodge of the Fourth District of Ohio, in which he is serving his fourth year, having 39 lodges within his jurisdiction, located in Allen, Auglaize, Van Wert, Putnam and Paulding counties. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows, both subordinate and encampment lodges, and is one of the best known men in fraternal circles in this part of Ohio.

**M**RS. CATHERINE KESLER, one of the well-known and highly respected residents of German township, resides on her highly improved farm of 210 acres, which is situated in section 17, one mile south of Elida, on the Elida and Allentown turnpike road. Mrs. Kesler was born March 6, 1839, in German township and is a daughter of Philip and Margaret (Meyers) Herring, who were early pioneers of Allen County.

Catherine Herring was reared and educated in German township. On March 4, 1860, she was married to George Kesler, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, June 22, 1838, and was a son of Abraham Kesler. He was

two years old when his parents came to Allen County and settled on the farm in German township, now owned by Samuel East. He was reared and educated in German township.

Immediately after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kesler moved up on the farm then owned by Philip Herring, father of Mrs. Kesler, which was situated directly south of the present home of Mrs. Kesler, on the other side of the road. After living here some years the family moved to the present farm in section 17, and here Mr. Kesler built the large brick residence now occupied by Mrs. Kesler, which is one of the most imposing homes in Allen County. Mr. Kesler always took a great deal of honest pride in this beautiful home, but he was not permitted to enjoy its comforts into extreme old age, his death occurring on May 14, 1901, when but 63 years old. He was laid to rest in Greenlawn Cemetery.

When the Civil War broke out Mr. Kesler felt that it was almost his bounden duty to fight for his country. Only the fact that he was but lately wedded and had taken heavy responsibilities upon himself, prevented at that time but on September 23, 1864, he became a private in Company C, 179th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served until his honorable discharge on June 17, 1865.

Mrs. Kesler has never had any children, but she has two sisters and one brother, these being: Eliza, who married Robert Patton, of Sidney, Ohio, and now resides at Indianapolis, Indiana; Anna M., who married John Rundio, of Allen County, Ohio, now of Putnam County; and W. M., pastor of the Lutheran Church at Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Kesler is a member of the Lutheran Church at Elida and one of its liberal supporters.

**E**DWARD S. MOWEN, of the firm of Mowen Brothers, general building contractors of Lima, was born in this city October 11, 1857, and is a son of the late Jacob R. Mowen.

The name of Mowen has been known in Lima since 1841 in connection with the business of contracting, the father of our subject



coming here in that year and for a long period continuing to be a leader in that line.

Edward S. Mowen was reared in this city and obtained his education here. Upon leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and as he afterward mastered that of bricklaying, he became a practical and thoroughly informed workman in all that pertains to building. The Mowens have erected many of the largest, most substantial and attractive structures in Lima, and among these may be mentioned: The Lima Locomotive & Machine Works (three buildings); American Straw Works, the Moore Brother Company's wholesale grocery building, Lima College, Lima High School, Pine Street and Spring Street schools, Harper, Bell, Crouse and Commercial blocks, Donze (four blocks), Times Democrat, Applas and Manhattan buildings, Trinity Methodist Episcopal, German Reformed, Presbyterian and First Evangelical Lutheran churches, and the edifice of the Disciples' Church on Wayne and Kibby streets.

Mr. Mowen was married December 21, 1888, to Lizzie Cookes, of Columbus, Ohio. They have a pleasant home, while his business office is in the rear of the fire department building.

Mr. Mowen has never been an active politician. He belongs to Lima Lodge, No. 581, and Lima Encampment, No. 62, I. O. O. F.; Modern Woodmen of America, Eagles and Tribe of Ben Hur. He is one of Lima's representative citizens and successful business men.



**O**L. MOWEN, member of the firm of Mowen Brothers, general building contractors of Lima, and the pioneer firm of Allen County in this line, was born November 5, 1859, in the city named and is a son of J. R. Mowen, a settler of 1841.

Mr. Mowen was reared and educated at Lima, receiving his literary training in its schools and his mechanical discipline with his father. Like his brother, the other member of

the firm, he almost grew up with tools in his hand, and during his whole business life has been engaged in the building line. The firm of which he is an important member has been a large factor in the building operations of the city, and has built many of the largest manufacturing plants, business blocks, schools and churches of Lima. Some of the most important of these are mentioned in the sketch of the senior member of the firm, Edward S. Mowen. The firm justly claims to be the pioneer in its line in the city.

Mr. Mowen was married May 1, 1889, to May Belle Biddinger, of this county, and they have two children: Hugh Lester and Herbert William. Mr. Mowen belongs to Lima Lodge, No. 581, and Lima Encampment, No. 62, I. O. O. F.; Modern Woodmen of America, Eagles and Tribe of Ben Hur.



**A**LMON E. SWINEHART, vice-president of the Bluffton Turned Goods Company, one of the leading manufacturing industries of Bluffton, was born in Allen County, one mile south of Lafayette, July 20, 1861, and is a son of Charles and Mary E. (King) Swinehart.

Charles Swinehart was born near Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, August 14, 1839, and now resides at Carey, Ohio, where he runs several pump stations for the Northern Ohio Railway.

He married Mary E. King, who was born near Van Wert, Ohio, January 8, 1844. Their children were: Almon E., Jacob E., of Rockford, O., Emma V., deceased in infancy, and Ella Josephine, who is the wife of P. E. Walborn, of Chicago.

When our subject was two years old, his parents moved to Van Wert County. Almon E. remained on the home farm until he was 15 years old and then entered a stave and hoop factory at Middlepoint, Ohio, where he remained until 19 years of age. He then went to Delphos and worked on the Northern Ohio Railway for twelve years; at first in the general office of the auditor and then as station agent. In

1893 he located at Bluffton and embarked in the sawmill business with his father-in-law, Ira M. Townsend, which continued until the development of the present business.

The Bluffton Turned Goods Company was first established in 1902, and is one of the leading handle and hardwood manufacturing concerns of the country. It was incorporated in February, 1905, with Ira M. Townsend as president; Almon E. Swinehart as vice-president, and Carl Balmer as secretary and treasurer. The company makes a specialty of manufacturing first-grade handles, farming tool handles, pike poles and logging tool handles, and turns out hardwood lumber both for domestic and export use, mostly second growth ash and oak. They cut their own timber and oversee the work personally. All are men of capital and responsibility.

Mr. Swinehart was married June 22, 1887, to Vanch L. Townsend, who was born in Bluffton and is the daughter of Ira M. Townsend. They have three children, viz.: Ira H., Harold C. and Ella Josephine. Mr. Swinehart and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Swinehart is a Republican, although he is more of a business man than a politician. He served one term on the Town Council and has always done his part in promoting the welfare of his fellow-citizens and in developing the resources of Bluffton. He belongs to Bluffton Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F., Modern Woodmen of America and Tribe of Ben Hur.

**J**OSEPH TAPSCOTT, whose fine farm of 470 well tilled and finely improved acres is situated in Perry township, belongs to one of the worthy old pioneer families of this section. Mr. Tapscott was born in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, December 11, 1850, and is the son of James and Maria (Rankins) Tapscott.

Joseph Tapscott, the grandfather, came from New Jersey to Warren County, Ohio,

and lived there until his death. He took up 800 acres of land in Allen County, but never moved here. His long life was spent on his lands in Warren County, which he improved as he had opportunity, and which were divided among his children when he passed away. He was a man of courage and enterprise and possessed many of the characteristics of his hardy Scotch-Irish ancestors which made him a typical pioneer. He married Annie Schenck, of the Schenck family of New Jersey, one which for generations has been prominently connected with the affairs and public life of Southern New Jersey. They reared a family of nine children, the eldest of these being James Tapscott, the father of our subject.

James Tapscott was born in 1808 in Warren County, Ohio, and continued to reside on the old homestead until 1848, when he removed with his possessions to Allen County and settled on a 200-acre tract of land, which his father had entered at an early day. He was a practical agriculturist and cleared a large portion of his land, making a comfortable homestead, where he spent a number of years. Subsequently he bought the farm which is now owned and occupied by his son, our subject, who also owns the old place, 470 acres in all. Mr. Tapscott was one of the reliable and intelligent men of his community, and was elected to a large number of the local offices by the Democratic party, of which he was a life-long member. He died in 1884.

On March 6, 1850, James Tapscott married Marie Rankins, who was a daughter of George Rankins, one of the early settlers of Perry township. Of their four children our subject is the only survivor.

Joseph Tapscott spent his boyhood in attending school and assisting in the work of the farm, which finally devolved entirely upon his shoulders. For many years he has been looked upon as one of the township's most successful agriculturists and progressive citizens, his method being those of accepted scientific value. His large acreage is not only productive under his management in an agricultural way, but the discovery of oil on some portions of the estate



has given increased value to what was already considered one of the most valuable farms of the township.

Mr. Tapscott was married November 28, 1872, to Elizabeth A. Crossley, who is a daughter of Ross Crossley of Lima, and they have these children: Jessie, who married William Hardesty, son of Joshua Hardesty, of Perry township, and has five children: Augusta, who married Oliver Rankins, of Perry township, and has three children; Mulford, who married Mattie Brown, daughter of Henry Brown; and William, who married Margaret Brown, daughter of William Brown. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Tapscott has been very active for years, taking a deep interest in both church and Sunday-school, and serving as steward and as trustee.

In political sentiment Mr. Tapscott is a Prohibitionist. He has accepted no public office with the exception of a trusteeship of the Allen County Children's Home. Fraternally he belongs to the Foresters.



S. LATHROP, general contractor, at Lima, was born in 1858, near the city of Topeka, Kansas, and is a son of George D. and Columbia A. (Hover) Lathrop, and a grandson of Rodney Lathrop.

The Lathrop family is of English extraction. Its American founder settled in Massachusetts in 1638, having been banished from his own country on account of his religious tenets. He is supposed to have died at Barnstable, Massachusetts, as it is known he lived and preached there. His son, Samuel Lathrop, was one of the founders of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, and from him descended the branch of the family to which C. S. Lathrop, of Lima, belongs. The mother of our subject belongs also to an old colonial family, her ancestor, Thomas Adgate, being a member of the colony at Norwich.

Rodney Lathrop, our subject's grandfather, was a master mechanic of the Mad River Rail-

road at the time of his death from cholera in 1849. George D. Lathrop, son of Rodney, was born in New York City and came to Allen County at a very early date. In 1849 he went to California where he remained five years, and then located at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1856 he settled in Kansas, and as he was a Free State man he became identified with many of the public activities of that period in that section. Always a politician, according to old standards, he was also an abolitionist as far as restricting the extension of slavery. In 1863 he returned to Ohio where he soon became a leader in Allen County, and for 21 years he served as a justice of the peace, being elected to the office in a community which, at that time, was overwhelmingly Democratic. He was a man of sterling character and his fellow-citizens showed that they appreciated his ability and integrity.

C. S. Lathrop was five years old when the family left Kansas and returned to the old homestead in the extreme southwestern part of Allen County. This was known as old Fort Amanda, which was built in the days of Indian warfare, and its site was one of the first pieces of ground entered in the county. In this historic old place our subject was reared. He attended the common schools of the county, the Lima High School and enjoyed two terms at the Ohio Normal University at Ada. Then he returned to the old home and remained after his father's death, to rear and educate his younger brother, whom he finally left in charge there.

During the time he remained on the home farm, our subject engaged in contract work for the county in the way of bridge-building and road-grading and later worked at the carpenter's trade. His first houses were erected for himself in 1890, at Lima, and since then he has been extensively engaged in contracting and building. Some of the attractive and substantial structures built by him are: Mrs. M. A. Karn's apartment building on the corner of Market and Pierce streets; the Adgate Block; some of the fine residences on West Spring street; the A. L. White residence on South Cole street, which is regarded by many as the



finest house in Lima; and others. He is also interested in a number of other enterprises and also owns a fine farm which is located on the line between Allen and Auglaize counties.

Mr. Lathrop was married on August 29, 1903, to Lelia G. McGuire, who is a daughter of the late Elisha J. McGuire, and they have one son, Rodney. Mr McGuire served four years in the Civil War, was in early life an engineer on the C., H. & D. Railway, and for 20 years was a trustee of the poor in Allen County. Politically Mr. Lathrop is a Republican. He served 12 years as a justice of the peace while living in the country. He belongs to such leading fraternal organizations as the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. As a business man and as a citizen he enjoys a large measure of public esteem.

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**D**AVID M. BREESE, the patriarch of one of the old pioneer families of Allen County, was born in Butler County, Ohio, February 27, 1825, and is a son of Griffith and Mary (Mowen) Breese.

Robert Breese, the grandfather, was born in Wales and came to America at an early day, settling in Pennsylvania with his children. The grandfather settled in Hardin County, near Round Head, where he died and was buried. The parents of our esteemed subject were married in Pennsylvania, the father having been born in Wales and the mother in Pennsylvania. In November, 1832, they came as pioneers to Allen County, having previously lived in Butler County. The children of Griffith and Mary Mowen were: Nancy, George, John, William D., David M. and Griffith. The father of this family settled where Alva Breese now resides in Shawnee township. He cleared the land and developed a good farm. His death occurred in 1848.

David M. Breese was seven years old when he accompanied his parents to Shawnee township. His education was secured in the pioneer schoolhouses of the time and until his marriage he assisted his father in clearing the

farm. After marriage he settled in section 3, Shawnee township, on the Spencerville road, and occupied that place for 14 years. He came to the present farm in section 10 in 1863, having previously erected a residence here. This was at the close of his service in the Civil War. He enlisted for the three years' service in the 99th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., but was not accepted on account of a bad knee. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B, 151st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was at Washington, D. C., at the time of Gen. Early's raid. He performed his loyal duty during the term of his enlistment and was then honorably discharged and returned to look after the interests of his family.

On January 1, 1849, Mr. Breese was married to Mary Valentine, who was born in Champaign County, Ohio, March 23, 1827, and is a daughter of Crane and Mary (Harper) Valentine. William Valentine, the grandfather of Mrs. Breese, lived and died near Quincy, Ohio. In August, 1832, Crane Valentine located on Elm street, Lima. His wife died here, and later he removed to Berrien County, Michigan, where he died. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Breese were: Mary E., living in Lima, married to Thomas Maltbie; George L., who lives on the homestead farm in a house adjoining that of his parents, and has some excellent farm property in sections 9 and 10; and Emmett, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Breese are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1862 Mr. Breese has been a member of Lima Masonic Lodge No. 205, F. & A. M. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

Visitors at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Breese find them delightful entertainers. They both can recall so many interesting events of a half century ago, when life was a little harder in Allen County than it is to-day, and the listener carries away knowledge that he could scarcely have obtained from other sources. Among other interesting reminiscences, they tell of the days when a cook-stove was enough of a curiosity in their locality to attract visitors from miles away. As corn meal was a staple food and mills were far distant, it

was the custom to grate corn on a tin grater which, in all probability, had been made at home. No road commissioners had yet looked after the public highways and trips to and from the market towns were difficult to make at some seasons of the year and frequently impossible. Mr. Breese remembers his little Indian playmates to have been just as ready in games as white boys and just as faithful in their attachments. Game was very plentiful and Mr. Breese had the reputation of being a "dead shot." When 16 years of age he had a long-barreled cap gun given him by his father, who had purchased it of a neighbor who did not know its age at that time. It deserves a place among the county's historic archives.

Mrs. Breese remembers going to school and also to church, in the old log Court House, built in 1832, just after the organization of Allen County. Mr. and Mrs. Breese have a number of valuable household properties which lovers of historic treasures would greatly value, one of these being a sugar bowl which her people bought at Urbana prior to coming here in 1832. The old family clock has ticked out the hours for 100 years and there are many articles of homely comfort that suggest an old established family.



J. BANTA, one of the leading business men of Lima, a member of the firm of F. J. Banta & Son, manufacturers of candy, confectionery and chewing gum, was born at Troy, Miami County, Ohio, in 1857, being a member of one of the old families of that section.

Mr. Banta was reared and educated in Miami County, began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store and for five years was interested in that line of business at Troy.

In 1881 Mr. Banta came to Lima and here entered the grocery field, but, finding it well occupied, one year later became a wholesale candy manufacturer. He has established an enormous trade based on the superior quality of his goods, the business expanding from a very small beginning until at

the present time it averages \$150,000 annually. The goods manufactured include choice chocolates and creams—daintily prepared and of fine, pure flavors—and some eight or ten brands of chewing gum, the leader being "Banta's Pepsin." The plant is located at No. 122 West Wayne street, and traveling salesmen visit the dealers in the territory adjacent to Lima. In 1902, Roy Banta, a son of our subject, was admitted to a partnership in the business.

Mr. Banta belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is ranked with the city's most enterprising and progressive business men.



W. HENSLER, one of the proprietors of the Kniseley Shirt Company, at Lima, and an active business man of the city, was born at Carysville, Champaign County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of Joseph Hensler, who was an undertaker and furniture dealer for many years at Rosewood, this State.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place, where he also gained a varied business experience. In order to fit himself more completely for a business career he came to Lima, in 1892, and completed a full course at the Lima Business College. After graduation he accepted a position with the Kniseley Shirt Company and continued in their employ until 1902, when, in association with Frank Schlupp, he purchased their business. He has since continued in this line, extending its scope and improving its output. This well-known house does an immense custom trade, keeps 14 salesmen on the road, and thoroughly covers Ohio, Eastern Indiana and Southern Michigan, while orders come from every State in the Union and even from Mexico. Their manufacture of shirts is for the custom trade only and they have also established a large business in the manufacture of underwear, made to order.

In 1896 Mr. Hensler was married to Ella Schlupp, who is a daughter of his business partner. They have two children—Dorothy Elizabeth and Phillis Mae. Mr. Hensler is promi-



nent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been identified with that organization since he was 21 years of age. In politics he is a Democrat.

**F**HARMAN TRUST, the village blacksmith at Allentown, was born in Paris, France, and is a son of William and Katrina (Schwertman) Trust.

When our subject was 12 years old his parents moved to Saxony, Germany, where he completed his education. When 14 years of age he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, his father making a contract by which he paid \$100 and provided his son with clothes for three years, the youth to have no wages during this period. He was thoroughly instructed and after his training was finished he went out as a journeyman, according to the German usage, and worked his necessary three years at different points, being then considered capable of starting into business for himself. When 20 years old he entered the army, according to German law, and served as a cavalryman for three years in the flying artillery. He took part in the Franco-Prussian War, and was on the battlefield at Sedan, when Napoleon was captured.

In 1875 Mr. Trust came to America and reached a strange country without any capital. He was not discouraged, however, and walked the distance between New York and Cincinnati, and from there to Chicago. Subsequently he returned to Dayton, Ohio, and soon opened a shop at Seven Mile, Butler County, Ohio. After one year at that point, he removed to Champaign County, remaining there a year, and then to New Bremen, Auglaize County, for 18 months, and then to Shelby County. Mr. Trust operated his own shop there for nine years and then went back to Germany for a visit. Upon his return to America, he worked for six months in a sawmill in Washington, and then came east to Mercer County, Ohio, where he rented a shop, during all this time having had his Shelby County shop rented. One year

later he went back to Shelby County, in a few months closed up his business there, and then came to Allentown, buying his present shop in 1888. He is a fine workman and has a large repair business.

Mr. Trust was 32 years old when he was married, April 21, 1881, to Katie Wolff, of New Bremen, Ohio, who is a daughter of Philip and Maragaret Wolff. They have had seven children, the two survivors being: William Philip Frederic, who was born March 15, 1885, and assists his father in the shop; and Margaret Augusta Theressa, who was born April 27, 1888, and lives with her parents. The family belong to the Lutheran Church at Elida. Mr. Trust is not only a capable, reliable workman, but a well-informed, intelligent man and good citizen.

**W**ARREN E. PENNY, hardware merchant and one of the leading citizens of Lima, was born in 1850 in Miami County, Ohio, but accompanied his parents, in childhood, to Darke County, where he was reared and educated.

For a number of years in early manhood, Mr. Penny taught school in Darke and Miami counties, entering business in 1877, when he established a meat store at Van Wert. He continued there for two years and then, for some five years, dealt in agricultural implements, thus becoming connected with the McCormick Harvester Company. Later he became general agent for this large company in Western Ohio, remaining in that capacity for eight years, and then represented the State of Wisconsin for the J. I. Case Thresher Company, of Racine.

On June 1, 1900, Mr. Penny came to Lima and, in association with a nephew, established the hardware firm of Penny & Penny, one of the city's large and prospering concerns.

Politically Mr. Penny is a Republican. He is president of the Business Men's Association of Lima, and stands as a representative citizen.

Mr. Penny was first married, in 1874, to



Francis Brown, who died in 1893, leaving three children, viz: Aaron A., Russell L. and Velma Grace. In 1897 he was married to Mrs. Anna (Bryant) Gillette. His church affiliations are with the Presbyterians.



K. KRAUSS, one of the prominent citizens of Lima, was born near Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and is a son of Jacob Krauss, a native of Lehigh County and a lifelong resident there.

Although Mr. Krauss was best known to the citizens of Lima, for a number of years, as an artistic photographer, he had perfected himself in other crafts prior to entering that field. After leaving school, when about 19 years of age, he learned the carpenter's trade and still later, the machinist's trade at Philadelphia. With a desire to see something of the country and also as a business experiment, he then built for himself a photographic car in which he traveled for about a year, pausing, wherever his fancy led him, to photograph people and landscapes. After disposing of his car, he located in Philadelphia, studied the photographic art more thoroughly and then worked in this line at Allentown and Pittsburg. Thence he removed to Wooster, Ohio, being for a short time connected with the Teeple Brothers, photographers, after which he embarked in the business for himself. In association with William Plummer he opened a photograph gallery in Wooster, and the business was conducted one year under the firm name of Krauss & Plummer, when Mr. Krauss sold his interest and went to South Toledo. There he conducted a studio for seven months. In November, 1866, he bought a gallery at Lima which he operated alone for about 16 years, and then admitted R. H. Ebersole to partnership. This firm continued in business until 1902, and its fine work was thoroughly appreciated all over the surrounding country.

The close confinement of the studio and contact with chemicals impaired the health of Mr. Krauss, and, disposing of his interests to

Mr. Ebersole, for some six months he enjoyed the relaxation of travel. He has very extensive property interests, and has dealt in both city and county real estate for a number of years. About this time Mr. Krauss erected what is one of the finest and best located business blocks in the city. It is a three-story and basement brick structure, 25 by 205 feet in dimensions, at No. 234 North Main street, with offices and store rooms below, and flats above.

Since retiring from his photographic enterprise Mr. Krauss has been handling, as a means of occupying his spare time, a very popular surgical appliance known as the "Finger-Cushion Pad Truss," which has been the means of curing thousands of afflicted people. He feels that he is doing a good work by calling the attention of the public to such an appliance. He is also largely interested in the various city utilities, being a stockholder in The Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company. For some years he has been a valued member of the City Council.

In 1867 Mr. Krauss was married to Catherine E. Workman, of Wooster, Ohio, who was a daughter of Rev. Morgan Workman. She died in 1885, the mother of one child who died in infancy. In 1889 Mr. Krauss was married (second) to Bertha Haines, who is a daughter of the venerable Jeremiah Haines, who was one of the pioneer agriculturalists of German township—he has now reached his 88th year and resides with Mr. Krauss. Mr. and Mrs. Krauss are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.



EDWIN CLYDE AKERMAN, auditor-elect of Allen County, Ohio, and one of the best known educators in this section of the State, was born June 2, 1864, on a farm located one mile and a half northeast of LaFayette, Allen County, Ohio. He is a son of William Henry and Mary Jane (Ransbottom) Akerman.

The grandfather of Mr. Akerman, William Henry Akerman, was a native of Pennsylvania.





FREDERICK AGERTER



He came from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, in 1833, settling first in Morgan County, but removing later to a farm near LaFayette, Allen County, where he lived to a good old age and reared a family of 13 children, giving three of his sons—Samuel, John and Henry—to the service of their country during the Civil War. He died October 9, 1878.

William Henry Akerman, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Jackson township, Allen County, Ohio, April 17, 1840, and almost all his brief life was spent in this locality, engaged in farming and teaching school. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army as a member of the 81st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and was the bugler of the regiment and subsequently was advanced to the rank of captain of his company. After nine months of faithful service, he was honorably discharged. His lamented death took place on October 25, 1868. In commenting upon his decease, a local paper gave expression to the general feeling in these words: "A model young man and the idol of the neighborhood." On January 1, 1863, he married Mary Jane Ransbottom, and two children were born to them, viz: Edwin Clyde and Walter Clinton, the latter of whom died aged one year and 10 months. The mother was born in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, October 2, 1840, and is a daughter of Wesley B. and Emily (Wright) Ransbottom, natives of Virginia. She still survives, being an esteemed resident of LaFayette.

Edwin Clyde Akerman was left fatherless at the age of four years. He was seven years old when he removed from the farm to LaFayette and he remained in that village until 23 years of age, attending school until his 17th year. He then began to teach and has continued in this profession until the present time. In 1887 he became principal of the Bluffton High School and filled the position most satisfactorily. He remained in charge for four years and then resigned in order to complete his college course in the Ohio Normal University, where he was graduated in 1892, with honors.

It was in 1892 that he received a High School life certificate and in the same year was

elected to the superintendency of the public schools of Elida, Ohio. In 1897 he returned to Bluffton to assume charge of the high school and he remained in that position until 1900, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Bluffton. For these important positions Mr. Akerman proved to be eminently qualified. Politically, Mr. Akerman has always been identified with the Democratic party. He was elected to the office of county auditor in November, 1905, his election being not entirely a party favor but in large part a token of personal popularity.

He is one of the valued members of the Allen County Teachers' Association, the Northwestern Ohio Teachers' Association and the Ohio State Teachers' Association.

Mr. Akerman was married August 27, 1888, to Sarah Augusta Butterfoss, who was born in Hardin County, Ohio, and is a daughter of C. W. and Millie (Roby) Butterfoss. They have two children—Audrey and Opal. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and since 1895 Mr. Akerman has been secretary of the official board. On January 1, 1901, he assumed the duties of Sunday-school superintendent. In fraternal life he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Woodman.



FREDERICK AGERTER. Among the former business men of Lima, who for years was prominently connected with the city's machine interests, was Frederick Agerter, whose portrait accompanies this sketch. He was born in Switzerland, March 3, 1833, and died in Lima, September 15, 1883.

Frederick Agerter had not reached his majority when he emigrated to America in search of better industrial conditions than he found in his native land. In 1858 he settled at Sandusky, Ohio, and worked at various points until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enjoyed the honorable distinction of being the first man to enlist from Wyandot County, joining Company C, 15th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. After the close of his first term of service, he re-enlisted,

in Company D, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He remained in the service for 15 months, when he resigned his commission as 1st lieutenant, on account of ill health. Upon his return from the war, he was elected county clerk of Wyandot County, and, by a succeeding election, served in that office for a period of six years.

In 1869 Mr. Agerter came to Lima, and with four partners immediately engaged in the machine business, the firm being known as Carnes, Agerter & Company. They had extensive machine shops and greatly prospered, Mr. Agerter remaining secretary and treasurer of the firm for 14 years, or until the time of his death. As a business man he was energetic and capable, and noted for his thoroughly honest and upright methods. He began life with good educational advantages but no capital, and through energy and perseverance he accumulated a fortune.

Mr. Agerter married Martha J. Brown, a daughter of James Brown, of Virginia, her father being a son of Captain Oliver Brown, of the Revolutionary War. They had these children: Rosa J. (Hill), of Lima; Sally L. (Mrs. A. D. Cameron); Harriet C. (Mrs. E. E. Stoll), of Massachusetts; Martha W. (Mrs. H. M. Jenks), of England; Caroline J., who resides with her mother in the beautiful home at No. 890 West Market street, Lima, and Frederick Brown, who died at the age of 28 years and left one child, Harry M.

In politics Mr. Agerter was a Democrat. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He was a man of sterling character, one who commanded the respect of all who knew him. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

**J** BOYD DOUGLASS, a popular grocer of Lima, was born in Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 1865, but has been a resident of this city since his seventh year. His father, John C. Douglass, is a resident of Forest, Hardin County, Ohio, where he operates a large flouring-mill. He has been engaged in the milling industry for more than 40 years, 19 of which were spent in running a mill in Lima, where he has many warm friends.

J. Boyd Douglass was educated in the public schools of Lima and entered his father's mill while a lad to master the trade. He was engaged in milling about 12 years, finally abandoning the occupation to accept the office of deputy clerk of the Probate Court of Allen County, a position he held for two years. He was also city clerk of Lima two years, after which he again embarked in commercial life. He opened a grocery store and meat market which was located on Spring street for about four years. Then he removed to his present commodious quarters at No. 407 West High street, where he conducts one of the cleanest and best stocked groceries in the city.

Mr. Douglass was married in 1897 to Emma Smith, daughter of S. A. Smith, a contractor of Lima. To this union one child, John S., was born. Mr. Douglass is a member of the Market Street Presbyterian Church.

**E**UGENE C. MACKENZIE, manager of the Fidelity Coal & Supply Company, of Lima, was born in 1856 at Kalida, Putnam County, and is a son of Judge James Mackenzie, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. The family came to Allen County in 1858 and here our subject was educated and grew to manhood.

Young Mackenzie had not yet attained his majority when he was chosen deputy clerk of Allen County in 1876, and he was still holding that position in 1882 when he was elected to the office of county clerk. He was reelected in 1885. After serving two terms, he retired from political life and purchased a flouring-mill, which he operated until it was burned down in 1892. After the destruction of his mill, he was tendered a position with the Manhattan Oil Company, and took charge of the shipping department of their refinery in Wood County, Ohio. He remained with them until the Fidelity Coal & Supply Company was organized in 1900, when he returned to Lima to act as their manager, and has been retained in that capacity since.

Mr. Mackenzie was married in 1880 to Ella



Gorton, daughter of one of the pioneer business men of Lima, W. B. Gorton. They have two children, Helen M. and James Gorton, the latter of whom was graduated from the Lima schools and is now studying architecture, preparatory to entering a school of architecture this year. Mr. Mackenzie is a 32nd degree Mason with membership in all the Lima bodies; he belongs to the Cincinnati Consistory.



H. MACKENZIE, a large brick manufacturer of Delphos, was born in Jackson township, Seneca County, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1848, and is a son of Rev.

John T. Mackenzie.

When he was four years old the parents of Mr. Mackenzie moved to Allen County, and settled on a farm in Spencer township, where he attended the district schools. When 21 years old he started into business for himself as a farmer, and until 15 years ago continued to be interested in agriculture. Since then he has operated one of the largest brick yards in the vicinity of Delphos. The capacity of his yard is 20,000 brick in an eight-hour day or nearly 1,000,000 in the season—from April to November. Fully two-thirds of the brick manufactured are shipped away. Mr. Mackenzie purchased this plant in 1900 from Bour Brothers and under his management it grew into a large industry. The plant is located right at the clay banks and every facility has been added to ensure the quality of brick and its economic handling.

Mr. Mackenzie has been a very useful and public spirited citizen. During several years, when he served on the City Council, he devoted his energies to securing many city improvements, including permanent sidewalks and a fine sewer system.

Mr. Mackenzie married Amelia Steiger, daughter of an old pioneer of Allen County, the late George Steiger, who died in April, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie have one daughter, Laura Ann, who is the wife of G. Searles, a funeral director at Delphos. Mr.

and Mrs. Searles have three children: Harold, Howard and Gladys.

Politically, Mr. Mackenzie has always been more or less active. He is one of the leading members of the United Brethren Church at Delphos, has been its treasurer for many years and has been its representative to the general conference. With his wife, Mr. Mackenzie has visited many parts of the United States from coast to coast. Mrs. Mackenzie has made a most interesting collection of pictures and notes of these travels.



D. OWEN, of the firm of Palmer & Owen, carriage manufacturers, of Lima, was reared in Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio, in which place he was born in 1871. His father was James Owen, now deceased, who was a stone contractor and conducted an extensive business at Kenton.

Mr. Owen was educated in his native village and then entered the employ of the Champion Fence Company of that place, remaining with that concern one and a half years. Having decided to learn the carriage manufacturing business, he secured work with Pool Brothers, engaged in that line, and two years later accepted a position with the H. Keiser Buggy Company. During the seven years he was in the service of this company he became proficient in his work, and the succeeding years were spent working at his trade in various towns of the State—Washington Court House, Yellow Springs and Defiance, each being the scene of his labors before he became identified with the Collins Buggy Company, of Akron, Ohio. During his residence in Akron, Ohio, he spent two years at various night schools, studying mechanical drawing and designing, in which branches he became very proficient; also, for several months, he was a student of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1899 he left the employ of the Collins Buggy Company to establish his present business in Lima, becoming a partner of J. B. Palmer. The firm of Palmer & Owen has been



an assured success from the first. They have experienced a constantly growing demand for their carriages and buggies. Mr. Owen, with J. B. Palmer and John W. Swan, owns and operates the Lima Motor Car Company, and his public spirit and enterprise have made him a valuable acquisition to the city.

Mr. Owen was married March 5, 1892, to Austa Lynch, a daughter of Alonzo Lynch, of Kenton, Ohio. Mr. Owen is an active worker in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, and is also connected with the Masonic fraternity.



WILLIAM H. HOLMAN, a prominent farmer of section 34, Jackson township, is a native of Allen County, having been born in Jackson township on January 20, 1854. His parents were Daniel and Rebecca (Snyder) Holman, the former a native of Ross County and the latter, of Perry County, this State.

Daniel Holman went from Ross County to Delaware County with his parents at an early day and lived there until 1845 when, with a brother and sister, he came to Allen County and took up a tract of timberland in Jackson township. He was a cripple for the greater part of his life, but was able to oversee the cultivation of his farm, upon which he died in his 66th year, a little less than one month after his wife had been laid to rest. Their family consisted of six children, namely: William H.; Sarah Elizabeth, who was twice married—first to a Mr. Hesser and after his death to a Mr. Austin, of Harrod; Edward; Alice, wife of Henderson Fackler, of LaFayette; John, of Harrod; and Amos, of Lima.

Mr. Holman was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools. He has always been engaged in agriculture and moved to his present farm about 16 years ago. Previously he had rented the land he tilled. He cleared the timber and underbrush from 55 of his 80 acres, and erected the buildings which are now on the place. His

wife was formerly Susan Fisher, who was born on this place, her parents being Michael and Elizabeth (Anspach) Fisher, who came here from Perry County and acquired a large amount of land. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have but two children, Lily and Arthur. They are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Holman has been trustee for nine years. He does not take a great deal of interest in politics, but votes the Democratic ticket.



GEN. O. H. HOLLISTER, assistant quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Ohio, and a valued citizen of Lima, now lives at his pleasant home at No. 557 West Spring street, retired from active business life, but with many memories of the strenuous years now past, during which he earned honorable distinction on the field of battle, in public office and in commercial affairs. General Hollister was born at Warrensville, near Cleveland, Ohio, January 30, 1837, and is a son of Samuel C. Hollister.

General Hollister comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Appleton Hollister, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His father followed the peaceful pursuits of agriculture in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, but was also a man of loyal spirit and deeply concerned in public affairs. He was one of the early abolitionists and concerned in nearly all of their movements.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Ohio, whither the family removed at an early day. He remained on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted, June 5, 1861, in Company I, 10th Reg., Pennsylvania Reserves, being mustered into the United States service at Pittsburg. His regiment reached Washington City on the night after the first battle of Bull Run, and the command assisted in the building of Fort Pennsylvania, on Georgetown Heights. The young soldier faced the enemy first at a point called Dranesville, then to Mechanicsville, Virginia, and

on the third occasion, at Gaines' Mill. Although this last battle was by no means the most serious of the war to the country at large, it was most memorable to our subject, as it was here that he was wounded so severely as to necessitate the amputation of his left arm, on August 9, 1862, at Washington. His honorable discharge followed on September 12th, when he returned to Pennsylvania where his people were then living.

In the course of time Mr. Hollister recuperated from the injury which closed his military career, and received the appointment of deputy collector of internal revenue, which recognition of his worth was followed in October, 1863, by his election as clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in the Orphans' Court. He was reelected in 1866, and served in that position with the greatest efficiency for a period of six years. In 1870 he was appointed county enumerator, and took the census that year at Meadville. In 1871 he was chosen clerk of the Board of County Commissioners and directors of the poor, and for 20 years he continued to satisfactorily perform the duties of that position. During the administration of President Harrison, he served for three years as postmaster at Meadville, Pennsylvania. During all the years when he was under public observation, it is certainly to his credit that no breath of scandal ever touched his honorable name. In 1898 he came to Lima, and continued with the Buckeye Pipe Line Company for a year and a half, when he resigned, he was succeeded by his son.

In 1904 he was appointed assistant quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Ohio, a body in which he has taken the deepest interest. He is also the adjutant of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., of Lima, and is very prominent in everything pertaining to the welfare of the order.

General Hollister was married April 21, 1864, to Mary E. Wilson, who is a daughter of Maj. Robert Wilson, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, who also served as County Auditor of Crawford County, Pennsylvania. General and Mrs. Hollister have two children,

viz: Anna I., wife of Roland B. Thompson, a merchant of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and Charles W., who is with the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, at Lima. Since 1866 our esteemed subject has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and still takes an active interest in the work and aims of the fraternity.

**L**ON S. BROWER, one of the well-known residents of German township, resides on his valuable farm of 100 acres, which is just three and a half miles west of the Court House in Lima, and just south of the Allentown road. Mr. Brower was born in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, November 22, 1854, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Stevens) Brower.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Brower came to America from Holland, settled in Pennsylvania and later moving to Virginia. There his son, John Brower, was born and spent his whole life. Joseph Brower, father of Lon S., was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, and came to Allen County, when 16 years of age, settling in Sugar Creek township, where he lived all through his active life, casting every vote there until 1896, when he took up his home with our subject. He married Elizabeth Stevens who was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Stevens who emigrated from Carmarthenshire, South Wales. They had three sons and one daughter viz: Rachel, who died aged nine years; John, who died aged six years; Abraham L., a college graduate of Lebanon, Ohio, and later principal of the schools of Seattle, Washington, where he resides, who married Ella Steman, of Logan County, Ohio; and Lon S., of this sketch.

Lon S. Brower was reared and educated in Sugar Creek township and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. For eight years after his marriage he lived in Sugar Creek township, and then purchased his present farm from his brother-in-law, A. Young. It is one of the most valuable farms in the



county; while Mr. Brower carries on general farming, he makes a specialty of raising corn, as do many of his neighbors.

Mr. Brower was married December 18, 1879, to Martha Pfeifer, who is a daughter of Nicholas Pfeifer, one of the pioneers of German township. The ceremony took place in the home which they now occupy, Mrs. Brower at that time residing with her sister, Mrs. Young. Mr. and Mrs. Brower have two daughters—Blanche and Hazel. The former was born June 28, 1881, and was married to Jacob Bowers of Canton, Ohio, November 24, 1904. They were classmates at Lima College, where both graduated. They reside at Fostoria, Ohio, where Mr. Brower is principal of the schools. Hazel, the second daughter, was born August 1, 1885, and is an accomplished young lady, a graduate of the Lima High School. Mr. Brower is a stanch member of the Republican party and is serving his township as a member of the School Board.

**F**REDERICK PHILIP BEUTNER, one of Allen County's prominent farmers and good citizens, who resides on his well-improved farm of 169 acres, located in section 27, Marion township, belongs to one of the pioneer families of this locality. He was born at Delphos, Allen County, Ohio, April 7, 1862, and is a son of Frederick and Johanna (Frombach) Beutner.

Frederick Beutner was born in the same year that witnessed the birth of Queen Victoria, of England. His parents were honest, industrious Germans and he was born in Germany, February 25, 1819, and learned the trade of shoemaker when he was still a very young man. As a journeyman he traveled over a large part of Europe. After working for some years in that way, he decided to try his fortune in America. He landed from a sailing vessel at New York, with but 50 cents in his pocket. From this small capital Mr. Beutner, by industry and frugality, built up a comfortable competency and now, in the evening of life, living as a beloved member of the families of his sons, as best pleases him, he is

able to command a capital of no mean size. From New York he went to Buffalo and thence in 1854 to Delphos, where he opened a shop; he also bought a farm of 120 acres in section 22, Marion township. He now owns 130 acres in Allen County and a tract of 80 acres in Van Wert County.

Frederick Beutner was united in marriage, in 1854, at Buffalo, New York, to Johanna Frombach, who was born in Germany, September 4, 1827, died in Ohio, December 15, 1904, and was laid to rest December 18, 1904. They had four sons: Frederick, Carl, John Ludwig and Frederick Philip. The two older children died in infancy. John Ludwig Beutner is a prominent farmer of Marion township, residing in section 23.

Frederick P. Beutner attended school at Delphos until he was 14 years old. He then became a cash boy in a grocery store and subsequently worked under his father for a year at the shoemaking trade. Later he engaged in a harness business and worked for five years with Longworth at Delphos. An accident by which he suffered the loss of several of his fingers compelled him to abandon work at this trade and he then went to farming, his father giving him a fine property of more than 169 acres in section 27, Marion township. Our subject has reditched the farm, has built a number of substantial buildings upon it and remodeled others, each improvement adding to the value of the property. It was formerly known as the "Beutner Picnic Grounds."

On December 24, 1887, Mr. Beutner was married to Delma A. Patton, who was born March 9, 1868, in Marion township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary Jane (Moyer) Patton. The four children of this marriage are: Carl Fredrick, born January 2, 1889, Robin Adair, born January 1, 1891; Donald Clair, born August 4, 1894; and Helen, born August 26, 1899.

In his religious views Mr. Beutner is liberal. He is an independent voter, casting his ballot for the candidate he judges to be most efficient.

ANDREW JACKSON PATTON, father of Mrs. Beutner, was born September 16, 1826, in Al-







MR. AND MRS. ABRAM P. KIPLINGER AND FAMILY

len County, Ohio, on the farm now occupied by Minor T. Long. He is the eldest of 10 children born to John and Rachel (Clawson) Patton, who were from Pennsylvania. The children of these Ohio pioneers were: Andrew Jackson, now in his 80th year; Hannah, Ann, Mary, Frederick, William, Philip and Susanna. John Patton died on his 40 acre farm in Allen County. His son William, who is a farmer in Marion township, was a member of the 99th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., from 1862 until June, 1865. He took part in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, Georgia. He was with Sherman in the great "March to the Sea" and with Thomas in the campaign against Hood. In April, 1866, he married Catherine Jacobs, who was born in 1846 in Seneca County, Ohio, and they have 10 children. In 1877 he bought 23 acres of land in section 18, Marion township, on the Spencerville road.

The children of Andrew Jackson Patton and wife were 10 in number; of these the following survive: F. R., W. E., Franklin B., Josephine (Mrs. Nelson Bryan), Jacob S. and Delma A., wife of our subject. The two youngest members of the family (twins) died at birth, with their mother.

Mr. Patton is one of the representative men of Marion township and he has done much in the way of its material development. As the result of his individual efforts, 220 acres were cleared from the native forest.

**A**BRAM PHILANDER KIPLINGER, the well-known horticulturist of Perry township, has a productive fruit farm of 67 acres in section 27, where he raises the most delicious fruits to be found in this part of the State. Mr. Kiplinger was born in Clark County, Ohio, near the city of Springfield, December 21, 1843, and is a representative of one of the oldest families in the State. His parents were Philip and Mahala (Shockey) Kiplinger and his grandparents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Pence) Kiplinger. The family was founded in America more than 200 years ago and its members have been residents

of Ohio for more than a century, the great-grandfather of our subject having settled in Clark County where his remains were laid to rest.

Daniel Kiplinger was a native of Virginia, whence he came by ox team to Clark County and where he died April 8, 1867, at the age of 74 years. His wife, Elizabeth Pence, was also a native of Virginia. They entered 300 acres of land in Clark county, and some idea of the honorable character of the man may be gleaned from the following endorsement which is found on the deed to the property: "I this day walked to Cincinnati to make final payment of one dollar and fifty cents on this land." A man whose conscientious scruples would induce him to walk that distance to discharge so paltry a debt certainly left the impress of his nobility upon his descendants, while he himself was held in the highest esteem. He reared four children—Jacob, Daniel, Philip and Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Loudenbach.

Philip Kiplinger was born in January, 1804, in the Luray Valley, Virginia. When a child of two years his parents removed to Ohio, and from that time, his entire life was passed on a farm in Clark County. He was a member of the State militia and acted as guard against the Indians at Fort Defiance. He married Mahala Shockey who was born in Kentucky, October 29, 1806. Her parents were William and ——— (Casseldine) Shockey, of North Carolina, who bore their part in the frontier Indian wars of Kentucky. In addition to doing her housework and rearing a family of 15 children, she wove the cloth which she afterward made into their garments, and, when her husband was away from home, assumed his work, even to the extent of sawing lumber. She died January 2, 1887, leaving behind a blessed memory. The children of Philip Kiplinger and his wife were as follows: Daniel, a resident of Lima; William, James and Louisa, deceased; Elizabeth (Senseman) and Hannah (Moles) twins; John Wesley, who died in infancy; Wesley Harrison; Isaac Emory, deceased; Samuel, who died of smallpox in the Civil war; Philip Anthony and Joseph Conray, twins—the former a resident of Louisiana and the latter, of Findlay, Ohio; Abram Philander; Lucetta Caroline,



who married Rev. A. J. Fish; and Brazell's Franklin, who died in Springfield, Ohio, at the age of 54 years.

Abram P. Kiplinger attended the common schools and remained at home until his 18th year, when, in January, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, as a member of Company E, 60th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. At Harper's Ferry he was taken prisoner and later sent to Chicago on parole, remaining there seven weeks until his term of enlistment had expired. Re-enlisting in Company H, 32d Ohio Regiment, he became a member of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, 17th Army Corps, under the command of General Blair and was sent to Vicksburg where he joined a command detailed for guard duty. He returned home on a veteran's furlough for 30 days, and, after he had recuperated and visited relatives and friends, once more sought the scene of army activities. He first went to Cairo, where he took a steamer to Clifton, Tennessee, and thence assumed a wearing march which only terminated when General Sherman's army was reached near Atlanta. The siege of Atlanta continued 120 days and on the 22d of July, 1864, from 11 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night the contest was a hand-to-hand fight between the contending forces, the latter part of the engagement being fought in darkness. In this fierce engagement Mr. Kiplinger's regiment lost 140 men, but it was the beginning of the end of that great struggle. In October a 300-mile dash was made after General Hood, which ended in the latter's army being scattered and broken up. After this came the memorable "March to the Sea." The army left Marietta, Georgia, with 70,000 head of cattle, which were to furnish fresh meat for the men on the march; but, like the marches, the meat was tough and little enjoyed by the weary soldiers. Leaving Savannah after a three-weeks' stay there, the army made a 55 days' march through the Carolinas, covering a distance of 550 miles by way of Columbia, which they burned. Then on through Orangeburg to Raleigh, being compelled to wade through swamps in order to reach the Rebels, who felt secure in the belief that the undertaking would be too great for the Yankees to attempt. At

Raleigh the last fight with Johnston occurred, the soldiers marching thence to Washington where the Grand Review was held. After going into camp at Louisville, they went to Columbus where they were discharged.

Mr. Kiplinger was a carpenter by trade, and he now returned to that occupation, for 17 years being engaged in that calling in Lima. In September, 1883, he moved to his present residence in Perry township where he has 67 acres of land and devotes his time to farming and fruit-raising. Mr. Kiplinger has given especial and successful attention to cultivating strawberries and small fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Kiplinger was married June 23, 1868, to Orissa Kelsey, by whom he has three children—Velora, Ella and Ethel. Velora was born December 1, 1869, and is the wife of Millard Winegardner and the mother of three children—Imogene, Doyle and Lester L. Ella was born March 7, 1874, and married A. C. Smith, of Auglaize County. Their children are Beatrice and Albert Nolen. Ethel was born September 26, 1884, and married Doc. Horn, October 25, 1905. Mrs. Kiplinger is a native of Vermont and was born September 5, 1848. Her parents were Elias and Mary Ann (Gilbert) Kelsey, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Plainfield, New Hampshire. Her maternal ancestors were "Mayflower" pilgrims; her grandfather Kelsey and grandfather Gilbert took part in the war of 1812, and her great-grandfather Kelsey was a soldier in the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are consistent Christian people. Mr. Kiplinger is a prominent member of the G. A. R. and a staunch Republican.

A group picture of Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger and family accompanies the foregoing sketch, being presented on a preceding page.

**O**TTO G. TAGUE, who is extensively engaged in the oil industry in Ohio and Indiana oil fields, is also well-known through this section as a newspaper man and since 1902 he has been proprietor and editor of the *Oil News*, a monthly journal which he founded and

which is entirely devoted to the oil industry. Mr. Tague was born in 1877 in Switzerland County, Indiana, and is a son of James Tague, who superintends his son's large oil properties.

Mr. Tague was educated in the public schools of Ohio and when his education was complete he went out on the road for the publishing firm of Rand, McNally & Company of Chicago, and was connected with their advertising department for four years.

In 1900 Mr. Tague left off traveling in order to accept the editorship of the *Van Wert Times*, at Van Wert, Ohio, but in less than a year he came to Lima where the field was larger and was connected with the *Republican-Gazette* until 1902 when he established the *Oil News*. This journal filled a long-felt want and its circulation extends all over the world, subscribers being found in South America and in South Africa.

Mr. Tague has not been satisfied with literary laurels but has been interested in a very practical way in large oil interests for some years. He is president of several oil companies in the Ohio and Indiana fields and he is also interested in Dr. S. A. Baxter's copper mines in South Dakota.

In 1902 Mr. Tague was married to Laura M. Watts, who is a daughter of A. H. Watts, superintendent of the motive power department of the Cincinnati & Northern Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Tague are the parents of one daughter,—Beatrice.

Fraternally Mr. Tague has membership with the Masons and the Elks. His offices are in the Opera House Block, Lima. He is one of the city's busy and successful men.



P. COLT, local manager of the National Supply Company, of Lima, has been connected with this company for the past 12 years, eight of which have been spent in Lima in his present office. He was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1870, was there educated and reared on a farm, which was his home until he reached his ma-

jority. He then came to the Ohio Oil field and secured employment with the Manhattan Oil Company. Two years later he accepted a lucrative position in the clerical department of the National Supply Company, of Wood County, and has worked his way up by the interest and energy he has shown in the business. The main offices are at Toledo, Ohio, with 70 branch offices, where all the tools used in the production of oil are handled.

Mr. Colt has operated in every oil field in the Union, except Texas. He established the first supply store opened in Kansas, and started the store for the National Supply Company in California. In 1897 he came to Lima as the local manager of the company and conducts a very successful business. He has large business interests, being engaged in oil production in the field of Ohio and Indiana; director in The Lima Trust Company; stockholder in the Crystal Ice & Coal Company; stockholder of the First National Bank of Cuba, New York; and also in the Lima Driving Park Association. He is a genial, affable gentleman who, notwithstanding his complex business interests, finds time for recreation and a social hour with his friends. Mr. Colt was married in 1894 to Hattie Clayton, of Bluffton, Indiana.

ANDREW J. CHAPMAN, one of the substantial farmers of Allen County, was born in Butler County, Ohio, May 22, 1833. He has been a resident of Perry township since 1837, and is the owner of a fine farm in section 35. His parents were Lewis and Catherine (McTaggart) Chapman, who moved from Pennsylvania to Allen County in 1837. Eight years later Lewis Chapman, who was a farmer, died. He was a Democrat and a member of the Hard-Shell Baptist Church at Lima. There was born to him and his wife, Catherine McTaggart, five children, three of whom died in infancy. The two surviving are J. H., who was born August 16, 1834, and Andrew J. Mrs. Chapman passed away in the autumn of 1877.

Andrew J. Chapman attended school in



the same district in which he now lives excepting the time spent in the Civil War, and remained at home until his marriage. He first enlisted in September, 1861, in Company D, 54th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. After serving for 19 months and 18 days he received a certificate of discharge from the surgeon on account of disability. Having regained his health, he re-enlisted in 1864 in Company B, 151st Ohio, and served 100 days, receiving his discharge August 27, 1864. The first important engagement in which he participated was at Washington City, when General Early made his raid upon it. Returning to Ohio, he again took up farming and has continued in that occupation ever since. He bought 90 acres of land in section 35, Perry township, and about 1875 built a comfortable modern residence and otherwise improved his property, making it one of the most desirable in the township. In addition to this farm, Mrs. Chapman owns 38 acres in section 25, Perry township, which she inherited from her father.

Mr. Chapman has been twice married. On May 2, 1866, he was married to Letitia Kerr, daughter of Alexander E. Kerr, who resided in Auglaize township. She died in November, 1867, and on May 9, 1869, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to his present wife who was formerly Anna Bowdle. Mrs. Chapman was born April 23, 1845, and is a daughter of Jesse L. Bowdle, of Perry township. To this union seven children were born, as follows: Harley Weston, born February 28, 1870, who married Ora Sherfey and resides in Lima; Effie W. (Stevenson), born January 3, 1872, who has three children, Lucille, Walter and Evelyn, and lives in Perry township; Laura L. (Moyer), born July 14, 1874, who is the mother of four children—Naomi, Doyle, Charles and Ernest; Sarah E. (Naylor), born April 24, 1878, who is the mother of one child—Vera; Jesse G., born December 11, 1880, who married Bessie Baker, has one child, Pansy, and resides in Kossuth, Auglaize County; Bessie M., born October 29, 1883, and Charles H., born August 31, 1886, who lives at home. Mr. Chapman is a Republican and has served as assessor and township treasurer.

He is a member of Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



APT. C. F. DONZE, one of the prominent citizens of Lima, who is identified with the city's material development and its business and social life, is a native of France, a country which has contributed largely to the good citizenship of America. Captain Donze was born June 5, 1844, and accompanied his parents to America at the age of five years.

The parents of our subject settled in Williams County, Ohio, and there the boy was reared and educated, and imbibed the patriotic feelings which induced him, a youth of but 17 years, to enlist in the defense of the flag of his adopted country. In August, 1861, he became a member of Company A, 38th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf., remaining with the same company when it veteranized two years later. He was with the same regiment until the close of the war, with the exception of the times when on detached duty. His service covered three years and 11 months, and he was mustered out on July 22, 1865 at the close of the war. He took part in every engagement of the regiment, participating in the whole campaign under General Rosecrans through Kentucky and Tennessee, the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, then on to Atlanta, thence to Jonesboro, back to Kingston, and under General Sherman in his famous "March to the Sea;" then up through the Carolinas to the Grand Review at Washington.

Captain Donze did not escape injury during these years of exposure and dangers. He was wounded on several occasions, the most serious one being received at the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, on September 1, 1864. Enlisting as a private, he was rapidly advanced, later becoming sergeant and color-bearer. With him it is a cherished privilege to meet his old comrades at the yearly reunions and to carry again his old flag, which he so gallantly upheld when bullets rained about him



and the enemy's deadly shells were exploding above his head. His company went out with a membership of 101; 120 recruits were mustered into the service during the war, and of the original muster, 29 answered the muster-call at the close of the war.

After his army life was over, Captain Donze returned home and spent his first winter attending school. In the spring of 1866 he engaged in a hardware business at Bryan, Ohio and at other points under the firm name of Garver, Donze & Company. In 1878 he came to Lima and continued in the hardware business for some seven years, later in the furniture line and still later became interested in milling. In April, 1904, he sold out his milling interests and since then has not been in active business life. Although this is true, it does not mean that he has retired from all activity as to public concern and public-spirited movements, for he is now, as formerly, alive to everything which closely concerns his city. He is a large owner of real estate and built the Donze & Krauss Block, on North Main street and the fine three-story Donze Block on South Main street, which is 50 by 90 feet; also a block on Spring street, which has 50 feet frontage and a part of which is 60 and the remainder 97 feet deep.

Captain Donze is a member of the City Board of Review of Lima, a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Hall Company and a member of the executive committee and of the board of directors of the Lima Progressive Association. He belongs also to the Country Club. In addition he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Council and Commandery at Lima and to Antioch Temple, of the Mystic Shrine at Dayton. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



WILLIAM WARLOW POWELL, a retired butcher of Lima, resides on a farm in section 13, Bath township, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

He was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, May 20, 1830, and is a son of James and Mary Harriet (Cowdal) Powell. His

mother was related to Nelson and Warlow and both parents were natives of Wales, as were their ancestors as far back as can be traced. 'Squire Thomas Powell, the grandfather of our subject, was a magistrate of Wales and an earnest follower of John Wesley, taking an active part in the religious strife of that age. One of his sons, Matthew Powell, led the Welsh guerrillas at the famous battle of Waterloo. The family were remarkable for their longevity, the grandparents passing their 80th milestone and the father being past 90 at death. James Powell was a leather dresser, having learned that trade with his father.

William Warlow Powell was one of eight children, five sisters and three brothers, and was the only one of the family to leave Wales. He lived on a farm until he was about 22 years of age when he learned the trade of a butcher, working at the business both in Wales and England. After mastering the trade in Shropshire, he opened a shop for himself in Newtown, where he did a good business for that country. Having made the acquaintance of a butcher in London, who catered to the wants of the royal family, Mr. Powell supplied him with Welsh mutton for the royal table for three years. In the fall of 1865 he came to America and proceeded from New York to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained a short time before coming to Lima. Here he opened a butcher shop which he conducted for 20 years, and soon worked up a lucrative patronage, which continued with him until his retirement from the business. He then turned his attention to agriculture, moving on the farm with his wife's father. Mr. Powell has been equally successful in his farming operations and now owns three adjoining farms in Bath township—one of 40 acres, one of 54 acres and the homestead on which he lives, which consists of 80 acres.

Mr. Powell was married in 1868, to Martha Jane Cobean, who was born in Logan County, Ohio, February 9, 1840, but has been a resident here since early girlhood, her father, Samuel Cobean, having brought his family to this locality when it was little more than a wilderness. Their family consists of the following children, viz: Mary H., wife of C. H. Palsor,

of Lima; Emma R.; Ida Bell, wife of Joseph I. Thayer, of Perrysburg, Ohio; Susan; Sarah; and Thomas E., a farmer of Bath township, who married Dona Stinson; whose father lives in Bath township. Mr. Powell is a devout Methodist, having joined that church in Wales when a lad of 17 years.

**J**W. ROWLANDS, one of Lima's leading citizens, a prominent merchant and vice-president of the Lima Driving Park Association, was born in this city in 1861, and is a son of Daniel Rowlands, one of its honored retired citizens, who was formerly largely interested in real estate. Daniel Rowlands built the paper mills at Piqua and Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and for a number of years was manager of the Lima Paper Mills. He also served on the Water Works Board at Lima.

J. W. Rowlands was educated in the public schools of Lima and the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. With the exception of a period of eight years, during which he traveled in Indiana, Dakota and the West, he has lived continuously at Lima, where his business and social interests are centered. In 1886 Mr. Rowlands became associated in the furniture house of C. Betzer & Company, but in 1893 embarked in the same line of business for himself and, through enterprise and ability, has established the largest trade in the city. Mr. Rowlands has a fine location at No. 204 North Main street, where he utilizes 560 feet of floor space in displaying his goods, while his warehouse gives him 300 more feet. His stock is up-to-date in every particular, and, in addition to all the new conceits of fashion, includes all the old standard goods, with prices to suit the workingman and millionaire alike. In addition to his large business in this line, he is financially interested in a number of other successful enterprises. He is a large operator in Lima real estate, is one of the original stockholders in the Lima Trust Company, a stockholder in the Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company, and a director and vice-president of the Lima Driving Park Association, giving

his personal attention to these various interests and being naturally, one of the busiest men of the city.

In 1883 Mr. Rowlands was married to Lizzie M. Koller, of Tiffin, Ohio, who is a daughter of Henry O. Koller. They have two sons—Carl K. and Walter D.

Mr. Rowlands has served on the City Council and has been president of that body. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk.

**A**DAM D. LUGIBIHL, who conducts the leading hardware store at Bluffton, was born about six miles north of Bluffton, August 24, 1848. His parents were Christian and Barbara (Hilty) Lugibihl, both of whom were natives of Alsace, France. The father was born November 21, 1809, and came to the United States in 1824 with his father, Christian Lugibihl, Sr. Later he came to Ohio, where in 1835 he entered a quarter section of land in Riley township, Putnam County, which he farmed until his death. On February 1, 1838, he was married to Barbara Hilty, who was born April 5, 1814, and died October 3, 1853, just two years before her husband, who passed away on October 3, 1855. Nine children were born to them and eight of this number grew to adult years.

Adam D. Lugibihl was a child of five years when his mother was taken from him; when his father died two years later he came to Allen County and made his home with his uncle, David Lugibihl, for five years. The following four years he lived with a sister, then one year was spent with a cousin and one with a brother at the home. He had by this time reached the age of 18 and was ready to do for himself. He secured employment with a carpenter in order to learn the trade, which he followed in various places until he entered his present business. In this manner he managed to see considerable of the Western country and at the same time to keep constantly at work. The summer of 1867 was spent in St. Clair County, Illinois, and the two years following that in Kansas City.







*H. W. Steiner*

In 1870 he was employed on the construction of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and during 15 months he was with the company the principal meat provided him was buffalo meat. Two months were spent in Denver and then in December, 1871, tired of the life of a rover he returned to Ohio. In June, 1872, Mr. Lugibihl and Peter Diller purchased the small stock of hardware at Bluffton, which had been carried by Ransom Bartlett, and opened the store under the firm name of Diller & Lugibihl. At that time the railroad had not yet reached Bluffton, but under the excellent management of the new firm the business grew and prospered until it was necessary to have additional room for the stock. Having erected a handsome brick building in 1873, they purchased the adjoining building in 1885, thus securing one of the best locations in the city and enabling them to make a much better showing of their goods in the large double store thus acquired. For 26 years these gentlemen conducted this large hardware business together, until November, 1898, when Mr. Diller retired and Mr. Lugibihl purchased the entire business, which he has since conducted very successfully by himself. It would be almost impossible to call for any article in the hardware line which is not to be found in his stock, from a tin cup to agricultural implements and builders' materials. About five years ago he became associated with H. D. Zerbach in manufacturing the "Boss' cream separator, the latter gentleman being manager of the plant, which is known as the Bluffton Cream Separator Company. Mr. Lugibihl is also a stockholder in the Bluffton Cement Block Company, and is not afraid of showing his confidence in Bluffton enterprise by investing his money in her industries.

In 1874 Mr. Lugibihl was married to Emma Reed, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio, November 18, 1855. Her parents were James and Susan K. (Lapham) Reed, the former from State of Pennsylvania and the latter of New England birth. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lugibihl, namely: Edith, born in 1876, who is the wife of Bert Mann, a resident of Bowerston, Ohio; Pearl,

born August 21, 1878, who died April 26, 1883; Harley, born January 4, 1882; and Myron, born March 30, 1887. Mr. Lugibihl is a Republican, but has devoted little time to politics. He was a member of the Bluffton Council for three terms and gave the same energy to the transaction of the city affairs that he does to the conduct of his own business.

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**D**AVID W. STEINER, M. D., who is associated with his two brothers, Dr. Isaac F. and Dr. Oliver S. Steiner, in the practice of medicine and surgery, at Lima, is one of the eminent men in his profession in this section of the State. He was born near Bluffton, in Putnam County, Ohio, and is a son of Rev. Isaac and Mary Paulina (Rothen) Steiner.

The mother of Dr. Steiner was a daughter of Rev. David Rothen. Rev. Isaac Steiner, the father, was a minister of the Church of God and was actively engaged in ministerial work until his death. He owned a farm in Putnam County, where his children were reared.

Dr. David W. Steiner was educated primarily in the district schools and later entered the Northern Ohio University, where he was graduated with the degree of M. A., in 1880. He then became a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduating in 1883, and becoming assistant professor of physiology and also an interne in the university hospital, where he remained until 1886. On January 10, 1887, he located for practice at Lima, where he has become one of the leading men of his profession. In 1897, a brother, Dr. Isaac Franklin Steiner, became associated with him, and in 1901 a second brother, Dr. Oliver S. Steiner, became a member of the firm. They are located in the Steiner Building at No. 123 North Elizabeth street, which they built in 1903. It was erected mainly as an office building and the Drs. Steiner occupy the first floor. The upper stories are rented as apartments. The structure is one of the finest in Lima, four stories high, with

marble floors, and is finished in oak. It is modern throughout.

Dr. David W. Steiner is consulting physician in the Lima Hospital and also controls a large and lucrative practice. He is examiner for a number of the leading insurance companies, these including the New York Mutual Life, Michigan Mutual Life, Home Life, of New York, and John Hancock Mutual Life. He is a member of the Ohio State and the Allen County medical societies and of the Northwestern Ohio and the American medical associations. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

ISAAC FRANKLIN STEINER, M. D., who is associated with his two brothers, Dr. David W. and Dr. Oliver S. Steiner, in the practice of medicine at Lima, was born November 3, 1867, near Bluffton, Ohio. He spent his youth and boyhood on his father's farm in Putnam County, obtained his early education in the local schools and later taught school for several terms. He then entered Findlay College, at Findlay, Ohio, where he remained through the junior year, and next entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he spent one year taking a special course in pharmacy and chemistry and then completed the regular medical course, receiving his degree in 1897. Coming to Lima after his graduation in medicine, he became associated in practice with his brother, Dr. David W. Steiner.

Dr. Isaac F. Steiner was married October 19, 1903, to Elizabeth Keil, who is a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Keil. Dr. Steiner is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, and of the Northwestern Ohio and the American medical associations. He is medical examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Knights of the Maccabees and other organizations. He is also visiting physician at the Lima Hospital.

OLIVER S. STEINER, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lima, associated in practice with his brothers, Dr. David W. and Dr. Isaac F. Steiner, is the youngest member of the firm. Dr. Steiner was born near Bluffton, Ohio, January 21, 1874, and his youth was passed on his father's farm. From the public schools he went

to Findlay College until the senior year, and then by examination for the senior year entered Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. He then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1901. Since then he has been associated with his brothers in the practice of his profession at Lima. In May, 1904, he received the appointment of surgeon for the C., H. & D. Railway. In November, 1905, he was elected to the office of coroner of Allen County on the Republican ticket.



CHARLES E. ECKERT, senior member of the firm of Charles E. Eckert & Son, funeral directors and embalmers, at Lima, was born at Miltonville, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of the late Capt. George Eckert.

Capt. George Eckert was one of the pioneer pottery manufacturers of Ohio, establishing his business in that line in 1837. His title was gained as captain of a company of "Squirrel Hunters," called to the defense of the State during the Morgan raids.

Charles E. Eckert was reared and educated in Butler County, Ohio, and his first work was done in his father's pottery. He learned the trade and followed it there until he was about 30 years of age, when he went to Canada, where he remained three years, operating two large brick plants which he built. Upon his return to Butler County, he was made superintendent of the Middletown Cemetery, and later entered the employ of A. T. Wilson, the Middletown undertaker. Five years later he came to Lima and was employed for five years by Mr. Grosjean, the undertaker. On April 23, 1902, he went into business for himself, establishing the firm of Charles E. Eckert & Son, which is one of the leading ones in its line in Lima. He is a graduate of the Clarke Cincinnati College of Embalming. His establishment is fitted with everything pertaining to modern embalming and the directing of funerals. He is a member of the Ohio Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association.

Mr. Eckert was married in 1873 to Delia



Antrim, who died in 1893, leaving two children, George W. and Keturah. In 1897 he was married to Minnie Dietz, of Trenton, Ohio.

Mr. Eckert belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of the Maccabees and to Solar Lodge, No. 783, I. O. O. F. He is a man of sterling character and enjoys the respect of his fellow-citizens.

**W**ILLIAM H. SMITH, an expert stationary engineer of Allen County, residing in section 22, German township, was born in this township, December 4, 1856. His parents, William B. and Barbara (Conrad) Smith, came here from Fairfield County, later they returned to that county where they lived five years until the death of the father. The widow and children returned to Allen County after the death of the father in 1863 and she is still a resident of German township. There were eleven children, viz: Taylor, Harrison, George W., Martin A., Jacob H., Richard E., William H., Isabelle, wife of David Reed; Mary C., wife of Jackson Kellar of Michigan; Barbara E., wife of John Baumgartner, and Sarah E., wife of Gilbert Snook.

William H. Smith began life as a wage earner in the sawmill of Isaac East in German township. Later he learned to run a threshing machine engine and now has a license as a stationary engineer and is one of the most competent engineers in the county. He is at present traveling for the International Harvester Company, as an expert operator.

Mr. Smith was married in 1877 to Margaret Remegan, daughter of Peter Remegan, of German township. They have one son, Delvert, born September 22, 1879, who is now in the employ of the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction Company, as motorman. Mr. Smith is a member of the United Brethren Church, of Elida, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican and was assessor of German township during 1904. He has served a number of years on the School Board and also as road supervisor.

**R**L. ARMSTRONG, well-known among the attorneys of Lima, is a native of Mercer County, having been born in Celina, where he reached manhood.

His father, Judge Stephen A. Armstrong, is a leading member of the legal profession in Mercer County, and for more than a quarter of a century, an honored and esteemed citizen of Celina. Judge Armstrong is a native of Canada, but has resided in Mercer County for the past 40 years. He has practiced his profession in Celina for more than 25 years and was, for a time, associated with ex-Senator J. D. Johnson. Judge Armstrong was prosecuting attorney of Mercer County several years, and is now serving his second term as judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

R. L. Armstrong graduated from the Celina High School previous to matriculating at the State University of Ohio at Columbus. He graduated from that institution in the class of 1900, and successfully passed his examinations for the bar, when he at once located in Lima, opening his office in August of the same year. He is a promising young practitioner, having already established a clientage, whose personnel speaks well for his ability and character. Mr. Armstrong is an active worker in the interest of good government, and takes a lively interest in political questions. During the Spanish-American War he enlisted in Company A, First Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, and entered the service as 1st corporal early in 1898. He was mustered out in November of the same year. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is also a Knight Templar Mason. He was married December 29, 1904, to Della D. Dow, daughter of Colonel C. F. Dow, proprietor of the Hotel Norval.

**P**HILIP WALTHER, one of Lima's representative business citizens, identified with a number of her largest enterprises, and engaged in the manufacture of wood-fiber wall-plaster, established the first plant of its kind in this section. Mr. Walther was born in 1860 at

McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George J. Walther.

In 1864 the parents of Mr. Walther removed to Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, where they resided for 18 months and then located at Lima, the father conducting a hotel here for a number of years. He died in 1892.

Philip Walther was educated in the public schools of Lima and subsequently took a business course in a commercial institution, after which he was employed in a furniture factory. After three years' there, he accepted an office position with a large local firm, and then assisted his father in the hotel business until 1887, when he entered the government service as a letter carrier. This position he resigned in 1889 to become a deputy under Auditor Cyrus D. Crites, and in 1893 he was elected to the auditorship itself. He entered upon the duties of the office in September, 1894, was reelected in 1896, and completed his public service in 1900. From early manhood he has taken an active interest in politics and on many occasions has been selected for public offices, his acceptance of these honors often being impossible, however, on account of the press of private interests. He is at present a member of the Board of Review of Lima.

In 1884 Mr. Walther was married to Mary Thoring, who is a daughter of the late Henry Thoring, and they have three children, viz: Charles F., Bessie and Pauline. The family belong to the German Reformed Church of Lima.

In addition to the successful business connections previously mentioned, Mr. Walther is a director of The Crystal Ice & Coal Company, Feltz Brothers & Company and Citizens' Loan & Building Company. He holds fraternal relationship with the Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Lodge No. 267, Improved Order of Red Men (German).

His long experience, both in business and in public life, has brought him into contact with a large percentage of his fellow-citizens, who hold him in esteem, both for his business integrity and genial personality. His present business enterprise was started in 1900 and

promises to become one of the most important in this locality, the new chemical compound meeting a long-felt want of the trade.

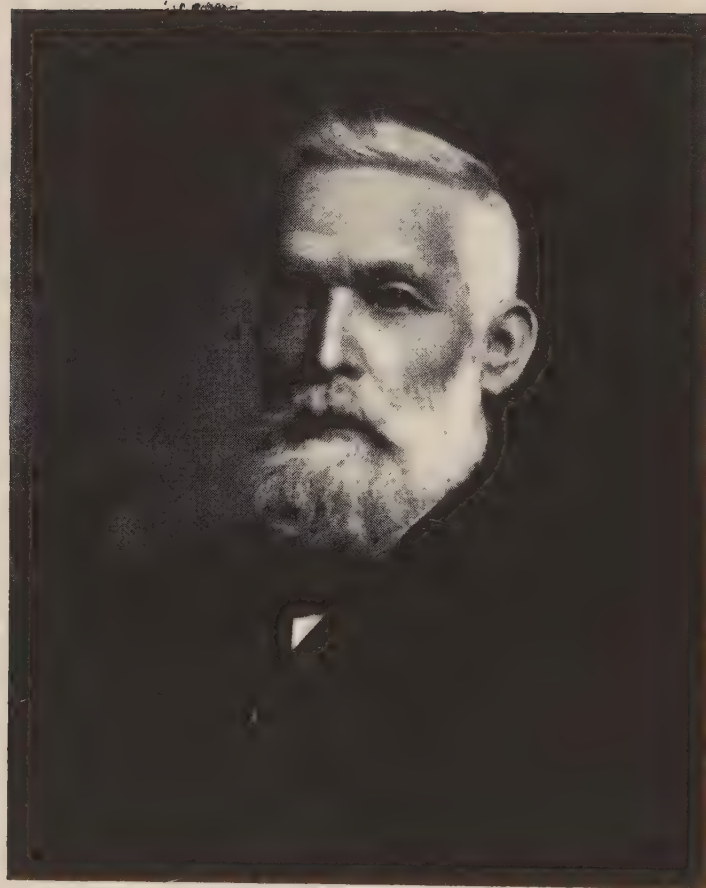


WILLIAM A. McBETH, a prosperous farmer of Shawnee township, was born July 20, 1861, in Placerville, California, to which place his parents had moved during the gold fever before their marriage. He is a son of James and Eliza (Gardner) McBeth, who were the parents of one other son, J. O., who resides in Lima. James McBeth was born in Scotland in 1827, and came to America when he was about 21 years of age. He was a carpenter on a steamboat which plied between Boston and the Carolinas until he went to California. He remained there until about three years after his marriage, when he returned as far East as Ohio, and soon after enlisted in the 55th Ohio Regiment in which he served until the close of the war. He belonged to the Pioneer Corps which went in advance of the main army to build bridges, etc., and was with Sherman in his advance on Atlanta. He married Eliza Gardner, who was a native of West Virginia, but was reared in the vicinity of Mansfield, Ohio. After coming to Allen County, James McBeth became a farmer and purchased a farm of 180 acres. This land had, at one time, been owned by the Indian chief Turkey Foot, who had sold it to one Edwards, from whom Mr. McBeth bought it. The house then on the property had been built by its Indian owner. Later Mr. McBeth purchased the 70 acres upon which our subject resides, and still later he bought the 97 acres known as McBeth Park. He was county commissioner for two terms. He died at the age of 68 years. His wife died in November, 1890.

James McBeth built the beautiful lake which ornaments McBeth Park, and conducted a private park and pleasure resort for about 10 years, when the ground was leased to the Western Ohio Railway Company. It is one of the most delightful spots in Allen County and is







T. W. DOBBINS

a favorite resort of those who wish to while away a few pleasant hours. The lake covers 10 acres of ground and is 14 feet deep in many places, furnishing fine rowing and fishing, as it is stocked with perch, bass, catfish and sunfish. William A. McBeth now owns the lake, having inherited it from his father.

The immediate subject of this sketch was a child of one year when his parents located on the farm about one mile from his present residence in section 3. Here he grew to manhood and received his education, later entering the Lima High School and from this institution going to the Ohio Normal University located at Ada. He followed farming and stock-raising, and lived at home until his marriage, after which he moved to a farm of 35 acres which was born November 18, 1858. They have been some oil found on his land and a few wells sunk, but not in any number.

Mr. McBeth was married February 3, 1886, to Aldulia Reed, daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth (O'Hara) Reed, and a native of Shawnee township, where she was born November 18, 1858. They have five children, viz.: James, a violinist and cornetist of rare ability, who is devoting his time to music and lives at home; Harry Gardner, a student; Dwight C. and Hazel D. (twins) and Quay W. Mr. McBeth is a Democrat and has held a number of township offices. In religion he affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he belongs to Lima Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M.

**E. HARMAN**, one of the leading business men of Lima, where he has been established since 1877, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1857, and was about 10 years old when he moved with his parents to Ohio.

The boyhood and school days of our subject was spent at Lima, and until 1877 he made himself useful to his father in the latter's general merchandise store, which the elder Mr. Harman carried on for a number of years. In that year he became bookkeeper and general

manager for J. R. Hughes, who conducted a large business in the line of house furnishing goods. In 1886 Mr. Harman bought an interest in the business and the firm name became Hughes & Harman, which continued for three years, when Mr. Harman sold his interest and established his present line, in association with his brother-in-law, under the firm style of Harman & Bell.

In 1894 Mr. Harman purchased Mr. Bell's interest in the business and has since continued to conduct it individually. Its original main feature was crockery and house furnishings generally, and to this Mr. Harman has added a fine line of furniture and carpets, pushing his business into the front ranks and enlarging his quarters to accommodate its expansion. He is now using 40,000 square feet of floor space and transacts a business which reaches annually into many thousands of dollars. Mr. Harman is also a member of the directing board of The Ohio National Bank.

In 1883 Mr. Harman was married to Clara M. Bell, who is a daughter of William Bell, a pioneer of this section. They are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Harman belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

**J. W. DOBBINS**, a citizen of Lima, who is held in general esteem, for a long period very active in the business affairs of this city and exceedingly prominent in Masonic circles in the State, was born at Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio, April 26, 1834, and is a son of Joseph Dobbins.

Mr. Dobbins comes of sturdy ancestry, a combination of Scotch and Welsh stock, with an added Irish strain. The family originated in Scotland, but during the days of religious persecution fled to the North of Ireland. From that section came the paternal grandfather of our subject, who settled in Maryland in 1797. His movements later were to Washington County, Pennsylvania, and thence to what is now Mahoning County, Ohio, where he settled with other early pioneers. The maternal

grandfather, Thomas Williams, came from Wales and settled in Maryland.

Mr. Dobbins had the common experiences of other farmer's sons in his locality, but in early manhood turned his special attention to carpentry. He also taught school for several terms and spent several years in Missouri, where he was employed as a surveyor of government lands. Shortly before the opening of the Civil War, he returned to Ohio and continued his former occupations until 1864, when he enlisted as a private in the 180th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in which he served until the end of the struggle. While this was the extent of his army service, he has been connected with military affairs previously, having served throughout the year 1862 as provost-marshal. He was a strong supporter of the Union cause and testified to his loyalty in a very practical way.

Since 1863 Mr. Dobbins has been a resident of Allen County, and of Lima, since 1880. For some years he was engaged in farming and bridge-building, but since locating in the city his main interests have been in the lumber trade. He is treasurer of Garrett Wykoff Lodge, No. 585, F. & A. M. He was secretary and treasurer of Woodlawn Cemetery for several years, and is at present one of the trustees. He sold the property which became the sites of both the Woodlawn and Gethsemane cemeteries, the latter being the Catholic burial-ground. Mr. Dobbins was one of the first members of the board of trustees of the Lima Water-Works. During his residence in Shawnee township he served for a number of years as justice of the peace. Endowed with excellent business capacity, he has accumulated a competency and has always thoughtfully considered the welfare of his family.

Mr. Dobbins was married in 1861, to Jane Fenn, and they had seven children born to them, viz: Mary Olive; Carrie, wife of George Sifert, of Lima; William F., manager of the Laurens Hull Lumber Company; Joseph; Grant, deceased; Arthur, with the Lima Telephone & Telegraph Company, and Emma and Cloyd, both deceased. Clarence Sifert, the eldest son of Mr. Dobbins' second daughter, was

one of the 14 telephone and telegraph operators on duty at the notable meeting of the Peace Commissioners of Russia and Japan, at Portsmouth. Another son of Mrs. Sifert is in the telegraphic department of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, of Lima.

For the last 30 years Mr. Dobbins has held some official position in the Masonic fraternity at Lima. He is a 32d degree Mason; is a member of the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery, at Lima; is one of the older members of the Shrine at Dayton; belongs to the Consistory at Toledo, and has long been a member of the Shrine Club. He is also identified with Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R.

Mr. Dobbins and family belong to the Presbyterian Church, and William F. is one of the elders. Mr. Dobbins resides in a very pleasant home at No. 120 West Spring street. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

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**I**RA R. LONGSWORTH, a prominent attorney at Lima, and a manufacturer and oil producer, has been a resident of this city since 1878. He was born at Van Wert, Ohio, October 2, 1859, and is a son of Dr. William N. Longsworth.

Dr. Longsworth was a native of Maryland, born in 1818, and came West in 1850. He studied medicine with Dr. Leander Firestone, of Wooster, and obtained his professional degree from the Fort Wayne Medical College. He died in 1903, one of the old and honored members of the profession. He was also engaged in a manufacturing business, and was quite prominent in politics.

Ira R. Longsworth was educated at Van Wert, and in 1876 was graduated from its High School. He was prepared by a tutor for the junior year at Wooster College, but in 1878 located at Lima and, finding a business opening as manager of his father's manufacturing plant, forever terminated his collegiate career. He continued to manage his father's establishment, which was engaged in the manufacture of handles for farming implements,



until 1882, and then purchased it and conducted the business at Lima until 1888, when he removed it to Anderson, Indiana. In 1898 he removed the plant to Somerset, Kentucky, and still continues its operation.

Although Mr. Longworth deemed it expedient at the time to give up his collegiate course, it did not prevent his studying for the law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1889, and opened an office at Lima. In his first partnership the business name was Longworth & Dotson, which was existent for one and a half years, and his last association was with Mr. Kephart, the firm of Longworth & Kephart continuing for one year. With these exceptions Mr. Longworth has practiced alone, and is favorably known in his profession throughout this section of the State.

Mr. Longworth is also interested in the operating of oil wells, and is a producer in the Trenton rock fields of Ohio and Indiana. He is secretary of several successful companies.

Mr. Longworth is a Republican in politics, and in 1890 was elected mayor of Lima, serving the city for two years.

In 1883 Mr. Longworth was married to Esther Metheany, of Lima, who is a daughter of Charles A. Metheany, a business citizen of this place. They have three children, viz: Mary Esther, Walter I. and Helen Olivia. The family belong to the Baptist Church, Mr. Longworth being one of the deacons in that body. The family are also prominent in the city's social life.

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**D**AVID E. BAXTER, a sturdy, reliable citizen of Allen County, residing on his farm in section 31, German township, was born on the old homestead in Amanda township, on April 3, 1847, and has been a life-long resident of this county. He is a son of James and Melissa (John) Baxter. His venerable father, now in his 88th year, still resides in the house in which our subject was born, a little more than a mile North of Kempton. He has always carried on farming and can well appreciate the many improvements made in farm machinery since the

day of the mold-board plow, cradle, etc. He has done his share towards the development of Allen County, and is a man who is honored by all who know him. His father was Samuel Baxter, another old-time resident of the county, who first settled in Ross County, after coming to the United States with his parents from Scotland. Mrs. Melissa Baxter, who was born January 10, 1820, was the daughter of Griffith John, prominent in the early history of the county. Her sister, Mrs. Martha Crites, of Lima, is the only one of her brothers and sisters now living. Mrs. Baxter died April 8, 1890, leaving the memory of a noble life.

David Baxter was reared and educated in Amanda township where he engaged in farming until recent years, when he came to his present farm of 44 acres in German township. He was married March 25, 1866, to Mary Adaline Crites, daughter of Jacob Crites, of German township. A family of eight children blessed this union, three of whom are living. A brief record of their lives follows: Idora E., born in Amanda township, December 25, 1866, and deceased July 11, 1884; Jacob C., born February 29, 1868, a resident of Bath township; James Hix, born in Shawnee township, June 20, 1871, and deceased August 28, 1893; Nettie Bell, born April 10, 1873, who married Jacob Barnt, of Marion township, has two children—Grace and Mary E.—and resides in German township; Melissa Ella, born November 19, 1874, and deceased November 7, 1904; Eliza A., born June 24, 1876, who became the wife of Harry Osman, of Bath township (killed by lightning in 1903) and died May 1, 1905, leaving three children,—Helen D., Carl B., and Merle,—who are living with their grandfather Baxter; Mary J., born January 25, 1878, who married Charles Cantieny, of Lima; and Alta, the youngest, born January 13, 1880, who died October 5, 1887. Jacob C. Baxter, the second oldest of the children of David Baxter, has been twice married; first on January 30, 1893, to Nettie Baumgartner, daughter of Jacob Baumgartner, of German township; she died May 11, 1896, leaving a little daughter, Beatrice, who resides with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, and is now

in her 12th year. Jacob then married Amy Custard, daughter of John Custard. This marriage has been without issue.

David Baxter was superintendent of the Allen County Infirmary from 1893 to 1903. He was anxious to enter the army in the Civil War, but, in deference to his father's wishes, waited until he was 18 years old. Three days later, on April 6th, he enlisted in the 36th Ohio, being the last man enlisted from Allen County.

**F**ON. JAMES E. LOWERY, general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company at Lima, and president of the National Oil Company of this city, is a native of Richland County, Ohio, where he was born in 1847. He is a son of Williamson B. Lowery, who was a prominent farmer of Richland County, Ohio, and whose death occurred in 1850.

Mr. Lowery attended school at Mansfield, Ohio, until he was 16 years old, when he became a telegraph operator on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1866 he was appointed agent at Ada, Ohio, and remained there until December, 1871, when ill health necessitated his retirement. He then took up the work of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and became their special agent in the home office at Cincinnati. Later he was appointed superintendent of agents, with headquarters at Cincinnati, where he remained until 1881, when he severed his connection with the company to assume the office of probate judge of Hardin County, to which he had been elected. He was re-elected to this office in 1884, serving in all six years. In January, 1888, he was elected clerk of the Ohio Senate and acted in that capacity two years, when he again became associated with the Union Central Life and was transferred to Washington, D. C., where he remained three years. At the expiration of that period, he was advanced to the general agency of that company at Lima, having the supervision of the work in Auglaize, Allen and Hancock counties, Ohio. He took charge of the offices here in 1894, but did not bring his fam-

ily to the city until some three years later. In 1902 he became a stockholder of the National Oil Company, being now its president and treasurer.

In 1868 Judge Lowery cast his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, and has always been allied with the Republican party. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee from 1882 to 1892, its chairman in 1885-86, and the following three years served on the executive committee. He was identified with the Sherman wing of the party during the life of that statesman, and had the honor of being a close friend of Maj. William McKinley during the latter's congressional, senatorial and presidential careers, but never would accept office from Major McKinley, although the proffer was urgently made.

Judge Lowery was married, in 1868, to Linda Bushnell, a daughter of Thomas Bushnell, of Ashland County, Ohio. Their children are: Daisy, wife of Frank Horner, of the Piper Grocery Company, of Lima, and William B., who resides on a farm on the outskirts of Ada, Ohio. Judge Lowery took his first degree as a Mason in 1868, and in 1874 he was exalted to the rank of noble in Shawnee Commandery. He is also a prominent Elk.

**A**L. WHITE, president and general manager of The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, is one of the most public-spirited and prominent citizens of Lima, although he has been a resident of the city but five years. He is a native of Knox County, Ohio, was born in 1861, and is a son of the late John W. White, who was for years connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was educated in Knox County and then entered the shop of the C. & G. Cooper Company, manufacturers of "Corliss" engines. He remained with this firm 25 years, beginning at the age of 15 as an office-boy and steadily advancing as he grasped the details of the business until he was made superintendent of the great plant. He remained in charge of the works for eight years, resigning in 1900 to



accept the general management of the Lima Locomotive Works.

The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company was incorporated in 1893 with a capital stock of \$300,000, and made a specialty of manufacturing the "Shay" locomotive. More recently they have built a large number of direct locomotives and logging-cars, the extensive business giving employment to about 600 men. The company was reorganized in 1901 with the following officers: A. L. White, president and general manager; Ira P. Carnes, vice-president; and W. T. Agerter, secretary and treasurer. Mr. White is also a stockholder of the C. & G. Cooper Company.

Mr. White is president of the Lima Progressive Association and president of the Lima Young Men's Christian Association. He is always interested in any movement that pertains to the best interests of the city, and his influence is always on the right side of every question. Mr. White was a zealous politician in Knox County, but has not been active since coming to Lima. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Lima, and Alladin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Columbus. He enjoys social life and takes great pleasure in the Lima Club and the Shawnee Country Club, of both of which he is a member.

Mr. White was married June 26, 1900, to Lucy Spindler, daughter of J. C. Spindler, deceased, a mechanical engineer of Mount Vernon, Ohio. They have one child—Janet.

**H**ENRY MILLER is a prosperous farmer of Allen County, residing in section 7, Monroe township, where he owns a fine farm of 180 acres. He was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, April 29, 1841, and is one of six sons born to Michael and Katherine (Kunkelman) Miller. His parents came with their children to this country in 1849, landing in New York in August of that year and going at once to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, where they

lived for about three years in the vicinity of McKeesport. Early in the spring of 1852 they started for Allen County, floating down the river to Cincinnati, thence up to their destination in a canoe, arriving here in April. They settled on the farm adjoining that on which our subject now resides and bent every energy to make a home for themselves and children. That Michael Miller was successful in his struggle to secure a competency is shown by the fact that he had acquired 200 acres of land at the time of his death. He was 73 years of age and his wife was 80 when the summons came to them. They had these children: John; Christian; Daniel, who died in infancy and was buried in the fatherland; Leonard, who was killed in a coal mine in Pennsylvania; Henry and Adam—all are deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Henry Miller was married on November 14, 1864, to Mary Sauer, a native of Prussia, who was born January 21, 1846, and when a child of nine years came to America with her parents, Francis and Katherine (Harmon) Sauer. To this union 14 children have been born, viz: Margaret M., wife of William L. Hofferbert, of Monroe township; John F., of Putnam County; Emma L., wife of P. J. Altstaetter, of Monroe township; Anna Katherine, wife of Jacob P. Miller, of Lima; Alice M., wife of Anthony Geib, of Lima; Sarah A., wife of Charles Irwin, of Putnam County; Caroline R., wife of James Irwin, of Putnam County; Bertha A., living at home; William H., who resides on his mother's farm; Harmon M., who has but recently been married; Louis P.; Clara Isabel, wife of Frank Slusser, of Sugar Creek township; Grace N.; and Arthur M.

Henry Miller left his parents' home when he was married and moved to a rented farm. He rented for a number of years before he purchased a small tract in section 7 and moved onto it about 35 years ago. He added to this land later and now owns 180 acres, which he devotes to general farming and stock-raising. In addition to this, his wife owns 60 acres in section 10, which is cultivated by their son, William H. Miller. They are members of the



Presbyterian Church. Mr. Miller is a Democrat and has held a number of offices, such as school director, road supervisor, etc., and has always been loyal to the trusts reposed in him.



**CHARLES CHRISTIAN MILLER**, Ph. D., president of Lima College, at Lima, Ohio, ex-commissioner of the common schools of Ohio, and a distinguished institute instructor and lecturer, has been intimately associated with the educational interests of his native State almost from boyhood. He was born November 26, 1856, at Baltimore, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Enos S. Miller, a representative business citizen of that county.

Dr. Miller's early educational training was secured in the common schools, from which he entered Fairfield Union Academy, at Pleasantville, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1876. Prior to this, however, he had taught school, being but 16 years old when he obtained his first certificate. As he was mainly dependent upon his own resources, he again began to teach; in the first place, in order to procure the means with which he could secure collegiate advantages, and in the second, because his natural inclinations and evident talents lay in this direction. In the spring of 1877 he became a student at the Ohio State University, and in 1883 he was graduated from this institution with the coveted degree of A. B. During a portion of his university career, he was instructor in Latin and Greek. He enjoys the distinction of being the first graduate of the Ohio State University ever appointed a member of the board of trustees of that institution. On June 16, 1903, Ohio University, at Athens, Ohio, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Recognizing very early in his career the call of his nature in the direction of educational work, Dr. Miller bent every energy to advance himself along this line of endeavor, meeting with public recognition and substantial promotion, while still in early manhood. He continued to teach from 1874 until 1884, when not a

student himself, his schools being located at Rushville, Pleasantville and Eaton, Ohio. In the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the schools at Eaton, where he continued in this position until 1886, when he accepted a similar one at Ottawa, for a period of four years, going then to Sandusky, and in 1892 to Hamilton, each change being to his material benefit and professional advancement. In order to accept the responsible position of superintendent of the city schools at Hamilton, Dr. Miller was obliged to resign his office of State commissioner of common schools, to which he had been appointed in 1891 by Gov. James E. Campbell. In 1901 he was again called to public office, being appointed State school examiner.

In 1895 Dr. Miller came to Lima to assume the superintendency of the public schools of this city, and during his incumbency of 10 years he succeeded in advancing their educational standard to a point which could not help reflecting the greatest credit upon his intellectual abilities and executive qualities. To the regret of his fellow-citizens, Dr. Miller resigned his superintendency at the close of the school year in June, 1905, to accept the presidency of Lima College, which had been tendered him.

In addition to the above enumerated honorable and responsible positions efficiently filled by Dr. Miller, he has served as county school examiner in Preble, Putnam and Butler counties and as city school examiner of the cities of Sandusky, Hamilton and Lima.

For a number of years he has also been prominently identified with institute work, his field of labor extending over Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. As an interesting and effective lecturer, Dr. Miller has few equals. His subjects embrace the different branches taught in the public schools, which are particularly appropriate for institute work, and points and periods in history and literature, which are presented and discussed in a happy style peculiar to himself. They show thorough research, wide knowledge, close observation and a critical faculty. The barest theme, taken up by Dr. Miller and clothed in his beautiful and





H. L. LEILICH



appropriate language and presented with his oratorical ability, becomes a subject of ever recurring interest to his auditors. Crowded houses greet him when he fills a lecture appointment and the various journals of the towns and cities where he has spoken are invariably pronounced in their praise. Being the exponents of the attitude of their communities, this praise is genuine. His gifts as a lecturer are such as to cause his favorable comparison with other notables in the field.

Dr. Miller was married, in 1891, to Nellie C. Wilbur, who was born in New York. The domestic circle includes two sons and a daughter, installed in a beautiful home at Lima, where, when not absent professionally, Dr. Miller enjoys the resources of an extensive library and, on occasion, dispenses hospitality to a large social circle. He is a member of numerous educational organizations, both local and national, and belongs to the fraternal orders of Masons and Knights of Pythias. He is a man of striking personality, gifted both in mind and person. He possesses the courtesy that invites confidence, the geniality which attracts friends and the dignity which belongs to the eminent position in the educational world to which his own abilities have advanced him.

Dr. Miller is the editor of the historical department of this work. His portrait is shown on page 16.

—P. N. C.

**H**L. LEILICH, secretary and treasurer of the large industry of Delphos, known as the Delphos Can Company, is identified with many of the successful enterprises of this section, and is favorably known for his business enterprises throughout the State. Although an acknowledged factor in the city's largest business concerns, Mr. Leilich is still a young man, in the very prime of life. He was born July 9, 1865, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Schwoebel) Leilich.

The parents of Mr. Leilich have never left Germany. After a successful mercantile career, the father now lives retired. He has reason to

feel gratified with the material prosperity of every one of his 10 children.

H. L. Leilich enjoyed excellent educational advantages and the comforts of a happy and well-appointed home, but his ambition led him to look toward America for a career. He had an aunt living at Delphos, Ohio, and, with the intention of joining her, he left home and arrived in New York City in July, 1881. After joining his relatives at Delphos, he secured employment of various kinds and in the meantime studied the English language, making such rapid progress that his teachers were surprised. In naming the various kinds of work this carefully nurtured youth assumed, in order to make his own way and prove to his father that he possessed independence of character, it may be stated that he worked on a railroad, in a woolen mill, on the bench in a shoe shop, and as clerk in the store attached, then as a blacksmith in the "Clover Leaf" railroad shops, again as a shoe clerk and then as a clothing salesman.

This brought him to 1893, in which year he purchased a half interest, with Felix Steinle, in the Delphos Brewing Company. The partner attended to the practical work, Mr. Leilich taking charge of the office and outside business. He erected what are now the buildings of the Delphos Hardware Company, remaining with that concern for a period of four years, during which time he not only reaped large financial benefits for himself, but, through his energy and executive ability, developed the business into one of the most prosperous in Northern Ohio. His spirit of enterprise also led him to become interested in the oil industry, and for six months he was actively engaged in opening up nearly all the wells in the vicinity. He then became manager for R. G. Gillespie of Pittsburg, in the latter's large oil business. He left this position in order to take charge of the Delphos Can Company. This great industry was then in its infancy, the business of the concern being transacted in two rooms on East Second street, which are now occupied by the Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Traction Company for depot purposes. He succeeded F. C. Almy. In this connection he has been as successful as in previous enterprises.

The officers of the Delphos Can Company are: A. B. King, of Delphos, president; C. Bruce Hartman, traveling salesman for the Columbus (Ohio) Buggy Company, vice-president; and H. L. Leilich, secretary, treasurer and general manager. He prepared the sketch for Leech & Leech, architects of Lima, for the new brick building, which was completed in September, 1904, and it was under his personal direction that all the machinery has been installed and set in operation, he having previously purchased it, with the consent of the board of managers.

The large factory of the Delphos Can Company, is located on Pierce street, near the tracks of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway, thus being supplied with excellent shipping facilities. It is three stories high, of brick and concrete construction, is fitted throughout with all modern conveniences and can accommodate a large force of men. The building is 120 feet deep, with a 60 foot frontage, together with a warehouse 30 by 70 feet, and well-arranged office 20 by 43 feet. The machinery, which consists of 18 standing power presses, 8 foot presses, and 4 double seaming machines, 3 to a set and 4 sets in use—are propelled by a 35-horse power engine of the most modern construction, with gasoline as fuel, which, when necessary, will be replaced by a larger one. The equipment include machinery for the making of every kind of can, including special dies and tools. The plant has a capacity of one car-load a day, besides local shipments. The output of cans for August, 1905, was 22,000.

A full automatic double seamer is now in use, by which one can is turned off while another is being prepared. It is a joint invention of Mr. Leilich, and is so simple in construction that a child can operate it. Mr. Leilich has withdrawn all individual rights to it. The company is preparing to add largely to its manufactured articles. The management now makes use of factory scraps, thereby utilizing all waste by converting this material into caps, fills, etc. They also manufacture wooden mallets, and have automatic turning lathes and various other articles of the greatest utility. The company prides itself on using only the

very best material and employs only skilled labor. Among the many products of the factory which have gained merited public approbation may be mentioned—the “Delphos” gem pan; the “Delphos” non-overflow can; the “Delphos” druggists’ dispenser; the never-leak spout and faucet cans; the “Delphos” non-overflowing factory dispenser; the long-handled dust pan; the “Delphos” oil can; the “Delphos” rotary corn popper, an improved device, with the handle so constructed that the hands can never be burned. The company has lately purchased another factory—that of the Toledo Tinware Manufacturing Company—and this addition will give them almost unlimited resources in their line of business.

Mr. Leilich has a most complete system of bookkeeping. He issues a statement to the company every six months, and the auditing committee has access to his books at all times. He is a large advertiser, and at present has over \$6,000 invested in the columns of various farming journals, mainly exploiting the company’s non-overflow pump can and other specialties. By advice of their attorney the company bought every patent overflow can patent, which has been issued since 1890. A great suit between the Delphos Can Company and the Standard Can Company (through Church & Church, Washington attorneys, and Owen & Owen and Seane & Johnson, of Toledo), in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, was pending nearly two years; the public and the newspapers of that section being greatly interested in the outcome. The Delphos Can Company now has a patent under way in connection with their non-overflow any-length can, and is preparing to push its merits throughout the United States.

Mr. Leilich was married October 29, 1884, to Louise Warner, who is a daughter of the late Jacob Warner, formerly a well known contractor at Delphos. They have one son, Clarence, a partner in the drug store of King, Williams & Leilich and preparing for entrance at a college of pharmacy. The family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Leilich is a member of the Elks. Since 1896 he has been serving on the board of directors of the Delphos National



Bank, and is vice-president, stockholder and director in the Delphos Building & Loan Association. He has been identified with every recent improvement of the city of Delphos, and a notable fact is that everything to which he has given his special attention has proved a success. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**J**ACOB CLOYD RIDENOUR, one of Lima's leading attorneys, senior member of the law firm of Ridenour & Halfhill, was born in Lima, March 9, 1860, and is one of a family of five children born to his parents, Jacob and Dorcas (Dixson) Ridenour.

Mr. Ridenour is of Scotch and German descent. His ancestors came to this country at an early date and located in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the American Army during the War of 1812. His grandfather removed from Maryland to Ohio in 1820, and settled in Perry County—after 10 years' residence there locating in Allen County as one of its pioneer settlers.

Jacob Ridenour, the father of our subject, was born and reared in this county. His wife, Dorcas, was a daughter of Jacob Dixson, deceased, who in early life was a prominent farmer of Licking County, Ohio, and later a resident of Allen County. In 1862, when his son, Jacob Cloyd, was two years of age, Jacob Ridenour joined the Union Army as a private in the 118th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf. He served in the East and took part in many of the hard fought battles waged by the Army of the Potomac under Hooker, Burnside, Meade and Grant. He died in camp at Washington, D. C., February 5, 1865.

Jacob Cloyd Ridenour was reared on a farm near Lima and obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of this county. He then entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada where he was graduated in the scientific department in 1882, and then became a student of law in the State University of Iowa, from which he graduated in June, 1885. On the

23rd of that month he was admitted to practice in both the State and Federal courts of Iowa. Soon afterward he returned to Ohio and accepted the principalship of the LaRue High School. On June 2, 1886, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, after successfully passing the examination before the State Supreme Court. He at once engaged in practice in his native city, soon showing that ability which has made his career one of unusual success. On June 21, 1886, he formed a partnership with Gideon Ditto, which continued until the latter's death in July, 1887. On September 1, 1887, Mr. Ridenour formed his present partnership with James W. Halfhill, which combination of legal talent has proved one of great strength. The offices of the firm are at No. 51 Public Square. In all the attributes necessary for legal success, Mr. Ridenour has been liberally endowed, and it is safe to say that no name in the various courts of Northwestern Ohio, is more favorably known than his. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association.

Mr. Ridenour was married to Maggie Bowsher, a daughter of Anthony Bowsher, and they have three children. The family residence is located at No. 631 West Market street.

In political matters and public affairs Mr. Ridenour has taken a very active interest. He is a stanch Democrat and from January 1, 1894, to January 1, 1900, was prosecuting attorney of his county. In 1900 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention from the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Elks.

**R**T. GREGG, one of Lima's leading business men, is a member of the mercantile firm of R. T. Gregg & Company, and has been a resident of the city since 1901. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, December 4, 1861, and is a son of the late Thomas Gregg, a well-



known merchant who died in Fairfield County, in 1886.

R. T. Gregg was a small boy when his parents removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. His business life has been devoted almost entirely to mercantile pursuits, being inaugurated as a clerk in a dry goods house at Baltimore, Fairfield County. In 1887 he engaged in a mercantile business at Tiffin, as a member of the firm of C. F. Hansberger & Company, which continued for 14 years as the leading establishment of its kind in that city. In 1901 Mr. Gregg located in Lima and established the firm of R. T. Gregg & Company, in the Black Block. He has sole charge of this concern, which is classed among the leading mercantile enterprises of the city. He enjoys an enviable reputation both for the excellence of his complete stock of merchandise, as well as for the business integrity on which his success is founded.

In 1886 Mr. Gregg was married to Emma Beery, who is a daughter of Louis Beery, one of the leading men of Fairfield County. Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have three children: Ray Beery, a student in the Lima High School; Margaret Kathryn, and Robert T., Jr.

Mr. Gregg is a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church at Lima, and is identified, fraternally, with the Knights of Pythias.

**A**DAM STEINER, who is engaged in carrying on agricultural operations on his farm in Richland township, in section 35, was born on this farm September 16, 1854, and has always lived in Richland township. He is a son of John S. and Katherine (Steiner) Steiner. The grandfather, John Steiner, was a native of Alsace, France, where John S. Steiner, the father of our subject, was born in 1816. Three years later the family removed to Switzerland, and in 1826 came to the United States. They took up their residence in Wayne County, Ohio, and for many years struggled with pioneer conditions.

At the age of 21 years John S. Steiner was married to Katherine Steiner, a second cousin,

and the young people at once located in Allen County, where they entered a tract of 160 acres, which has been the homestead since. Later Mr. Steiner bought 80 acres more and still later another 80, a great part of which was cleared and put under cultivation. Mrs. Steiner was born in Switzerland, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Ulrich and Barbara Steiner, and she was a child of three years when her parents came to America. The children of John S. Steiner and wife were as follows: Levi, deceased; Joseph, of Richland township; Emanuel, deceased; Aaron, deceased; Emma, deceased; Adam; Regina, of Richland township; Leah, of Hancock County; Magdalene, of Richland township; Barbara, deceased; Fannie, deceased; and one that died in infancy. John S. Steiner was a Democrat and a consistent member of the Mennonite Church. He died in the spring of 1900, having rounded out a useful and honorable life. His widow still resides on the home farm and is tenderly cherished by her children.

Adam Steiner has always resided on the old farm, assisted in clearing and improving it and now owns 80 acres in sections 30 and 35. He also cultivates 80 acres for his mother and sisters. Part of the land is pasture, as he raises large numbers of cattle; the remainder of his land is devoted to the raising of corn and wheat. He was married in March, 1877, to Anna Spollinger, a native of Richland township, Allen County, Ohio, and a daughter of Ulrich and Barbara (Geiger) Spollinger, who came to this country from Switzerland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Steiner are as follows: Josephine, deceased; Albert; Lena; Edwin, deceased; Jesse; Fannie; Aldine; Bertha; Cyrus; Sarah; and Ella. None of the children have left the parental roof. Mr. Steiner is a Democrat.



**W**ALTER M. SCOTT, court stenographer of Allen and Shelby counties, has been a resident of Lima since February, 1892. Mr. Scott was born in 1874 in Van Wert County, Ohio, and is a son of W. P. Scott. The latter is tie and timber agent for the St.

Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, and resides at Springfield, Missouri.

Walter M. Scott is a young man of remarkable ability in his profession. He completed the ordinary common and high school courses at Springfield, Missouri, and then learned telegraphy in the railroad office at Exeter, Missouri, becoming an operator for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Subsequently he was made train dispatcher at Fort Smith, Arkansas, thus continuing until 1892 when he came to Lima and was operator for three months for the C., H. & D. Railway. Mr. Scott then entered the office of Court Stenographer Emerson Price, and remained as his assistant for 10 years, when he was appointed court stenographer for Van Wert, Auglaize and Mercer counties. This position he held for two years, efficiently performing its exacting duties. In May, 1903, his ability and faithfulness secured him the appointment as court stenographer for Allen and Shelby counties.

In November, 1897, Mr. Scott was married to Nellie A. Gates, who is a daughter of the late William W. Gates, formerly gauger for The Buckeye Pipe Line Company. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and an Elk. Socially he is connected with the Lima Club and, in a business way, with the Lima Progressive Association.

**J**E. SULLIVAN, manager of the storehouse of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company at Lima, has been in the employ of this company since August, 1890, at which time he located here. He was born in 1868 in Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, New York, where he was reared and where his father, Michael Sullivan, still lives and is engaged in railroading. Mr. Sullivan received his common-school education in Salamanca and then entered the Slocum Business College, of Buffalo, graduating from that institution about 1885. He at once began working as a stenographer and shortly after was appointed court stenographer of Cattaraugus County, a position he held for two years,

when he resigned to accept a more lucrative offer. Having accepted the position of private secretary for Daniel J. O'Day, who was in charge of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company at Lima, Mr. Sullivan continued in that capacity for 13 years. Having become thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business, he was well fitted for the place which was then tendered him as manager of the company's storehouse, in charge also of the timekeeping department and the fuel business.

Mr. Sullivan was married, in 1901, to Winona Reichelderfer, daughter of A. C. Reichelderfer, of the Lima Gas Light Company. They have one child, Marion Margaret. He is a member of St. Rose Catholic Church and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and a charter member of Lima Council, Knights of Columbus, in which he has held various offices. Mr. Sullivan has identified himself with business interests in Lima, aside from those of which he is manager, and is one of the reputable, substantial men of the city. He is a member of the Shawnee Country Club, and an enthusiastic golf player who finds healthful, as well as pleasant recreation in the sport.



S. KIMBALL, notary public and attorney-at-law at Delphos, was born in Delphos in 1877, and is a son of Edward E. and Ida (Breece) Kimball, and a lineal descendant of Stephen Kimball, from whom he takes his second name.

Stephen Kimball, the paternal grandfather, was born in Connecticut and there married Mary Read, who was a representative of that family which was so prominent in the early history of Reading, Pennsylvania, as to give the name to that great industrial city. The children of this union were: George, who was killed during the Civil War while serving under Admiral Farragut; Edward E., father of W. S.; Oliver, of LaFayette, Indiana; Mrs. Julia Harter, deceased; and Mrs. Charles Smith, of South Bend, Indiana.

James Alexander, one of the venerable residents of Delphos, is our subject's great-grand-




father on the maternal side. He was one of the first captains on the canal and propelled a boat of his own for a number of years.

Edward E. Kimball, father of W. S., was born at Portland, Indiana, April 17, 1857. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and carried on farming until he came to Delphos, Ohio. For the past 20 years he has been connected with the Adams Express Company, and also operates a dray line. He married Ida Breece, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alexander) Breece, whose father came to Delphos from Delaware, Ohio. Of the five sons born to the above marriage, the three survivors are: W. S., of this sketch; and Charles and Ora, both connected with the Delphos Can Company.

W. S. Kimball was educated in the Delphos schools, graduating therefrom in 1895. He then read law for two and a half years under Judge M. Brotherton, of Van Wert County and, after a term in the law department of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, was admitted to practice in 1901. Mr. Kimball has found a useful and lucrative field for professional work at Delphos. Politically a Democrat, he has served his party in many important positions, being for two years chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, of which he is still a member. He is also serving on the Delphos Board of Education. He is a member of the National Union Fraternal Insurance Company and has been financial secretary of that body.

In November, 1899, Mr. Kimball was married to Edna Holliday, a daughter of Kimmel Holliday, and to their union one son, Paul Holliday, was born September 24, 1900. Mr. Kimball and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

RANK HOBERHOUR conducts a successful business in staple and fancy groceries in Lima, and is a man of sterling worth and upright character. Mr. Hoberhour was born in Bluffton, this county, in 1862, and is a son of Matthew Hoberhour, who was a shoemaker

by trade and later operated a grist-mill. He died in 1867, when our subject was a child of five years.

After leaving school in Bluffton, Frank Hoberhour became a carriage painter and worked at that business about 12 years before coming to Lima. Here he secured a position in the C., H. & D. Railway shops as coach painter and was so employed 12 years, leaving them only to engage in business for himself. Erecting a business block at No. 747 North West street, he fitted it with a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries and has established a substantial trade because of his honest, courteous obliging treatment of customers, and his executive ability.

Mr. Hoberhour was married, in 1883, to Rebecca A. Stevenson, daughter of the late H. K. Stevenson, who was a real estate dealer and insurance agent of Columbus Grove, Ohio. Of the children born to this union, three are living, namely: Edward B., a student in Lima College; Bessie Emeline and Francis. Mr. Hoberhour is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Royal Arcanum.



L. ACKERMAN, wholesale liquor dealer, is one of the influential merchants of Lima, of which city he has been a resident a little more than 10 years. He was born in 1866 in Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, where he was educated and commenced his business career. For about four years he conducted a restaurant and cafe in Mansfield, then came to Lima and also opened a cafe, which he continued until November, 1903, when he engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. This enterprise has proved most remunerative; two salesmen are kept constantly on the road.

Mr. Ackerman is identified with several of the leading industries of Lima, being a director of the Allen County Oil Company, and of the Imperial Brewery, now in process of construction.

Mr. Ackerman was married, in 1895, to Kate Ziegler, daughter of Godfried Ziegler, of Wapakoneta. One child, Margaret Louise,



has been born to them. Mr. Ackerman is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Eagles, the Red Men and the United Commercial Travelers' Association, and has formed many warm friendships since locating in Lima.

**J**OHAN AMSTUTZ, one of the prominent citizens of Allen County, formerly County Commissioner, resides upon his well-improved farm of 80 acres, located in section 2, Richland township. He was born February 7, 1846, in Riley township, Putnam County, Ohio, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Steiner) Amstutz.

In many ways the father of our subject was one of the most notable men that ever lived in Richland township. He was born November 22, 1811, in Alsace, France, during the days of Napoleon, and remained cultivating the patrimonial acres until he was 21 years of age. In every sense a self-made man, he was one who deserved the esteem and respect in which he was held until the close of his life and the admiration expressed for his acquirements which, in many ways, were equal to those of the fortunate ones who enjoyed collegiate advantages. Yet the only schooling John Amstutz ever had was a period of three months in a German school, three days in a French one and two lessons in English. For years he both spoke and wrote all three languages correctly and easily.

In 1833 John Amstutz crossed the Atlantic Ocean, filled with the hope that in a new land he would find opportunities for both mental and material advancement. The old sailing vessel landed him at the port of New Orleans during a yellow fever epidemic and he was one of those who survived its ravages. He remained one year in New Orleans before he commanded enough capital to take him up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, where he worked by the day at wagon-making until 1835. He then came to Allen County and bought 10 acres of land and on this little tract he built the first wagon shop erected in Northwestern Ohio. It is said that he made the first

school globe ever constructed in the State. He continued work at his trade until he retired from active life, at the age of 63 years, and his death occurred at the home of our subject at the age of 80 years and 11 months.

This really remarkable man so appreciated learning that it was always his great desire to advance the educational opportunities of the community. He accumulated the largest private library then in the county and not only absorbed the contents of his books, was conversant with the best literature of the day and was one of the locality's best informed men, but he was generous in his assistance to others. He helped in the organization of Richland township and was the first school director, the township having but one district at that time. His character was so unimpeachable that his fellow-citizens would gladly have elected him to every office. He served as township treasurer for 20 years and for 27 years was justice of the peace. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. His faculties were remarkably preserved and it is related by his son that his 80th birthday he celebrated by writing, without glasses, which he never used, the whole of the Lord's Prayer on a bit of paper which a silver dime could cover.

In 1836 John Amstutz was united in marriage, in Allen County, with Elizabeth Steiner, who was born March 17, 1815, in Alsace, France, near his own birthplace. She died on the present farm of our subject at the age of 53 years. Her parents were Rev. Christian and Elizabeth (Sutter) Steiner. Her father was born in Canton Bern, Switzerland, and went from there to Alsace, France, and in 1835 came to Allen County, by way of the city of New York. He was the first Mennonite preacher in this section and in 1836 organized the present Mennonite Church, which is the largest church of that religious body in this vicinity. According to the manner of filling the ministry, he was allotted to this church and, although he also engaged in farming, he was one of the most active pioneer ministers of his time.

John and Elizabeth (Steiner) Amstutz had 12 children born to them, our subject being the

fifth member of this family, the record being as follows: Barbara; Mary Annie; Katherine, residing with our subject; Elizabeth, a resident of Richland township; John; Emma; Jacob, of Oregon; Alexander; Louis; Christina (2) and Alexander (2). But four members of the family still survive.

John Amstutz, our immediate subject, and his father's namesake, has always resided in Richland township. When he was 13 years of age, he entered his father's wagon shop and was thoroughly taught the business, remaining there until he was 23 years old. He then rented a farm and settled down to an agricultural life, continuing as a renter for 10 years, when he bought 80 acres of land in section 2, Richland township. There has been 30 acres of this cleared but the only building on it was a log cabin. Now the farm is noted for its fine appearance, all of it being cleared with the exception of two acres of timberland. Mr. Amstutz has always engaged in general farming. For three years he conducted a large quarry business at Bluffton, in partnership with his son Wilhelm A. Amstutz, under the name of Amstutz & Son, which gave employment to from 20 to 30 men. In July, 1905, our subject sold out to his son and partners and a stock company was formed with five members, the business being continued.

Mr. Amstutz was married February 28, 1871, to Sarah Klinger, who was born in Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, August 25, 1851, and is a daughter of John Adam and Margaret Eve (Hoffer) Klinger, who were born in Hessen, Germany. They came from their native land to Allen County, Ohio, in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Amstutz have had five children: Lona; Paulina; Philip, who died aged two and a half years; Wilhelm Albert; and Malinda, who is a member of the class of 1906 in the Bluffton High School. Wilhelm Albert Amstutz, the only son, is one of the most highly esteemed young men of the township, one who combines business ability with the admirable personal characteristics which go far toward the making of an honorable and useful citizen. He is of an earnest, thoughtful disposition and has always shown a helpful

interest in the affairs of the Reformed Church. For two years he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, the youngest who has ever held this responsible position in this church. He has made many friends over the State and through the county, as he has frequently been sent as a delegate from the Bluffton church. He is a graduate of the Bluffton High School.

All his life John Amstutz has been closely identified with the Democratic party and has frequently been elected to important offices. He served seven years as township supervisor, seven years as township trustee, 14 years on the School Board, seven years as county commissioner, and in every case performed his duties with signal fidelity. He belongs to the Reformed Church, of Bluffton, of which he is a charter member and for one year was trustee. He holds fraternal relationship with the Masonic lodge at Bluffton, the Odd Fellows at Bluffton and the Elks at Lima.

**G**EORGE W. KNITTLE. Among the well known farmers of German township, none is more deserving of mention than George W. Knittle, whose farm of 80 acres is located in section 17. He has lived all his life in Allen County. He was born in Sugar Creek township, March 3, 1856, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Hamilton) Knittle, and a grandson of William and Rebecca (Tester) Knittle. William Knittle came with his wife from Fairfield County, Ohio, to Allen County at a very early day, and here entered 40 acres of land from the government.

George W. Knittle was reared on his father's farm and has always been an agriculturist, the greater part of his life having been passed in German township. On October 21, 1875, he was married to Ida Belle Tester, daughter of Frederick and Sarah Jane (Umpstead) Tester, residents of German township. Mrs. Knittle was born February 20, 1860, and has had four children, only two of whom are now living. The record is as follows: William B., born April 16, 1876, who married



Alice Snow, of Elida and is employed in the oil field; Charles Frederick, born May 5, 1879, deceased in infancy; Orla Guy, born April 22, 1889, now a student in the schools of Elida; and Beulah May, born January 19, 1897, who died at the age of seven days. When Mr. Knittle was married he brought his bride to their present home where they have lived continuously except for a period of six years, three of which were spent in Lima and the remainder in Elida. Mr. Knittle is a member of the lodge and encampment, I. O. O. F. at Lima.

**V**ICTOR CARDOSI, wholesale fruit dealer, located at No. 127 West Market street, Lima, is one of the city's enterprising and successful business men. He was born at Barga, Italy, in 1862, and came to America in 1884.

Mr. Cardosi's commercial success has been most remarkable. He was engaged in a retail fruit business at Wellston, Jackson County, Ohio, whence he removed to Lima in 1886, continuing exclusively in the retail line until 1891, when he became a wholesaler. Formerly all the banana trade was carried on by jobbers, but Mr. Cardosi now handles it within a radius of 25 miles. He is an extensive dealer in all domestic and tropical fruits, his stock comprising the very best and choicest to be found in the world's market.

In addition to really controlling the fruit trade in this section, Mr. Cardosi has invested largely in real estate. He owns five residence properties in Lima, and is proprietor of the fine Hetrick Block, built of pressed brick, one of the most substantial and ornate business structures in the city. It is situated on Market street, within half a block of the Public Square, has a frontage of 51 feet and a depth of 86 feet, and is four stories in height. Mr. Cardosi is a stockholder in the home telephone company, and is interested in other enterprises. Since coming to Lima he has made the city's interests his own; is a member of the Lima Board of Trade and a man who commands the

respect and confidence of his business associates.

Mr. Cardosi was married in 1889 to Susie Vitoi, who was also born in Italy. They have four children, viz: Mary, Edward, Hazel and Alvina.

**I**SAAC SNIVELY MOTTER was born in 1852 at Williamsport, Maryland. He received his early education in the public and private schools of his native county, and later entered Roanoke College, Virginia, where he remained five years, graduating in 1872 from that distinguished institution of learning. Mr. Motter began the study of the law quite early in life. After most careful research in the various branches of learning leading up to the study of the law, he began active study with Col. George Schley, at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was admitted to practice at the bar in the State of Maryland in 1877.

In 1881 Mr. Motter came to Lima, his future home. Under the State laws of Ohio, he was required to be reexamined to enter upon the practice of the law. Accordingly he appeared before the Supreme Court in 1881, and upon examination was admitted to practice in Ohio. On October 20th of the same year, he formed a law partnership with Hon. W. L. Mackenzie, under the firm name of Motter & Mackenzie. The firm has long been regarded one of the strongest law firms in Lima, and its practice is both wide in range and lucrative.

In 1887 Mr. Motter was elected prosecuting attorney of the county of Allen and entered upon the duties of that important office in January, 1888, filling the position successfully in every way for six consecutive years. In 1894 he was chairman of the Democratic County executive committee in which capacity he conducted one of the most important campaigns of the county, bringing to Lima as speakers no less distinguished men than Senator Calvin S. Brice and Ex-Governor David B. Hill, of New York. Mr. Motter has always been more or less active in Democratic politics. He has always taken a deep interest in affairs of the



State and nation, and is one of the best posted men in the country upon State and national affairs.

In 1886 Mr. Motter was most happily united in marriage to Harriet Amelia Meily. They have one child, Benjamin Snively, born in 1893, who is a bright, prepossessing boy interested in his studies, with a great future before him.

Mr. Motter is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Free and Accepted Masons, choosing Garrett Wykoff Lodge as his Masonic home. He is an active member of the Lutheran Church, and has been for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church organization. The confidence which the public has in Mr. Motter is further shown by the fact that he was selected as president of the Lima Library Association, which position he fills with signal ability.

Mr. Motter is widely read in many departments of literature; he is a refined and cultured orator, frequently called upon for addresses upon moral and scholastic topics. As an advocate he is one of the strongest in the country, making a personal appeal that goes direct to the hearts of the jurors and the judge. He is recognized as one of Allen County's staunchest citizens—always found battling for the right.

**R**EV. I. J. MILLER, a retired pastor of the Lutheran Church and a member of the grocery firm of Miller & Company, at Lima, is one of the well-known and much valued citizens of the county. He was born in 1850 in Mahoning County, Ohio, and is a son of George Miller, who was a successful agriculturist of that county.

Mr. Miller was educated at Union Seminary, Poland, Ohio, and at Wittenberg being graduated in theology in 1876. During his period of study he taught school some six seasons prior to entering Wittenberg Theological Seminary. After ordination he served the church at Berlin Center for 12 years, and then

removed to Wayne County, Ohio, where he had charge of two churches for a period of six years. In April, 1894, he came to Lima and assumed charge of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, where he continued for eight years. During his active service in the ministry, covering 25 years, he made very few changes.

In 1871 Mr. Miller was married to Louise Spait, who is a daughter of Jacob Spait, a prominent farmer of Mahoning County. The two children of this marriage are: C. E., our subject's partner in business, and Cora A., who is the wife of James W. Halfhill, a prominent attorney of this county. Since Mr. Miller's son, Clark E., has been in business at Lima, his father has taken a half interest. They conduct a very successful grocery business at Nos. 407-411 West Spring street.



**D. HEFFNER**, one of Lima's most respected citizens, who has been connected with the railroad affairs for over a quarter of a century in this locality is also a veteran of the Civil War in which he bore himself with a bravery that brought honorable promotion. Mr. Heffner was born in Miami County, Ohio, in 1846, and is a son of David and Catherine (Measel) Heffner.

The father of Mr. Heffner was a native of Maryland and was born and reared at Frederick City. By trade he was a farmer and millwright. He moved to Miami County, Ohio, and from there to Auglaize County, where his death subsequently occurred. He married Catherine Measel and they had a family of four sons and five daughters; of these, two sons and three daughters still survive. Of the four sons who entered the Union service, Joseph, who is now deceased, lost a leg at the battle of Chickamauga; Charles died after the close of the war; and George and W. D. are residents of Lima.

W. D. Heffner was five years old when his parents moved to Auglaize County, and it was from his father's farm that our subject, then





FREDERICK O. OLSON



but a youth of 15 years, entered the service of his country. It was in November, 1861, that he enlisted in Company E, 67th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., was mustered in at Columbus and proceeded with the command to Martinsburg, Virginia, and in the spring of 1862, but a few months after leaving the peaceful surroundings of his home, that he participated in his first battle, that of Winchester. On March 23, 1862, he fought against General "Stone-wall" Jackson, his regiment facing the 26th Mississippi Tigers, Jackson's favorite command. Then followed the weary marches and various hardships of a soldier's life, and before he had attained man's estate he had faced danger and death on a score of battle-fields. During his service, which extended until the close of the war, he participated in these battles: Front Royal, Fort Republic, Harrison Landing, Bermuda Hundred, Folly Island, Morris Island, charge on Fort Wagoner, siege of Fort Sumter, Johnson's Island, Wire Bottom Church, the long seige of Petersburg, Chapin's Farm (where he was wounded), the battle before Richmond, Bunker Hill, New Market, Strausburg, charge on Fort Gregg, and was present at the final surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. Entering the army as a private, Mr. Heffner was mustered out of the service as a sergeant.

After the close of the war, Mr. Heffner returned to his home in Auglaize County, and in 1870 came to Lima and entered into the employ of the C., H. & D. Railway Company. He served one year as brakeman, was then promoted for efficiency, and for 28 years continued on the road in the capacity of freight and passenger conductor. He sent in his resignation in 1895, but did not sever his connection with this corporation, as since that year he has been foreman of its freight house at Lima. He is also interested in city real estate.

In 1869 Mr. Heffner was married to Sarah Spyker, who was a daughter of Samuel Spyker, a pioneer of this county. Mrs. Heffner died in 1872, leaving a daughter, Hattie, who is the wife of George Darling, a business man at New Castle, Ohio. In 1875 Mr. Heffner was married to Urania F. Bowers, a daughter

of Jacob Bowers, and they have three children, viz: Mettie, wife of E. M. Stradley, and Ethel, wife of J. R. Meiley, both of Lima; and Ray, living at home. The family is connected with the First Baptist Church. Mr. Heffner is quartermaster of the Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., Lima, Ohio, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.




FREDERICK O. OLSON. Americans are very proud of their prominent and successful business men, but they are equally generous in awarding praise to natives of other lands whose ability enables them to reach the front rank in any line of endeavor. It is the man who counts, instead of the land of his birth. These few remarks are given as an introduction to the sketch of F. O. Olson, one of the leading railroad men of Ohio. He has been a resident of Lima since 1903, but he was born in Sweden, in 1869, and is a son of the late John Olson.

John Olson was for many years a right-hand man to President Hill of the Great Northern Railroad, whom he assisted by his practical advice and was most useful to him because of his long experience in railroad building in Sweden. His death occurred in 1903.

F. O. Olson was reared and educated in Sweden until he was 15 years old, and immediately after coming to the United States secured a position in the auditor's office of the Great Northern Railroad Company at St. Paul, Minnesota. After two years of office work, he entered the mechanical department, and during the following four years worked as a machinist in the locomotive works. The next three years were spent in Chicago, with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad—one year as a working machinist and two years as foreman. Then he accepted a position in the emergency department of the Great Northern road, and 18 months later went to Duluth, where he took a contract for railroad building. From there he came to Ohio and constructed the greater portion of the Toledo & Western Railroad, still later becoming one of the active

promoters of the Sandusky & South-Western Railroad and the Lima & Eastern Railroad. His knowledge of railroading covers every detail and, in addition, he is a practical electrician, having spent six months with the Westinghouse Company. His present railroad connections are important, and, considering that he is yet a comparatively young man, indicate the possession of a very high order of ability. He is president and general manager of the Sandusky & South-Western Railroad—a line projected from Wapakoneta to Sandusky and from Lima to Bellefontaine, 40 miles of which is already graded; vice-president of the Lima Eastern Railroad, a line to run from Lima to Kenton, *via* Marion; president of the Missouri, Oklahoma & Western Railroad, and a controlling director in the Guthrie & Oklahoma Railroad.

In 1896 Mr. Olson was married to Edith Sturdeven, of West Virginia. They have three daughters: Melba, Emily and Gene. Fraternally Mr. Olson is a member of the Elks. He takes no active personal interest in politics, but is always ready to assist the political ambitions of his friends. A portrait of Mr. Olson accompanies this sketch.

RANCIS Y. DAVIS, who has a fine home and 80 acres of land in the southeast quarter of section 8, Perry township, has been a resident of this township during almost the entire period of his active business career. Mr. Davis was born in Orange County, Vermont, October 29, 1827, and is a son of Francis and Lydia (York) Davis.

The Davis family is of Scotch-Welsh origin, and the ancestral line can be traced to the birth of Sir Francis Davis, in 1590. His home was in Cardiganshire, Wales. Three of his sons, Gideon, Philip and Francis (2) crossed the ocean in search of fame and fortune, but of these only Philip and Francis (2) safely reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, Gideon having been lost at sea during the voyage. Francis Davis (2) has passed his 21st birthday at this time and with his other possessions brought a

cane, which his father had presented him when he had reached his majority. This cane is still in the possession of the family, being owned by a Francis Davis, the subject of this biography. The wood of this ivory-headed cane was cut in the Grampian Hills of Scotland by the grandfather of Sir Francis Davis, in 1550. It has survived generations of its owners and typifies the solidity of the Scotch hills on which it grew, affording support to youth, feebleness and age for more than 300 years. Francis Davis (2), son of Sir Francis, remained with his brother in Halifax for about one year. There in 1749 Philip married Mary Wells; he subsequently settled in Virginia.

The above Francis Davis (2) was born in 1626 and died in 1709. He married Gertrude Emerson, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who was born in 1629 in England and died in 1715. They settled at West Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1652, bringing the old cane with them.

Francis Davis (3), son of Francis (2), was born in 1653 in Massachusetts and died there in 1737. In 1673 he married Mary Taylor, a daughter of Walter Taylor, of Amesbury; she was born in 1657 and died in 1733. The old cane came into the hands of this Francis and was in turn given to the next Francis.

Francis Davis (4), son of Francis (3), was born September 29, 1687, and died October 9, 1753, at Amesbury, leaving the old cane to his son, Captain Francis Davis. His wife, to whom he was married at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 6, 1716, was born September 6, 1693 and died December 3, 1775.

Capt. Francis Davis, the fifth of the name, was born October 26, 1723 and died November 26, 1784. He was married September 3, 1745, to Elizabeth Ferran, who was born September 20, 1724, and died December 20, 1793. It was Capt. Francis Davis, who took the old cane from Amesbury to Davisville, Warren County, Vermont, a town he founded in May, 1766. In 1740 he had built a mill there which was destroyed by fire in 1746, and he built a second one. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a man of influence and wealth, and was the first representative to the General Assembly from Warren County.

Francis Davis (6), son of Capt. Francis



Davis, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 27, 1758, and died at Barre, Vermont, October 30, 1840. He married Philena Thurber, who was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, August 26, 1758, and died at Barre, Vermont, December 21, 1841. These ancestors were the grandparents of the subject of this sketch. The family resided at Warren until the fall of 1794, when they removed to Barnard, Vermont, taking with them the old cane. There it remained until the grandfather's death, when it came into possession of Francis Davis (7), father of its present owner, who is in the eighth generation from Sir Francis Davis.

Francis Davis (7) was born March 7, 1788, at Warren, New Hampshire, and was six years old when he accompanied his parents to Barnard, Vermont, where he was given as good educational advantages as the times afforded. He worked at the carding and fulling business for some years. When the War of 1812 became imminent, he enlisted in a cavalry company which was ordered by the Governor to proceed from Montpelier to Plattsburgh, New York. After three days, the company reached that place and took part in the closing engagements of the battle there. He was discharged at the end of the war. After the passage of many years, he received 160 acres of land in recognition of his military services. After his marriage he lived in Orange and in Washington counties, Vermont, and owned and operated a sawmill and also dealt in tombstones. He was an expert worker in stone and samples of his work took first premium when exhibited at Montpelier.

In the autumn of 1834, with his wife and four children, the oldest being nine years and the youngest, five months, he started Westward to find a new home. The wagon was filled with bedding and articles of wearing apparel. After a pleasant driving journey of six weeks, a pause was made at the town of Keene, Coschocton County, Ohio. Here Mr. Davis found a few settlers from New England and, tired of traveling, decided to stop at least over the winter. In the spring, on March 21, 1835, he purchased 100 acres of land for which he

paid \$200. Three acres had been cleared, a small orchard had been set out and a log cabin built. Later he cleared about 40 acres of this land and entered into farming and stockraising, also cutting and selling many tombstones from a quarry situated on the property. He built the first sawmill ever erected here, which was run by the waters of the Buckloo, a small stream which meandered through his farm.

In 1842 Mr. Davis leased the farm and moved to the town of Keene where he engaged in the tombstone and monument business but soon tired of village life and returned to the farm. In 1843 he purchased another 100-acre tract, but in 1846 he sold out and again made preparations to move westward. On April 6, 1846, with his wife, two sons and the youngest daughter, a grandson and a young neighbor who was starting West with some household goods, Mr. Davis started his prairie schooner, drawn by oxen, in the direction of the setting sun. The horses which 12 years previously had assisted to move the family from Vermont to Ohio, were again made use of, being hitched to a farm cart and a flock of sheep and a herd of cattle were also taken along. On the eighth night of the journey the family camped in a vacated cabin which they found near the center of a seven by 20 mile forest, which then stood in its native state in Hardin County, Ohio. Here the hoots of the owls and the howls of the wolves made the night hideous. On the ninth day of the journey the family reached a point four miles east of Lima, in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio. Here Mr. Davis decided to locate, buying an 80-acre farm on which he lived and carried on farming and stock-raising. In 1863 he sold his farm and in 1864 moved to Defiance County, Ohio, where he purchased a farm of 120 acres on which he continued farming and stock-raising operations, assisted by his adopted grandson, Lucius, who lived with him until his death, which took place March 31, 1875. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. In his dealings with his fellow-men, he was honest and upright and his religion consisted more in good works than in profession. In 1850 he and his wife made an ex-



tended visit to relatives in Vermont and upon his return he brought with him the old family cane.

On October 21, 1813, in Randolph, Orange County, Vermont, he married Lydia York, a daughter of Gershom York, and they had 11 children. Mrs. Davis died March 1, 1863. In the course of time he married Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert, a widow, who also preceded him to the grave. Of the 11 children, those who reached maturity were: Roxanna P., deceased, who was the wife of Ira Fox; Francis Y.; George E.; and Fannie, deceased, who was the wife of John Bond.

Francis Y. Davis, our immediate subject, was 19 years old when he accompanied his father to Perry township, and he assisted in the clearing of the home farm. In 1852 he bought 40 acres in section 3, which is now known as the William Robert's farm, which he cleared and converted from timberland to fields of unusual fertility and productiveness. In 1863 he settled upon 80 acres in section 16 on which he lived and made extensive improvements until 1882, when he located upon a quarter-section in section 19, a part of which still remains in the family. He reclaimed a part of this farm from the forest and converted it into a productive farm and made his home there until 1894, when he purchased 40 acres of his present farm in section 8, to which he subsequently added 40 more acres. Mr. Davis here erected a fine residence and has made other substantial improvements until now it is an example of one of the best rural homes in Perry township. In addition to being fertile, his farms have have been noted for the presence of oil; he had had a number of producing oil-wells and the three located on his present farm have brought him handsome returns.

Mr. Davis has a military record which should give him a very pardonable measure of pride. When the Civil War broke out and he recognized the fact that he was needed at the front, he put aside his previous ambitions and enlisted in the service of his country. His first enlistment was in September, 1861, in Company D, 54th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He was discharged in August, 1862, on account


of disability, having been injured by the exploding of a shell at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. On September 22, 1864, Mr. Davis reenlisted, becoming a member of Company A, 180th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and continued in the service until the close of the war, his last battle being at Kingston, North Carolina. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, and returned to his home in Perry township.

During a part of his time in early manhood he engaged in teaching school and he worked also at brick-making, but since he was 30 years of age he has devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, with some attention given to the production of oil, as mentioned above, having had an interest in some 20 wells. Mr. Davis owns 120 acres of fine land in Allen County.

On May 5, 1852, Mr. Davis was married to Sarah Coats, a daughter of Rufus and Nancy (Dawson) Coats. She died April 1, 1893, leaving the following children: Lydia R. M., born July 26, 1854, who married Jefferson Shade, of Perry township; Ira E., born January 31, 1856; Albert E., born November 30, 1857; William F., born January 19, 1867, who lives in Franklin County, Kansas; Clara B., born July 25, 1868, who married John Howbert, of Allen County; Charles L., born November 25, 1869; Harmon C., born October 15, 1871 and Daniel E., born May 28, 1873, who died July 23, 1898. One child died in infancy. Mr. Davis remained single until November 20, 1897, when he married Mrs. Rhoda J. (McPherson) Howbert.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican and he is a valued member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., of Lima. He is widely known in Allen County and is held in the highest esteem. Mr. Davis grew up at a time and in a section where educational advantages were meager but he has always been a great reader and has mixed with intelligent people and thus has acquired a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the affairs of the world. He is possessed of a truly remarkable memory and without effort recalls the day, month and year of many happenings of earlier days. During the period of 60 years covering his residence

in Perry township, he has been foremost in its business affairs and has contributed his full share in the developing of this section into one of the most prosperous, progressive and best improved communities in the State.

LYSSES REICHENBACH, a prominent agriculturist of Allen County, is a native of Canton Neuchatel, Switzerland, where he was born on August 15, 1845. When he came to this country he was a poor man and his present property represents years of patient toil. In addition to the 146-acre homestead in section 34, Richland township, Mr. Reichenbach owns 80 acres in Putnam County. His parents were John and Margaret (Guntner) Reichenbach, who came to America in 1873 and made their home here for the rest of their lives.

Ulysses Reichenbach was one of 10 children, seven boys and three girls. At the age of 19 he left the parental roof to try his fortune in a new country, landing in New York in 1866. He first stopped in Wayne County, Ohio, where he worked on a farm by the month for one year, and then came to Allen County and for four years worked by the month in Richland township. By dint of saving every penny, he managed to get sufficient together to buy 80 acres of woodland in Putnam County. Renting a farm there he cultivated it for a year. He cleared off the timber on the 80-acre tract and erected a dwelling. Later he bought 106 acres in Allen County which, with the 40 acres received from his father-in-law, comprise his present homestead. He has two good dwellings on this farm, one of which is occupied by his son-in-law.

Mr. Reichenbach was married in November 30, 1869 to Fannie Basinger, who was born September 14, 1841, on the farm where she now lives, her parents being Seymour and Barbara (Steiner) Basinger. Eight children have blessed their union, namely: John, Leah, Henry, Lydia, Maggie, Emma, Lena, and Amos. John, who resides on the 80-acre farm in Putnam County, married Barbara Leichty and has three children—Lillie, William and

Titlam. Leah resides at home with her parents. Henry, who is engaged in farming in Richland township, married Emma Batcher and has one child, Mildred. Lydia died at the age of nine years. Maggie married William Steiner and has two children, Mabel and Odula. They live in Putnam County. Emma, who was the wife of Fred Beiderman, left at death one child, Sylvia, who lives with her grandparents. Lena married Samuel Augsburgers and had one child, Hazel, who died in infancy. They live on Mr. Reichenbach's farm in Richland township. Amos married Mary Welty, a daughter of Christ Welty, a farmer of Putnam County. They have one child, Stella, and reside on the home farm. Mr. Reichenbach has always supported the Democratic ticket. In religion he is a conscientious and consistent member of the Mennonite Church.



H. DUDEN, a contractor and builder at Lima, whose excellent work and honest methods of doing business have brought him prominently before the public, has been a resident of this city since 1890. He was born on the line between Fairfield and Miami counties, Ohio, in 1852.

The father of our subject was John A. Duden, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. He learned and followed the trade of a locksmith, as long as it proved profitable, and then turned his attention to cigar manufacturing. In 1858 he moved to Clinton County, Ohio, and in the fall of 1861 to Allen County.

W. H. Duden was eight years old when the family settled in this county. He attended school until he was 15 years old and then learned the trade of a shoemaker. He was thus employed at Cridersville, Auglaize County, for some 12 years, after which he mastered the carpenter's trade, having always had a natural bent in that direction. This line of work he has since followed continuously, and for the past 26 years has been engaged in a general contracting business, during 15 years of which period he has been located at Lima. His work here is shown in some of the finest and most



substantial structures of the city—among others, the St. Rose parsonage, the Holland Block, and the residences of W. L. Parmenter, M. Cohn, J. C. Ridenour, D. C. Dunn, James Cory and Dr. Van Note.

In 1873 Mr. Duden was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary A. Church of Cridersville, and they have three children, viz: Elmer, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, located at Walhalla, North Dakota; James Harvey, a painter by trade; and Ray, who is associated with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Duden are members of the United Brethren Church. In politics Mr. Duden is a Republican. Socially he is a member of the A. O. U. W.

**N**EWTON SAGER, M. D. Among the eminent physicians and surgeons of Allen County, the Sagers have been distinguished for two generations and the subject of this record bears the name of a father who was the pioneer physician of Jackson township, and, indeed, one of the earliest practitioners of medicine in Allen County. Dr. Newton Sager, of LaFayette, was born in this village, in a home on the site of his present residence, on December 18, 1846, being the eldest son of Dr. Newton and Bethiah (Gilbert) Sager.

The Sager family probably originated in England and later established a home in Virginia, where the grandparents of Dr. Sager, Henry and Lovina (Haines) Sager, were born and whence they removed to Union County, Ohio, at a very early date. Of their eight children, Dr. Newton Sager, Sr., was born in Union County, Ohio, October 31, 1817, and died at LaFayette, Allen County, on August 13, 1903, having been one of the most highly esteemed men of his day in this section of the State, both in private and professional life. He enjoyed better educational advantages than were afforded many of his associates, for after he had completed the common-school course at the age of 19 years, he was entered at Oxford University, later pursued a medical course in Pleasant Valley, Madison County, Ohio, and in 1843 was graduated in

medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

The young physician settled in Jackson township, Allen County, Ohio, although it might be thought so sparsely settled a district as it was then would have little need for his services. In fact for some years his professional visits covered a very wide territory. The settlement of the county meant a greater tax on his time and strength and for years he knew no rest from professional labor. He was one of the earliest settlers at LaFayette and established the first drug-store in the village which he continued for many years. On account of the prevailing malaria, which is the cause of much of the sickness in any newly settled community, the necessity for quinine was very great and it was difficult to obtain it in sufficient quantities, on short notice, in the days when journeys were made on horseback and by ox-team. It was in order to be able to supply the drugs he found it necessary to prescribe that Dr. Sager established his own drug-store.

Not only did Dr. Sager occupy a prominent place in his locality as a man of science, but he was also a dominating influence in all public affairs, a leader in educational movements and, had not his professional duties prevented, would have probably become his party's representative in many of the higher offices in its gift. He was a lifelong Democrat and on several occasions served as township treasurer, but the duties of his profession precluded but little more than a good citizen's attention to public affairs. He found time, however, to lend his influence and give support by word and purse to various public-spirited enterprises, one of the most important of these being the building of the direct railroad line from Upper Sandusky to Lima. Although a member of no religious denomination, he was a liberal supporter of all, possessing the broadened mind and trained understanding which enabled him to see the good in every creed. Dr. Sager was charitable, in his daily life, for years, practicing that Christian charity which perhaps, men of his profession understand best of all. His memory is perpetuated in Allen County in the hearts of







CARL W. E. BOEGEL

those who knew him best and those who benefited so often by his professional skill.

The late Dr. Sager was twice married. Prior to coming to Jackson township, he was united to Hannah Custard, a daughter of Daniel Custard, who became a merchant in Lima. She died in 1840, leaving one daughter, Araminta, who married a Harrison Tingle and moved to the Pacific Coast, where she died. The second marriage of Dr. Sager was to Bethiah Gilbert, who was born in Vermont, September 2, 1820, and is a daughter of Josiah Gilbert, who came to Allen County in 1840. She still survives, an honored member of our subject's family. The children of this marriage were: Newton, the subject of this sketch; Norval, who died unmarried, in 1883; Annetta, who is the wife of Wesley Biterman, of LaFayette; Norton, who lives on a farm in Jackson township; Lavina, who is the wife of Doddridge Kinzie, of LaFayette; Mary Belle, who is the wife of George B. Muir, living one mile north of LaFayette; and Nellie, Arthur, Ina and Norman, who died in youth.

In closing the record relating to the late Dr. Sager, mention must be made of his many years of active interest in the Masonic fraternity. Soon after the organization of the Masonic lodge at Lima, he became a member of that body and continued his interest in the order as long as he lived. He was a charter member of Sager Lodge, No. 513, F. & A. M., at LaFayette, which was named in his honor.

Newton Sager, our immediate subject, was reared at LaFayette and became a student in the village school when a child of six years. He continued to study in the LaFayette schools until he was about 20 years old, when he entered Baldwin University, at Berea, near Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained one year. He then read medicine with his father for a period of four years and went from this excellent instruction to the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. After several terms there, he entered the medical department of the University of Worcester, at Cleveland, where he was graduated and received a diploma in February, 1871.

After graduation Dr. Sager returned to LaFayette and entered into practice with his

father, at first relieving the older physician, who was beginning to feel the weight of years, of his heavier duties and gradually taking over the larger burden of the practice, continuing the partnership until the close of the father's life. Dr. Sager is a regular general practitioner and, by his fellow-citizens, has been deemed worthy to take his father's place. His methods are those of the younger school of practitioners and his reputation is that of an eminent man in his profession.

In April, 1871, Dr. Sager was united in marriage with Sarah M. Hughes, of Knox County, Ohio, who is a daughter of Hiram and Emily (Lane) Hughes, who came to Ohio from Connecticut. They have two daughters—Grace and Georgiana. The former married John E. Myers, of LaFayette, and has one daughter, Evadne. The latter married Albertson Watt, of LaFayette, and has two children—Namona and Rodney. The family has always been a leading one of this section and is prominent socially.

Like his late father, Dr. Sager is identified with the Democratic party and for years has been more or less a leader of its movements in this locality. He has served three terms as township treasurer. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Sager Lodge, No. 513, F. & A. M., which was named for his father who was instrumental in having it established at LaFayette.

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**C**ARL W. E. BOEGEL, proprietor of the Star Carpet Cleaning Works, at No. 430 North Pierce street, Lima, has been a resident of this city for the past 14 years. He was born in Hesse-Nassau, Germany, November 16, 1866, and came to America in 1890.

Mr. Boegel was educated in his native land, and there learned the tanning business, at which he worked in Athens, Ohio. From Athens he came to Lima, in April, 1892, and for three years was in the employ of Schultheis Brothers, tanners. In order to perfect himself in American business methods, he then took a course in the Lima Business College. Shortly afterward



he established the Star Carpet Cleaning Works. In this establishment all the cleansing is done by compressed air it being the first of its kind in this section, if not in the State. The use of compressed air has completely revolutionized the industry, and Mr. Boegel's enterprise has met with most satisfying results the new method being acknowledged as both labor-saving and sanitary. Mr. Boegel has also both oil and real estate interests and is one of the city's substantial men.

On September 7, 1893, Mr. Boegel was married to Barbara Stelzer who was born in Rhein-Hessen Germany and was 11 years old when her parents brought her to America. They located at Spencerville, Ohio, where she was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Boegel have two children—Katharina Christina and Elizabeth Ruth. The family belong to the German Reformed Church, in which Mr. Boegel has been Sunday-school superintendent for over four years. His fraternal associations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, being a Knight Templar. With his wife he belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Boegel is a man whose honorable business methods and straight-forward, exemplary life have brought him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



**E. WOOD**, one of the leading contractors and builders at Lima, of which city he has been a resident for the past 13 years, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, in 1872, and is a son of John Wood.

The father of Mr. Wood still survives and is engaged in farming. During the Civil War he was a soldier in the Army of Virginia and for 18 months was a prisoner of war at Fort Delaware.

F. E. Wood was reared and educated in Virginia and after completing the common-school course pursued a special course in civil engineering, under the well-known instructor, Professor Taylor, following that profession in his native State for three years. In 1892 Mr. Wood came to Lima and turned his attention

to general contracting and building, meeting with very satisfactory success. He has erected many of the substantial buildings of the city, among which may be mentioned the Stamets Block, the Blattenberg flats, the Campbell Block, and the Golly & Finley Iron Works. He is thoroughly conversant with his business and has won the entire confidence of the building world.

Mr. Wood was married, in 1899, to Susie Schell, who is a daughter of Jacob Schell, of Upper Sandusky. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have three children—Serelda, Thelma and Corola. Fraternally Mr. Wood is an Odd Fellow.



**WALTER S. MILLS**, chief of police at Lima, is one of the city's reliable, valued and respected citizens. He was born in 1869 in Amanda township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Squire and Maria Jane (Sutton) Mills.

Rev. Nathan Mills, the grandfather of Mr. Mills, was born in 1764, and became a well-known teacher and Quaker preacher. Prior to 1824 he moved to Noble County, Ohio, and in that year the father of our subject was born. In 1835 with the first settlers Squire Mills came to Allen County and has seen it converted from a wilderness into a fertile farming country. He cleared the land on which the Metropolitan Block in Lima now stands, as well as the tract from that point north to the Pennsylvania Railroad. He still owns the 80-acre tract of land which he received from Congress and preserves as an interesting relic the old parchment deed. Mr. Mills, who is 81 years of age, now resides in Amanda township, being its oldest voter, and next to the oldest resident. He has always lived at peace with his neighbors, and takes pleasure in the fact that he never was entangled in a single law suit. In his day those things were not honorable. Since the days of Andred Jackson Mr. Mills has been deeply interested in politics. Formerly a strong Whig, later he became an equally staunch Republican.

Mr. Mills married Maria Jane Sutton, a

daughter of Thomas Sutton, who was a pioneer along the Anglaize river and they reared a family of five children, namely: Loretta, who is the wife of G. W. Morgoet, of Lima; Thomas, who for some years has been a resident of Muncie, Indiana; Susan E., who is the wife of Rev J. H. Winans, a prominent Baptist clergyman now located at Bellefontaine, Ohio; Annie V., who is the wife of J. M. Reeves, of this county, formerly identified with a Chicago cream separator company, also dealers in creamery supplies; and Walter S., of Lima.

Walter S. Mills was reared and educated in the schools of the county and in the Ohio Normal University at Ada. He began his business career by learning telegraphy in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for a year prior to entering the university followed that occupation, passing a like period in Indian Territory as a cattle herder and coal miner.

After his experience as a telegrapher Mr. Mills entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company and remained with that corporation for four years, being at different times foreman of a pipe gang and in charge of the still in an oil refinery. He was also employed by the LaFayette Car Company for one year, in the car repairing department, and during that period was in the shops at Pullman, Illinois. For some four years he was with the freight department of the L. E. & W. Railroad. In 1900 he came to Lima, and for 14 months served as patrolman on the city police force, and was then appointed chief of the department.

Mr. Mills married Lethia A. John, daughter of Jesse J. John, one of the representative citizens of Elida and a pioneer of the county. They have four children, viz: Anna J., Carlton J., Helen J., and Elizabeth Avenella. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Lima.

Politically Mr. Mills is a Republican and two years ago was nominated for the position of sheriff of Allen County, but he declined to make the canvass. He is a member of Garrett Wycoff Lodge, No. 585, F. & A. M.; and of the Odd Fellows, Eagles, Maccabees and Pathfinders.



REV. DOMINIC ZINSMAYER, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, at Landeck, was born at Constance, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, July 29, 1844.

From the college at Constance, Father Zinsmayer went to the schools of Freiburg, where he completed his literary and theological training. In 1869 he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Rappe, of the diocese of Cleveland, Ohio. This prelate was at that time on his journey to Rome to attend a council at the Vatican. A few weeks after his ordination, Father Zinsmayer came to America, reaching New York in February, 1870. He was domiciled for a short period at Brooklyn, New York, and was then given charge of the Defiance missions under the auspices of the Cleveland, Ohio, diocese. After 15 months of exhausting labor in that charge, he became the first resident Catholic priest at Bucyrus, Ohio, where he continued for six years.

Father Zinsmayer established schools at that point, erected a church edifice and built a new parochial residence. From Bucyrus he was transferred to the Shelby settlement of Richland County, where he labored for seven years, during which time he succeeded in paying off the church debt and in placing the church on a sound financial basis. He also secured for the church there a fine pipe organ which cost \$1,700. His next charge was at Sheffield, Lorain County, Ohio, where he remained 11 years, and there, as at other points, he proved himself not only a man of great spiritual power but also one of executive ability. When he left that church, it had almost been transformed by improvement and he is affectionately remembered by a large congregation. Since September 15, 1894, Father Zinsmayer has been pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist at Landeck.

The church to which Father Zinsmayer came in 1894 was organized in 1866. The father of the movement was Peter Gengler, one of the zealous churchmen of his day, the father of Dominick N. Genzler, justice of the peace at Landeck. He soon interested others and a frame building was erected under the charge of Rev. F. Westerholt, who came here



at stated seasons from Delphos, being pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist of that city and the successor of Rev. John Otto Bredeick, who was the founder of the Catholic Church at Delphos. At that time Landeck had about 40 Catholic residents. Father Seltzer became the regular pastor, and he was succeeded by Father Brem and he by Rev. J. B. Heiland. The latter officiated for some years and was followed by a priest who remained but a few months, and then Father Zinsmayer took charge.

When Father Zinsmayer came to this charge, he realized that the first need was a new church. He had saved \$7,000 and this he contributed and by a general subscription a sufficient sum was realized to enable the parish to build the present handsome edifice, which has but \$7,000 indebtedness upon it, the sum of \$33,000 having been paid. No descriptive words can give an adequate idea of the beauty and structural dignity of this building. It is constructed of brick with stone trimmings, in 13th century Gothic style. The steeple is 150 feet high. The interior of the Church is architecturally beautiful and is adorned with rare works of art of a Scriptural design; the whole place is heated by steam and a fine pipe organ has been placed. A new brick schoolhouse has also been built to accommodate 52 pupils, this being but one of the four schools the parish supports. In 1877 the parochial residence was built.

The present church edifice was dedicated July 31, 1904, by Bishop Hartsman of Cleveland, the corner-stone having been laid in 1902. It has been conceded that this church in its almost priceless interior furnishings, including pictures and statuary by masters in art, has no equal outside the large cities. The windows in particular, gifts from different members of the congregation, are most beautiful, one of these having been dedicated by Father Zinsmayer, representing Saint Dominic receiving the Rosary from the Blessed Virgin Mary. Another window represents the Holy Family.

The congregation includes 115 families at present and the new church has a seating capacity for 750 individuals. Father Zins-

mayer has opened all the usual avenues for religious and material progression, including an altar society of 100 members and a sodality of 40 members, and gives encouragement to the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Ladies of Ohio, which have about 35 members.



F. MATTHEWS, a well-known architect of Lima, whose fine professional work may be seen on many of the city's busy streets and attractive avenues, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Perry County.

From childhood until he was 14 years of age Mr. Matthews lived upon his father's farm in Athens County, and then went to Nelsonville, where he completed his high school course and resided until he was 30 years old. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade and was employed for a prolonged period in a planing mill and in various building operations, thus becoming interested in mechanical drawing and designing and discovering that he possessed considerable talent in this direction. In 1891 he determined to give serious attention to these professional lines and went to Columbus, where he engaged as draughtsman and superintendent with John Flynn, a well-known architect of that city. He remained with that gentleman for three years, and during that period of study assisted in making designs for a number of important structures of that city, including six fire department buildings and St. Mary's Academy.

When prepared to enter the field as a competent architect, he formed a partnership with H. C. Jones, an association which continued in force for one year. From 1895 until 1898, Mr. Matthews pursued his professional work alone at Columbus, where he had many commissions, both in the city and in the surrounding towns. In 1899 he opened an office in the Cincinnati Block in Lima, and for the past six years has given his best efforts to the people of this city. He employs two draughtsmen, and he is kept busy designing and superintending the construction of buildings. In a long



list of substantial business and public buildings and elegant, tasteful homes credited to Mr. Matthews, may be mentioned the following: City Market House; the grand stand at the Lima Driving Park; the pavilion at McCullough Lake; the Adgate Building; Dr. Johnson's fine residence apartments and the handsome homes of W. S. East, A. L. White, Dr. W. B. Van Note, W. T. Agerter, E. M. Gooding, R. T. Gregg, O. W. Bell and George Mehaffey.

Mr. Matthews was married in 1886 to Lizzie Powell, of Nelsonville, Ohio, and they have three sons, H. Orville, Lewis Powell and Burl Burnham.

Mr. Matthews is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Nelsonville, and is the designer and superintendent of the \$20,000 building now being erected by the order at that place.

**C**OURTLAND CARL, one of the prominent merchants of Lima, who has been established here for the past eight years, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in May, 1860, and is a son of Thomas Carl, formerly of Cincinnati.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native locality, and began his business life as a clerk in a grocery store at Scott's Crossing, this county. After four years of training, he removed to Cincinnati. There he was connected with the street car system for six years, then embarked in a gasoline and oil business, and for two years controlled a dressed poultry business. In August, 1897, he came to this locality, was engaged in a meat business for some 14 months in South Lima, and then exchanged his stand there for his present grocery and meat business, favorably located on the corner of Central avenue and North street, Lima. In addition to all the standard and fancy groceries and meats, Mr. Carl transacts a large business in country produce. He is vice-president and a director of the wholesale fruit house of The Lusk Brothers Company.

In 1882 Mr. Carl was married to Hattie

Scott, who is a daughter of W. B. Scott, of Scott's Crossing, her family being among the pioneers of that section of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Carl have two sons, viz: Clifton, who is in the employ of The Lima Gas Light Company, and Scott, who is still in school. Mr. Carl is an Odd Fellow.

**D**AVID EZEKIEL HOVER, a well-known resident of Shawnee township, where he carries on general farming and stockraising on his estate situated in sections 14 and 15, was born November 22, 1837, in an old Indian cabin in Shawnee township, and is a son of Manuel Hover.

Ezekiel Hover, the grandfather of our subject, with his brothers, Emanuel and Joseph, who at an early date had removed from Pennsylvania to Trumbull County, Ohio, settled in Allen County in May, 1833. All married members of the Adgate family. The children of Ezekiel and Sarah (Adgate) Hover were: Emanuel, born May 18, 1808; Maria Belinda, born December 15, 1809, who married Abraham Boyd; Sarah Ann, born February 9, 1818, who married Amos Alvord; Caroline, born March 28, 1814, who died young; St. Clair, born September 13, 1815; Charles Adgate, born May 13, 1818; Newton, born December 18, 1820; Columbia Ann, born October 7, 1827, who married George Lathrop; and William Ulysses, born March 18, 1830.

In 1836 Emanuel Hover returned to Trumbull County, and after marrying Margaret Carlisle in that year, located in Amanda township, Allen County. He lived at Fort Amanda, in 1837, and then settled in Shawnee township, residing in the log cabin which his father had occupied before him. After Emanuel Hover's death in 1840, his widow returned to Trumbull County, and in 1849 was married to Jonathan Howard. She celebrated her 89th birthday on December 18, 1905, and still retains her faculties, encumbered by few physical ailments. The parents of our subject had two children—David Ezekiel and Sarah

Ann. The latter was born in August, 1839. She taught school at Lima in 1861 and 1862, married John Hanson and died in 1881.

In 1840, at the death of his father, David E. Hover went to live with his grandfather, residing with the latter and an uncle until 1860. On December 18th of this year he married Susan Boyd, who was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, and died in 1886. She was a daughter of John Boyd, who moved from Mahoning to this county. The five children of the above marriage were: Charles Adgate, born November 22, 1861, who resides on a farm adjoining his father; Frank M., born October 13, 1863, who died October 8, 1865; a third child, who died in infancy; Margaret Anna, born March 3, 1868, who resides at home; and Howard B., born March 3, 1868, who is a druggist at Lima.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. David E. Hover commenced housekeeping in the old Shawnee Council House, but two years later came to the present farm in sections 14 and 15. The land was partly cleared, but Mr. Hover has made all the improvements. He has given much attention to the growing of sheep, and shortly after the Civil War, in 1870, sold wool at 90 cents a pound. He is one of the township's reliable citizens, and at various times, has been appointed to a number of honorable positions. Since 1895 he has been a trustee of the Children's Home. He is secretary and clerk, as well as trustee, of the Shawnee Cemetery. Politically he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.



WILLIAM F. MOHLER, a prominent farmer residing in section 24, Shawnee township, was born in Pennsylvania, November 12, 1841. His father, Henry Mohler, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and later moved to Indiana, where he died. William F. Mohler has been engaged in farming for many years with very successful results.

Mr. Mohler married Mrs. Mary (Spyker) Sharp and is the father of two sons, Clarence

and John Roscoe. Clarence married Clara Bradford and had five children, all of whom are deceased. He is employed in the oil field and resides at Wapakoneta. John Roscoe married Goldie Swyart and lives at home.

Mrs. Mohler was born in 1840 on the Spyker homestead in section 25, Shawnee township, and is a daughter of Samuel and a sister of Joel Spyker, sketches of whom appear in this volume. Mary Spyker grew to womanhood was married to Charles D. Meffley, a native of Allen County, where his father, Peter Meffley, had located after leaving Pennsylvania. The young couple made their home at Elida for a time, later moving to Cridersville where Mr. Meffley conducted a dry goods and hardware store. He was thus engaged when he died, about 1865, leaving his young widow, before she had reached her 25th year, with two small children. The elder child, Shelby Ellsworth Meffley, was born in Cridersville, Auglaize County, Ohio, January 12, 1862, and is today the leading merchant of that place, where he carries a large stock of staple and fancy groceries and has an extensive patronage among the best citizens of the community. He was married February 21, 1893, to Etta Tidd Spyker, a most estimable lady, who was left an orphan in early childhood and adopted by John Spyker. To this union five children were born, namely: Charles Theodore, Edgar Allen; Mary Elizabeth; Shelby E., Jr.; and Catherine Gertrude. The younger son, George W. Meffley, was an infant of seven weeks when his father died. He now resides at Ottawa, where he conducts a dry goods store. He married Mary Ann DeFord of Ottawa and they have six children living: Samuel Fletcher DeFord, Gladys, George W., Robert, Harold and De Graces.

Mrs. Meffley was married to Dr. Hiram Miller, a native of New York, who was practicing medicine at Cridersville. They had three children, William W., deceased; Margaret M., deceased; and Charles, who married Nellie Bitsler, and lives on a farm adjoining that of his mother. After the death of Dr. Miller, his widow married Daniel Sharp, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a man of considerable prop-



erty. They had two children Frederick Henry, who married Dula Reichelderfer and resides at Criddersville; and Eva Gertrude, who married Charles Berry. Mrs. Mohler is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose faith has strengthened her in her hours of adversity.

**D**AWSON & McLAUGHLIN, the beauty of any city is almost entirely dependent upon the good taste of the architects who build the city. After the great fire of London, in 1666, the authorities, wishing to beautify and perfect the new city, engaged Sir Christopher Wren, the architect of St. Paul's, to superintend the rebuilding of the great city. Had this plan been fully carried out, London would be a far more beautiful city today than it is.

The architecture of the city of Lima until in very recent years has not had much to commend it. The dwellings have, in part, lacked that which constitute beauty to the eye.

Among the men who have studied architecture under the really great masters is Charles Wilmott Dawson, born at Plainfield, New York, December 10, 1867, who came to Lima about six years ago. Mr. Dawson entered Haverford College, where he studied for two years, preparing for his future professional work. He then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating from that noted institution in 1888. Not content with his course of study thus pursued, he spent a full year in careful study under the great Henry Van Brunt, at one time president of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Dawson has had 18 years of successful professional work in various parts of America. He has traveled widely, and has gained a thorough knowledge of his profession. In Lima he has constructed the most prominent commercial buildings found in the city today; these buildings are largely to his credit. Among them is the extensive manufacturing plant of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, the wholesale warehouse of The Moore Brothers

Company, the Central Building and the Renz Block. Mr. Dawson has also constructed a large number of the most beautiful residences to be found in Lima, including those of J. D. S. Neely, F. T. Cuthbert, Henry G. Wemmer, W. J. Wemmer, W. K. Boone and G. E. Bluem. Mr. Dawson has long been noted for the thoroughness with which he does his work.

He is unswervingly honest, painstaking and accurate. At the beginning of the present year, 1906, Mr. Dawson associated with him in the business, Thomas D. McLaughlin, a young man of great promise, who was born at Oil City, New York, August 4, 1882. Mr. McLaughlin obtained his first collegiate training at Lima College, Lima, Ohio, where he did most excellent work. He then spent three years at Hamilton College, New York, in careful preparation for professional work. Mr. McLaughlin then became a pupil of the architectural department of Columbia University, New York City, where he studied architecture for three years. He has had experience in the various practical lines of architecture, at one time being superintendent of construction for The Buckeye Pipe Line Company.

The confidence which the people repose in this firm is further shown by the fact that they have been unanimously selected by the trustees of the Lima Library Association to construct the new \$50,000 Carnegie Library. Such remarkable preparation and talent for the work in hand is rarely found as in the firm of Dawson & McLaughlin.



**W**ILLIAM L. PARMENTER, a prominent attorney of Lima, junior member of the law firm of Cable & Parmenter, can be claimed as a product of this city, for here he was born on May 12, 1867, here obtained a part of his education and here has met with professional success. He is a son of the well-known citizen, Cornelius Parmenter, who has been identified with journalism in this section for many years.

In 1884 William L. Parmenter was grad-



uated from the Lima High School, being recognized as one of its brilliant pupils. Two years later he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1888. In July of that year he formed his present partnership with Davis J. Cable, adopting the present firm style, and together these attorneys constitute one of the strongest law firms in the city. Mr. Parmenter has been secured by a number of corporations as special attorney, one of these being The Lima Trust Company. His career has been followed with interest by old family friends, and his many victories have been the cause of sincere congratulation. He has interests outside his profession, including banking and other business enterprises.

On June 2, 1891, Mr. Parmenter was married to Hattie A. Crippen, who is a daughter of the late Milton A. Crippen, and they have two children, Warren C. and Mary E. Mr. Parmenter is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

**J**OHAN P. STAMETS, who was one of the honorable business men and old-time citizens of Lima, died here on April 26, 1897. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1829. In his early business life, Mr. Stamets left his native State and moved to Ohio, where he resided in Wayne and Ashland counties. During the five years prior to coming to Lima, he resided in Bucyrus, where he was engaged in the dry goods business. In 1877 he located at Lima, engaging first in a hardware business and later, in the sale of wagons and buggies. Failing health induced him to dispose of many of his interests, several years before his death. The deceased was a man of business principle and commanded the respect of all associated with him.

On February 1, 1855, Mr. Stamets was married to Malinda Kern, who, with one son, Lorin E., still survives him. For 45 years he was a consistent member of the Lutheran

Church, and alike in his religious, business and social connections, his worth as an upright Christian man was recognized. He was known as one of the city's most liberal contributors to worthy objects of charity. In his political sentiments he was a life-long Democrat.

Mr. Stamets was a large owner of real estate, and erected the handsome flat building which bears his name, his widow and son residing there in much comfort.

**S**AMUEL MOWERY is a substantial farmer who owns and cultivates 80 acres of fine land in section 36, Bath township, and is also proprietor of a farm of 60 acres in Perry township. He was born January 17, 1855, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gensell) Mowery, both of whom were natives of the county named.

The family is of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, although Jacob Mowery, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia. From that State he migrated to Pickaway County, and later settled in Allen County, where he died at the age of 80 years. He and all his children spoke the German language, and were upright, honorable men and women, whose descendants today are among the most highly esteemed residents of this county.

Samuel Mowery, Sr., was born in Pickaway County, this State, about 1819, being one of a family of 17 children, eight of whom became residents of Allen County, viz: Jerry, Amos, Isaac, Joseph, Samuel, Kate, Esther and Lydia. In early life he learned the tailor's trade, in which he engaged until after his marriage, when he turned his attention to farming, at which he was very successful. He came to the county about 1858 and purchased a tract of land, for the payment of which he was obliged to mortgage his property for \$1,500. Soon after this he contracted consumption, as the result of an attack of the measles, and died in his 40th year—18 months after coming to this country. The deceased left

a widow and eight children, viz: John F., of Henry County, Ohio; Jacob, of Bath township; Henry, of Henry County; Samuel; Susan, now deceased; Leanna, wife of M. L. Whip, of West Cairo; and Caroline and Cassie, both deceased. Some years after Mr. Mowery's death, his sons paid off the mortgage on the farm and continued the cultivation of the property. Mr. Mowery was a member of the Lutheran Church and a man who enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He was married in Pickaway County to Elizabeth Gensell, born August 15, 1820, and a remarkably well-preserved lady of 85 years, who resides with our subject. She was married a second time to a Mr. Shuler by whom he had one son, E. W. Shuler, a resident of Henry County.

Samuel Mowery, the subject of this biography, has been a resident of Allen County since his third year, and for more than a quarter of a century has resided on his present homestead, upon which he has erected a modern residence, and convenient and commodious out-buildings.

He was married February 17, 1880, to Anna Hanthorn, of Perry township, a daughter of Ashby and Nancy (Daniels) Hanthorn. They have no children. Mr. Mowery is a strong Democrat. He is a member of the English Reformed church, of Jackson township, of which he has been deacon for the past two years.

**J**ONATHAN M. MCPHERON, who resides on his well-improved farm of 80 acres in section 16, Perry township, engaged in general farming and stock-raising, belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county. He was born on the old family homestead, a tract of 80 acres situated a half mile east of his present home and which he now owns, on April 17, 1848. He is a son of John and Hulda (Crossley) McPheron.

James McPheron, great-grandfather of Jonathan M., was born in the North of Ireland and was of Scotch descent. He came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary

War, accompanied by his wife and three children,—James, John and Robert—and settled in Greene County, Tennessee. Two more children were born after the parents came to this country—William and Betsey, the latter of whom became the wife of David Logan.

William McPheron, son of James and grandfather of Jonathan M., was born in Tennessee in 1781. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed the same, in addition to manufacturing gun-barrels for a number of years, and was an expert in the latter business. While living in Tennessee he also followed farming and had a distillery, a custom very common in the early days. In 1835 he moved to Champaign County, Ohio, and located near the town of Liberty which, through later surveys, has been located in Montgomery County. He followed his trade there until 1837, when he came to Allen County. He purchased 80 acres of wild land in section 10, Perry township, and erected a blacksmith shop. The rest of his active life was spent in clearing his land and in pursuing the making of gun-barrels and in working at his forge. He was a well-known and respected citizen, a leader in Democratic political affairs. He was at one time elected township trustee. He was a zealous member of the New School Baptist Church. After a long and useful life he died on his farm in 1844.

William McPheron married Jane McCamish, and they had the following children: James, who died in Illinois; Elizabeth, who married David Logan and died in Indiana; William, who died in Indiana; Margaret, who married William Goetz and died in Indiana; John, who died at Dayton, Ohio; Thomas, who died in Indiana; Samuel, who died in Miami County, Ohio; Susan, who married Samuel Crossley and died in Perry township; Andrew, who died in Indiana; George, who died in Perry township; David, who died in Perry township; Alexander, deceased; Martha (Wilson) who resides at Terre Haute, Indiana; and Mary A., deceased, who was the wife of Henry Lippincott.

John McPheron, father of our subject, was born in Tennessee, and was a boy in years



when he accompanied the family to Allen County, Ohio. According to the law his time was his father's until the age of 21; but when 16 years old he bought his time by the payment of \$80 and started out for himself. Out of his wages of \$8 per month, he managed to save the sum of \$100. This hard-earned money he used in payment for 80 acres of land, the same being the homestead on which our subject was born. The latter has in his possession the original deed for this property, secured from the government. Mr. McPheron resided on this farm during the remainder of his active life, dying aged 66 years. He was a life-long Democrat. His religious connection was with the Christian Church.

John McPheron married Hulda Crossley, a member of the well-known Crossley family of Perry township, and their children were: William C., who lives in Perry township; Hester Ann, deceased in 1898, who was the wife of Enos Osborne; Jonathan M., of Perry township; Sarah Margaret, who married James Bailey and resides near Westminster; Jacob, who resides in the northeastern part of Lima, and three children who died in infancy.

Jonathan M. McPheron was reared on the home farm and was educated in the district schools of Perry township. He remained at home until 1892 when he came to his present farm in the northeastern part of section 16. As noted above, he owns the old farm which is one of considerable value on account of oil having been discovered there, seven wells being in operation. The Ohio Oil Company, of which he bought his present farm, reserved the oil rights on it. It is well adapted to both farming and pasturage and Mr. McPheron has made a success of his agricultural labors.

When 32 years of age, Mr. McPheron married Sally Franklin, who was born in Perry township. She was a sister of Clifford Franklin, a merchant at Yoder, and of James Ike Franklin, who lives in the southern part of Perry township. The children born to this marriage were: Elvin Otto, who resides on the home farm; Walter Ray, of Perry township, who married Edna Hardesty, a daughter of

Joshua Hardesty, and has one child; Myrlen Ross, who resides at home; Charles Dean, also at home; and a babe that died in infancy. On April 10, 1898, Mr. McPheron was married to Alice Ditzler, of Perry township.

In politics Mr. McPheron has always been a Democrat, but is no seeker for office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and belongs to the congregation which holds services not far from his home.

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**J**OHAN MARTIN, one of the best-known and oldest business men of Lima, who has conducted a saddle and harness business here for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Richland County, Ohio, December 19, 1827, and is a son of Charles and Christiana (Menchey) Martin.

Charles Martin, father of our subject, was born in Germany and in 1820 became one of the early settlers of Richland County, Ohio, where he remained until after the birth of his son John, removing then to Crawford County. Some years later he located in Huron County, where he lived until his death, which occurred about 1875. He reared a family of five children, namely: Henry, John, Mary, George and Samuel.

John Martin obtained his education in the district schools of Crawford and Huron counties and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until 1845, when he commenced to learn the saddle and harness-maker's trade at Savannah, Ashland County, which was then in Huron County. He finished his apprenticeship and became a journeyman at Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio. Later he settled at Tiffin, Seneca County, this State, where he engaged in business. In 1876 he came to Lima and established himself at his present business site, No. 144 South Main street, which is also his residence. Mr. Martin has seen Lima expand from a town into a city, and in every legitimate enterprise has assisted in its development. During all the years of his business life he has enjoyed a satisfactory







HARISON HEFNER

amount of patronage, since he has retained his customers through honorable and intelligent dealings. It has been a matter of pride with Mr. Martin to keep a complete stock of goods, standard in every way, and to continue to conduct his business in the same honorable way in which it was started. His stock is valued at \$3,000. He has survived many of the old business firms.

At Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, Mr. Martin married Lucy K. Parker, who was born in Hancock County, Ohio. Her father, who was a native of New York State, was a farmer in the years of his early manhood, later becoming an attorney. Mrs. Martin's mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of whom three reached maturity, namely; C. F., born in Pleasant township, Hancock County, Ohio, September 29, 1854, who is a resident of Ottawa, Ohio; Samuel H., born in McComb, Ohio, February 10, 1857; Harry H., born August 2, 1863, and who died May 23, 1896, and Eva May, born August 8, 1866, who is the wife of Wallace Landis, of Lima. Mr. Martin is a Republican.

**H**ARISON HEFNER, a retired farmer residing at LaFayette whose portrait is herewith shown, was for many years actively engaged in farming and stock-raising. His homestead—a tract of 200 acres—is situated in section 19, Jackson township. He also owns another farm of 200 acres. He is a native of Colerain township, Ross County, Ohio, where he was born December 25, 1834, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (May) Hefner, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania.

When a young man Isaac Hefner located in Ross County with his parents being among its first white settlers. There he married Mary May. When he came to Allen County with his wife and children in 1840, he was a poor man, and could neither read nor write; but he possessed a shrewd business sense which enabled him to see and take advantage of the opportunities offered and which placed him among the

leading men of his time and section. On coming to this county, he entered 80 acres of land from the government and dealt extensively in cattle. He added to his acreage from time to time until he became a very large land owner. He possessed at the time of his death about 1800 acres all of the land being in Bath and Jackson townships. He was a Democrat, but did not take an active part in politics. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Reformed Church, furnishing the timber for the erection of the first log church which was built. Later he donated the land when the present edifice was erected for both church and cemetery, and contributed to the building fund for the brick church. He passed away in 1884 at the age of 75 years. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1901 at the advanced age of 94 years. Two of their nine children died in infancy. The seven who grew to maturity and are still living are as follows: Jacob, of Jackson township, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Harison; Amos, of Auglaize township; Clarissa, wife of Jacob Mowery, of Bath township; David, of Bath township; and John and Albert, of Jackson township.

Harison Hefner has been a resident of Jackson township since his sixth year. He remained with his parents until his marriage when he purchased 37½ acres of land in partnership with his brother Amos. Later he bought his brother's share and converted the property into a most desirable homestead by building an attractive brick residence and two large barns, with other improvements to correspond. As he prospered he added to the farm from time to time until he owned 1,000 acres, 120 acres of which was in Auglaize and 160 in Perry township, the remainder being in Jackson. Most of this large tract has been turned over to his children; he still retains 400 acres, 200 being included in the homestead. He has been a successful breeder of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle for many years.

On April 30, 1861, Mr. Hefner and Mahala Ice were joined in marriage. She was a daughter of Samuel Ice and a native of Auglaize township, Allen County, Ohio. Her death, which occurred December 22, 1901, at the age of 60 years, was felt as a personal loss by all



who knew her. Her children were as follows: Anna, wife of Lige Frederick; Charles E.; Samuel Martin, deceased; John G., deceased; Jennie Alice, wife of Jacob Bogot; Brice B.; Willard; and Harry H., who cultivates the homestead farm. Mr. Hefner has been a life-long Democrat, and has served as trustee of his township for three years. He is a member of the Reformed Church and one of the most influential men of Allen County.

**J**ASPER L. COCHRUN, one of Amanda township's leading citizens and substantial farmers, resides on his home farm of 101 acres in section 10, his place being known as the "old Archelaus Martin farm;" he also owns 179 acres in Auglaize County. Mr. Cochrun was born in Amanda township, February 1, 1859, and is a son of Simon and Lucinda (Miller) Cochrun, a grandson of Wesley Cochrun and a great-grandson of Rev. Simon Cochrun.

Rev. Simon Cochrun was a Revolutionary soldier, and for almost half a century was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His birth occurred about 1756, in Kentucky, and he died in this county in 1845, aged 89 years, 11 months and 6 days. He had three sons, one of these, Wesley, becoming the grandfather of Jasper L. Cochrun.

In 1832 Wesley Cochrun settled on a farm some four miles from Lima, on which he resided until the close of his life, at the age of 88 years. Of his large family, seven reached maturity; John, Simon, William, Rebecca, Susan, Jane and Sarah. Simon, Cochrun, father of our subject, was born in Ohio in 1822 and died February 11, 1895, at his home in Amanda township, where he had settled in 1855, when our subject was four years old. For many years he was a teacher in the local schools and was a man much honored by the entire community. He married Lucinda Miller, a daughter of William and Nancy Miller, and five children were born to them, namely: James, Lambert Y., William, Elizabeth, and Jasper L.

Jasper L. Cochrun was reared on the home

farm, attended the common schools of Amanda township, and preparatory to teaching enjoyed two terms at the Ohio Normal University at Ada in 1877 and 1878. He was 19 years old when he commenced teaching and continued in the profession for five consecutive years. He then entered into partnership with his oldest brother, James Cochrun, under the firm name of Cochrun Brothers, engaging in the buying and selling of stock and the raising of cattle and hogs. His brother later removed to Spencerville and engaged in business there, but our subject has remained on the farm and has carried on extensive farming and stock-dealing operations for a number of years. He buys and ships from two to four car-loads of stock a week, and keeps from 20 to 50 head of cattle, being one of the leading stockmen of his part of the county.

In June, 1881, Mr. Cochrun was married to Catherine Belle Cameron, who is a daughter of James and Sarah (Borsock) Cameron, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Cochrun is one of a large family and was born at Spencerville, February 28, 1859. Of the four children born to our subject and wife, three survive: Paul Wesley, James Lee and Helen Ruth. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Cochrun is a trustee. Both he and his wife take an active part in church work and he has served as Sunday-school superintendent and class leader. He was only 17 years old when he united with this church, and but two survive who then were members. He has seen many changes in his section of the county and has done his full share in bringing about its development and improvement. For many years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**S**COTT T. RUMBAUGH, who owns a fine farm of 114 acres, situated in section 32, German township, was born in Bath township, this county, on October 13, 1859, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary Jane (Roberts) Rumbaugh.

Benjamin Rumbaugh, father of our sub-

ject, was also a native of Bath township. He died at Lima, in February, 1903, and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. The mother of our subject still survives and resides at Lima.

Scott T. Rumbaugh was reared and educated in Bath township, and remained there until he was 25 years old, when he came to Lima and secured work in the L. E. & W. Railroad shops. In 1902 Mr. Rumbaugh bought the fine farm which he now occupies, and in 1905 erected the handsome residence which is the family home, the old farm house being occupied by his son-in-law, Charles Smith.

On December 25, 1884, Mr. Rumbaugh was united in marriage, at Allentown, with Rachel Coon, who is a daughter of Wesley and Caroline (Craft) Coon, and a sister of Mrs. W. H. Benedum. The Coons were very early settlers of Allen County, locating in the vicinity of Spencerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumbaugh have two children living, viz: Tressie, born June 22, 1887, who was married April 11, 1903, to Charles Smith, and has one child—Frank, born October 9, 1904; and Pauline, born May 15, 1900. A twin boy and girl, Nellie and Edgar, born June 13, 1895, lived but a few hours.

Mr. Rumbaugh and wife are members of the United Brethren Church, at Allentown, and accord it liberal support. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

**H**OMER CLARK BENNETT, M. D., M. E., Ph. G., D. P., M. Ph., editor and publisher of *The Electro-Therapeutist*, a monthly journal of electricity as applied in medicine and surgery issued at Lima, a member of the faculty of the the National College of Electro-Therapeutists, and an author of numerous works on electro-medical treatment, is one of the leading physicians in his school of practice. Dr. Bennett was born in 1865, in Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, and is one of a family of three children born to his parents, the late Rev. Silas Bennett, A. M., D. D., an eminent divine, and Catherine K. (Clark) Bennett.

Dr. Bennett's education along literary lines was liberal, including the common and high school courses, at Batavia, Woodward High School, at Cincinnati, and Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. After leaving college, he was trained in business methods for two years at Bellefontaine, Ohio. For four years, 1886-89, Dr. Bennett was engaged almost continuously in laboratory and medical study and he received medical degrees and diplomas from the medical department of the University of Wooster (now Delaware), Cleveland, Ohio, in 1888; from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati (the Medical College of Ohio), in 1889, at the latter institution winning the coveted Dawson prize, a handsome gold medal for the best surgical dissection. This was but the first of many honors won.

During these four years of study and close application, for five months he served as director of the Clinical Medical Dispensary in Cleveland, and for 10 weeks as chief dispensary clerk of the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati.

In 1888 Dr. Bennett located for the practice of medicine at Bellefontaine, Ohio, entering into partnership with his preceptor, Edwin A. Swan, M. D., M. E., one of the best diagnosticians in the State. This connection brought the young physician into a large and varied general practice, an advantage he duly appreciated. While here he first made a special study of diseases of the eye and refractive errors and had already won attention by his careful and thoughtful methods, when he became still more deeply interested in the then young science of electro-therapeutics, and soon took up work on that line, recognizing its great value from the beginning. In search of a wider field for his operations he removed to Lima in 1889, and this city has been his home ever since (except for an interval of 10 months in 1896), and here he has won honors and reaped large financial rewards. During the interval above mentioned, Dr. Bennett served as superintendent of a large mineral-water bath and electric cure sanitarium, in Indiana.

Dr. Bennett's success in his chosen line, as exhibited in his successful experiments and his



useful inventions of electrodes and apparatus, as well as his numerous contributions to the medical and electrical press, attracted the faculty of the National College of Electro-Therapeutics, at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he went for a course of instruction, who tendered him a position in that body, in 1896, and he has been associated with this well-established institution ever since.

This college, which is now known throughout the entire world, was the first correspondence school of its kind ever organized. It was founded in January, 1896, and has ever since been doing an extensive increasing correspondence. Its teaching has extended to every continent, the records showing that it has satisfactorily and successfully given instruction in electro-therapeutics to over 2,000 students at their homes, many of whom afterward came to the college seeking personal instruction, a number of whom have become noted specialists.

When the health of the founder, Dr. William F. Howe, gave way, and he was compelled on this account to seek a different climate, the school was removed to Lima, Ohio, and Dr. Bennett was elected general secretary and treasurer of the college, and assumed entire charge of the correspondence and business part of the school work. He also became the editor and publisher of the college journal, *The Electro-Therapist*, which has met with much public favor, and has just closed its ninth year's volume. Dr. Bennett gives personal instruction in general electro-therapeutics, and the demonstration of apparatus, and technique, to students. He also enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice in his specialty, while his many inventions and improvements in electrodes are being sold, and are in use, all over the world. They are constructed on scientific principles, and each year finds them more in demand, as the medical profession, and public becomes more and more convinced of the great value of electricity as a remedy. Dr. Bennett's private offices are equipped with an elaborate and extensive selection of up-to-date electrical apparatus, much of which is of original design and construction.

Dr. Bennett has been, and still continues to be, a prolific writer in his special line. He is the author, editor and publisher of the "Electro-Therapeutic Guide," which is recognized as the most condensed, concise and thoroughly practical book on the subject, which has ever been issued. It is intended particularly for the use of the busy physician, and it contains the only complete electro-medical dictionary. Its popularity may be judged by the fact that the demand has already exhausted six popular editions and the seventh is now in use. Dr. Bennett has also compiled and published the only complete and scientific resume of the subject of electrocution, to which he has devoted a great deal of scientific study.

In addition to the medical degrees mentioned, Dr. Bennett has received the regular degree of Master of Electro-Therapeutics, from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics, this honor being given in Indiana, and he has also been the recipient of the same, as an "honorary degree," from the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics, at Philadelphia. He holds diplomas conferring both the regular and post-graduate title of Ph.G. from the Ohio Institute of Pharmacy at Columbus, and the degree of D. P., from the Chicago School of Psychology. He also was given the first "honorary degree" of Master of Physiological-Therapeutics, from the Cincinnati Post-Graduate School of Physiological-Therapeutics, and is a consultant to that institution. For several years he served as city physician and also police surgeon, to the city of Lima, served also as a member of the Lima Board of Health, and has been examiner for a number of the leading life insurance companies. He thus has had a wide and varied experience in treating all kinds and classes of ailments, and he is often consulted and quoted as an authority in matters electro-medical.

Dr. Bennett is a valued member of the National Society of Electro-Therapeutics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons, and is a charter member of the American Roentgen Ray Society, and of the American Electro-Medical Society, of



which he was vice-president in 1904. At its convention in 1905, when the name was changed to that of the American Progressive Therapeutic Society, Dr. Bennett was honored by election to the presidency. As is natural, other schools and cities want his services and influence, and he has received numerous flattering offers, from prominent metropolitan specialists, schools and electrical houses, to leave Lima for other points, all of which he has declined, preferring his present congenial field.

On January 19, 1887, Dr. Bennett married Carrie Elizabeth Deeds, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. They have one son—Clark Leroy. The home of Dr. Bennett and family is located at No. 125 North Pierce street, Lima. In 1901 the Doctor built a handsome four-story apartment residence building at Lima, known as the "Elektron," which he subsequently sold. Its total cost was \$25,282.76, and the sale was effected at a considerably higher figure and was consummated June 17, 1905.

In national politics Dr. Bennett is affiliated with the Republican party, but his busy life gives him very little opportunity to be an active politician, even if his tastes led in that direction. However, he finds time for many social pleasures in his hospitable home, and in numerous fraternal orders. He is an Odd Fellow, a Modern Woodman, a Good Templar, an Oriental, a Khorassan, and is a prominent member of the Senate team of the famous Lima Lodge No. 91, Knights of Pythias.

Dr. Bennett is well and favorably known both at home and abroad, as a physician, scientist, inventor, author, poet, and student. In addition to his scientific writings, he has also written many beautiful poems, which have been pronounced by able critics to be "literary gems," and which have been widely copied, in both literary and medical publications. If questioned what he considers three of his greatest blessings, it is probable that he would reply in his genial way: "to be alive at the beginning of the 20th century; to be young; and to be in the enjoyment of splendid health." That he may continue to enjoy these blessings which promise future usefulness and added

honors, and, as youth necessarily departs, find just as desirable middle and advanced age, is the united wish of thousands who have come under his influence either personally or through his writings.

**L**AMBERT Y. COCHRUN, the leading dry goods merchant and notion dealer, at Spencerville, belongs to one of the old-established families of the county. Mr. Cochrun was born in Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Simon and Lucinda (Miller) Cochrun, a grandson of Wesley Cochrun and a great-grandson of Rev. Simon Cochrun.

Rev. Simon Cochrun was a very early settler of the county, one of the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had fought in the patriot army during the Revolutionary War. He was born about 1756 in Montgomery County, Kentucky, and very early in the '30's migrated to Ohio and settled in Allen County. Of his three sons, Wesley, the grandfather of our subject, entered land four miles north of the city of Lima, in 1832. He was born in Kentucky, in 1800, had served in the War of 1812, and at the age of 32 years was already a family man. He developed a fine farm from the wilderness, was a promoter of religion and education in his locality, and concluded a life of 85 years in useful service to his family and community. Their humble home of logs was one of good cheer and hospitality, as it was also the gathering place for the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the locality, the whole family having been closely identified with its establishment. Seven of his children reached maturity, namely: John, Simon, William, Rebecca, Susan, Jane and Sarah. John Cochrun became a farmer in Franklin County, Ohio; Rebecca is deceased; Susan, widow of A. G. Pague, lived and died on the old Cochrun homestead; Jane became Mrs. West and removed to Texas, and Sarah became Mrs. McGuire and lived at Ada, Ohio.

Simon Cochrun, father of Lambert Y., was

a man of native ability and acquired education. He was born in this county in 1822, and died at his home in Amanda township February 11, 1895. He became one of the leading educators of the county, teaching a number of years and training three of his sons to the profession. In 1855 he settled in Amanda township, where the remainder of his life was passed. He married Lucinda Miller, a daughter of William and Nancy Miller, who resided some two miles west of Cairo. Mrs. Cochrun survived her husband, and at the time of her death was a resident of Spencerville. The five children of this marriage were: James, a prominent business man and well-known citizen of Spencerville; Lambert Y.; William, who died at the age of 17 years; Elizabeth, who died when 22 years of age; and Jasper L., a farmer of Amanda township.

Lambert Y. Cochrun was carefully reared and well trained in agriculture on the home farm, where he lived until his 16th year. He passed creditably through the public schools; in 1869 completed a course at the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, and began teaching when 17 years of age. He thus continued for five years and then decided to enter into business. In the spring of 1875 he formed a partnership with Joseph August in the hardware and grocery business, which the firm continued for 18 months, when Mr. Cochrun withdrew and resumed teaching. In the spring of 1878 he reentered business, purchasing a stock of groceries and opening up in a small frame building, which has since been replaced by a business block of fine proportions. Having made a success of his grocery, he enlarged the scope of his enterprise by adding a line of boots and shoes, and was preparing to still further expand the establishment when the disastrous fire of 1884 destroyed both property and stock. In a very short time, however, he had completed the erection of his present two-story brick building, the second to be constructed of that material in Spencerville. He now has a commodious store, 26 by 90 feet in dimensions, and equipped in modern style, as befits the leading dry goods emporium of the place. His well-selected stock would do credit

to a city of much larger population than Spencerville, and Mr. Cochrun takes pride in the fact that he satisfies a very discriminating public. An excellent business man, his patrons find him also a courteous gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

On March 31, 1872, Mr. Cochrun was married to Margaret E. Berryman, who was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, July 9, 1852, and is a daughter of Russell and Elizabeth (Whetstone) Berryman. These children were born to this union, viz: Bert C., Carrie M., Jannette, Raymond F. and Frank W. All survive with the exception of Raymond F., who died aged six years. The family home, one of the most comfortable and attractive in the place, is also one of the most hospitable. The young people are all bright, intellectual, cultivated young Americans, who enjoy social pleasures with zest, and many literary programs have been carried out in their pleasant parlors. Mr. Cochrun and family are connected with the Baptist Church.

Mrs. Cochrun represents one of the old Ohio families. Tradition, well established, tells of the beginning of the Berryman family on American soil. Seven brothers of the name came from England, the names of the five preserved being John, James, George, William and Thomas. Prior to the Revolutionary War they emigrated to New Jersey, and from William Berryman have descended the Berrymans of Ohio. He had left England on account of religious persecution, afterward joining the patriot army and fighting under Washington. His death is not recorded, but as his family resided in New Jersey it is probable that he died in that State. One of his sons—his namesake—emigrated to Virginia, after the Revolutionary War, settling in the vicinity of Wheeling, whence he removed to Montgomery County, Ohio. He then settled on a farm near Dayton, and subsequently removed to what afterward became Auglaize County, entering 200 acres of land in Logan township and residing upon it until his death in 1830. He joined a Virginia regiment in the War of 1812, and was buried in Amanda township.

William Berryman (2) married, in Vir-








MR. AND MRS. SOLOMON H. ARNOLD AND FAMILY

ginia, Rachel Clauson, who was born in New Jersey. When she was a child her parents had emigrated to Virginia. These grandparents of Mrs. Cochrun reared five sons and four daughters—the third son, Russell, becoming the father of Mrs. Cochrun. He was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1815, and died January 9, 1878. When he came to Allen County with his parents he was seven years old. During his boyhood he spent much of his time with the Indians, so mastering the Shawnee tongue that he was able to talk fluently in it. His life was mainly passed on the homestead. Although a strong Democrat, he was not anxious for political preferment, the only office he ever accepted being that of director of the County Infirmary. He was married (first) to Margaret Slain, of West Virginia, who died in 1846, leaving three sons and two daughters. His second wife was Elizabeth Whetstone, and Mrs. Cochrun is the fourth member of a family of five daughters and three sons.

Mr. Cochrun has always been an active and useful citizen. For two terms he served as corporation clerk; two terms as treasurer of Spencer township; 14 years as a member of the Board of Education, and its treasurer for eight years; one term as township clerk, and six years as a member of the Town Council.

OLOMON H. ARNOLD, proprietor of the "Golden Ridge Stock Farm," which is located in sections 9 and 10, Jackson township, is one of the representative self-made men of this locality as well as an honored survivor of the Civil War. Mr. Arnold was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, 12 miles east of New Philadelphia, August 10, 1843, and is a son of Hickman and Martha (Garree) Arnold.

The grandparents of our subject were Solomon and Barbara (Stonebrook) Arnold, who were born in Pennsylvania. They were early settlers in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where the father entered land and also followed his trade of cabinet-making. The family is of German

extraction. Hickman Arnold, father of Solomon H., was born in 1820 in Tuscarawas County, and died on his farm there in 1848. He married Martha Garree, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, March 16, 1827, and still survives residing in the vicinity of Beaver Dam. She is a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Cochran) Garree, the former of whom was born near Yorkville, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Scotland. They had two children, viz: Solomon H. and Joseph. The latter died May 12, 1903, in Fulton County, Indiana, where he was engaged in farming. During the Civil War he served one year in the 151st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.

After a period of widowhood, Mrs. Arnold, mother of our subject was married to Samuel Fackler, and they had these children: Philip, of Union County, Ohio; Catherine (Welch), of Hardin County, Ohio; Isaac, of Richland township; Simon W., of Beaver Dam; Eva (Hesser), of Larue, Ohio; Henderson, of LaFayette, and three children, who died in infancy. Mr. Fackler is now deceased.

Solomon H. Arnold remained on the farm on which he was born until his father died and his mother subsequently remarried, when he was about six years old. The family then located on a farm five miles south of New Philadelphia, where Solomon remained until he was 10 years old, when his stepfather purchased a farm of 160 acres at Beaver Dam and removed the family thither. When but 14 years of age the youth began to care for himself by working for the neighboring farmers, and as he was economical and thrifty, by the time he was 18 years old he had sufficient capital to warrant his purchasing a farm of 100 acres of timberland, which he finished paying for from the proceeds of his day labor.

Early in 1864 Mr. Arnold located in Bureau County, Illinois, and in March entered the employ of the firm of Moss & Fetto, who operated flouring mills there, but he resigned this position on May 6th in order to enlist for service in the Civil War. He entered Company A, 139th Reg., Illinois Vol. Inf., under Capt. E. R. Virden, Col. P. Davidson and General Meredith. The regiment was mustered into the



service at Peoria, Illinois, on June 6, and was ordered to Cairo where it relieved the 122d Regiment. The command to which our subject was attached was then transferred to the commissary department and later was assigned to the duty of transporting prisoners up and down the river, continuing in this employment until the ranks were thinned by measles to which our subject fell a victim in August. He also injured himself by carrying a heavy box of guns and was therefore placed on the sick list.

Mr. Arnold was entered at the Cairo hospital and was detained there under medical care until his regiment was sent in pursuit of Bragg, who made his last stand at Pilot Knob. Our subject did not accompany that expedition, but was dismissed from the hospital and ordered home on a furlough. He was honorably discharged at Peoria on October 28, 1865. Having profitably spent his furlough at Princeton, Illinois, he returned there and engaged as a carpenter with the firm of Archer & Robbins, but in the following November he returned to Allen County.

On January 25, 1866, Mr. Arnold was married to Sarah Emeline Millikin, who was born August 27, 1843, in Richland County, Ohio, and died June 5, 1904. She was a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth (Moore) Millikin, the father a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania, and the mother, of Monroeville, Ohio. The children of this marriage were: Thomas, of Bath township, who married Alma Cramer and is the father of Mabel, Madge, Harley, Wava and Herbert; Emmet B., of Marshall County, Kansas, who married Belle Robison and has three children—Stanton, Maud, Hazel, Joseph and Minor; William A., of Jackson township, who married Eva LeRue, and has these children—Roy, Thurman, Genevieve and Merrill William; Joseph, who married Dile Ransbottom, has had two children (now deceased) and resides with his father on the farm; Carey C., who married Clara Heffner and resides near the homestead, and is the father of Rolla, Walter, Wilbur, Garold and Velma Levern; and Isaac Fremont, who died aged two years. The death of the mother of

these children was a great blow to Mr. Arnold and family, and a matter of deep regret to all, who fully appreciated her as a kind neighbor and a faithful friend. With Mr. Arnold she took the most affectionate interest in her bright, intelligent grandchildren and her love was returned by them all.

After his marriage, Mr. Arnold removed to a farm of 100 acres two miles from the one on which he now lives. This he sold two years later and bought the 160 acres composing the homestead, for which he paid \$6,000. Five years later he erected his present modern brick residence at a cost of \$3,000, which was the first brick house built in the vicinity. He erected also a substantial barn, 57 by 40 feet in dimensions, and has added such other buildings as became necessary. Later Mr. Arnold bought the 240-acre Milikin farm adjoining, 40 acres of which he sold to his son, and on this property he built a barn 40 by 60 feet, and made many improvements thereon, including the building of a wind pump. He has cleared 30 acres of each farm. He also owns an interest in a farm at Beaver Dam. He has been a very extensive dealer and raiser of fine stock and the results of the 10 large stock sales which he has conducted indicate that the products of the "Golden Ridge Stock Farm" have a first-class reputation throughout the State.

Politically, Mr. Arnold is a Democrat and cast his first vote, while in the army, for General McClellan. He has been township trustee, served six years as infirmary director and has been many times selected as a delegate of his party to important conventions. He belongs to Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R. at Lima; is president of the Farmers' Institute, of Jackson township, and was a member of the local grange until the work of the order was discontinued in the township. He is a member and a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church, being one of the trustees; he was formerly Sunday-school superintendent and president of the township association.

Personally Mr. Arnold, like the other men of his family, is of fine presence and large and generous stature. He recalls his great-grandfather, John Garee, as of similar appearance,



and remembers sitting on the latter's knee and listening to his tales of the War of 1812 and of the pioneer struggles with the Indians. Mr. Arnold's only brother, the late Joseph Arnold, weighed 229 pounds, was as large mentally as physically, and a very successful business man. The younger generation is also coming to the front, and the indications are that Mr. Arnold will have reason to be as proud of his grandchildren as he is justified in being of his children. Mabel, when a little miss of 10 years, successfully passed a very difficult examination at the Boxwell examination; she graduated from the Lima High School in 1905, and is now teaching in the Garfield School, Lima, as a substitute.

A group picture of the Arnold family accompanies this sketch, being shown on a foregoing page.

**E**ZEKIEL HOVER, the veteran ice dealer of Lima, was born in this county in 1849 and has lived here all his life, having been reared and educated in Shawnee township. His father was Charles Adgate Hover, who came to this county in 1833 with his parents, Ezekiel and Sarah (Adgate) Hover, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. Charles Adgate Hover married Adaline Smedley and to them were born eight children.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and followed agricultural occupations until 1875, when he located in Lima and engaged in the ice business, which he has since conducted. For 28 years the company was known as Thomas & Hover, his partner being John Thomas, who retired in January, 1902, leaving Mr. Hover in sole possession of the business. In addition to his large ice business, which he has conducted so profitably, Mr. Hover is interested in various enterprises, and is an energetic, enthusiastic citizen whose influence is an inspiration to his community.

In 1872 Mr. Hover was married to Elizabeth A. Bresler, a daughter of the late Joseph Bresler, who was a pioneer citizen of Lima and was marshal of the city during the Civil War. Of the children born to this union, three are

living, namely: C. A., manager of the Muncie (Indiana) Builders' Supply Company; Katharine, wife of Charles Herbst, of Nelson & Herbst, merchant tailors of Lima; and Harriet. Mr. Hover is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was reared a Presbyterian.

**J**ACOB MOSER, secretary and treasurer of the South Side Building & Loan Association, of Lima, and a member of its board of directors, is one of the city's well-known and respected business men. Mr. Moser was born in Moutier, Canton Bern, Switzerland, April 13, 1835, and is a son of David and Anna (Habegeger) Moser.

David Moser was also a native of Switzerland, where he married and carried on business as a hatter. After he came to America, in 1853, he engaged in farming in Wells County, Indiana, in the vicinity of Newville. His family consisted of five children, viz: Jacob; Mary, wife of A. Ramseyer, of Lima; Eliza, wife of G. Sourer, of Newville, Indiana; Mrs. Rosina Anner, of Newville, Indiana; and Fred, who is in the drug business at Lima.

Jacob Moser, who was the eldest of the family, was educated in Switzerland and learned the hatter's trade with his father. After coming to America, he located at Bluffton, this county, and embarked in the drug business, in which he continued for some eight years, then locating in Lima, where, in association with J. Myers, he conducted a well-patronized drug-store for five years. In 1884, after selling his interest, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and as a member of the firm of Townsend, Moser & Company, was so occupied until 1893. Mr. Moser is known as one of the honest and upright business men of this city, and has a wide circle of personal, as well as business friends. He is social by nature, and for many years has been active both in the Odd Fellow and Masonic fraternities.

In 1888 Mr. Moser became associated with the South Side Building & Loan Association,

and has been its secretary since that year. He is a man of public spirit and may always be found with those who work for the best interests of the city.

On March 11, 1861, Mr. Moser was united in marriage with Elizabeth Neuenschwander, of Wayne County, Ohio, a native of this State. Four children have been born to them, viz: Emma, who married Dr. F. G. Stueber, of Lima; Bertha, wife of W. H. Deakin, of Lima; and Calvin and Albert, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Moser have a very pleasant and attractive home, which is located at No. 506 West North street.

Albert Moser, A. M., M. D., Mr. and Mrs. Moser's younger son, was a graduate both of Oberlin College and the medical department of Harvard University. He served in the Spanish-American War, where he contracted the illness which terminated in his death, December 8, 1903, at the Saranac Lake Sanitarium, New York.

**J**OHN BIXEL, cashier of the First National Bank of Bluffton, has been a lifelong resident of the town, having been born here June 11, 1869. His father is Peter Bixel, Sr., a farmer residing near Bluffton. Mr. Bixel acquired a good, practical business education, attending the Bluffton High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. The following eight years were spent in teaching in district schools, during which time he took the work of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. His first venture in the commercial world was in the grocery business with his brother David. Bixel Brothers conducted their store for three years, and then our subject disposed of his interest in the concern to his brother and became a partner of B. C. Mann, who was engaged in the shoe and clothing business. Two years later the firm of Bixel & Mann was dissolved by Mr. Bixel's withdrawal from the company.

About this time the First National Bank was organized, Mr. Bixel being one of the promoters of the enterprise, and he was chosen as cashier, a position which he has since retained to the perfect satisfaction of all con-

cerned. The first officers of the bank were: Simon Herr, president; Lewis S. Duper, vice-president; John Bixel, cashier, the foregoing with Amas A. Geiger and A. J. Solomon constituting the board of directors. The only change made since in this list of officers was occasioned by the withdrawal of Mr. Solomon, who sold his stock to Henry Gratz, who was later elected a director. Mr. Bixel was one of the chief promoters of the Beaver Dam Bank, which was organized in 1902. This is a private bank, of which Mr. Herr is president and our subject, one of the directors.

Mr. Bixel married Halla Russell, who is a native of Bluffton and a daughter of Orin and Ella (Halla) Russell. Her grandfather was Daniel Russell, one of the first residents here. He was president of the first bank established, the People's Bank, and also conducted a general merchandise store and grain depot, his son Orin being a partner under the firm name of Russell & Son. Both are deceased. Mr. Bixel has one child, a son, Russell L., born April 19, 1899. Our subject is a member of the Menonite Church and one of Bluffton's most forceful and enterprising men.

**J**AMES M. COCHRAN, one of the well-known residents of Marion township and a veterinarian of great skill, belongs to one of the very old families of Tennessee, which is also numbered among the old and honored pioneer families of Allen County. His male ancestors were distinguished both in the War of the Revolution and in the War of 1812.

James M. Cochran, the great-grandfather of the present James M., was born in Scotland and came to America prior to the Revolutionary War. He settled among the mountains of Tennessee, took an active part in the affairs of his section, participated in the border wars and, as far as known, protected his property and family in those pioneer days, as became a man of sturdy courage. His three sons were named, William, Benjamin and Isaac.

William Cochran, the eldest, was our subject's paternal grandfather. He was born in Tennessee and served seven years in the In-



dian wars of his native State. In the War of 1812 he also served as a soldier and for this service received a land grant of 200 acres located in Paulding County, Ohio. He had settled, prior to this, among the pioneers of Ross County, Ohio, where he married Betsey Manery, a lady of Irish extraction and of Revolutionary ancestry. To this marriage were born 10 children, of whom the following reached mature years: John M., Jane, James, Catherine, Nancy and William. Of these, John M. was treasurer of Putnam County. When he went to the county seat to make settlement, he carried the funds in his wallet on horseback, the amount at that time not exceeding \$60. William, his brother, was one of the early sheriffs of Putnam County, a representative man of his day, prominent in political and business life.

William Cochran the elder was an able man and left the impress of his sterling character on every locality in which he lived. From Ross County he moved in 1821 to what is now Allen County. He "squatted" on a small farm on the Auglaize River and during his short period of residence cleared up one field. This farm, located in section 4, Marion township, is now owned by the King family and is occupied by a Mr. Wagner. After the land came into the market Benjamin Cochran bought it and William then removed to the farm now occupied by Mr. Long, located two miles north of Dr. Cochran's home in section 22, with the Auglaize River bordering it on the west. Later he bought 103 acres at Middlepoint, Van Wert County, and this, together with his land in Paulding County, made him the owner of 310 acres. He died on his farm at Middlepoint, at the age of 88 years, one of the few survivors of the pioneers who had come to Allen County before the Shawnee Indians had departed. He served officially in Putnam (Allen) County, and was a circuit court judge, being appointed at Kalida, Ohio.

James Cochran, the third son of William Cochran and the father of Dr. Cochran, was born in Ross County, Ohio, November 25, 1804. Born among pioneer surroundings, his education was limited. School terms were of short duration in those days and accommoda-

tions necessarily poor in the small, hastily constructed log school-houses; but he possessed the native ability of his family and was reckoned among the well-informed men of his day. The large amount of active, outdoor exercise involved in clearing and cultivating the pioneer farm, gave him a stalwart frame and the robust health which prolonged his years for beyond those of his contemporaries. He died in Marion township, Allen County, June 12, 1893. His son, our subject, can recall many of the conditions of pioneer life from his own experience and many others from hearsay, and they are very interesting as presenting a picture so different from what may be seen here at the present day.

The family home was built first of round logs, right in the forest, but a more secure one was later constructed of hewed logs. The clearing of the 100 acres, on which Dr. Cochran now resides, was done with ox teams, the great strength of the oxen performing the tasks which now would be done by machinery. Mr. Cochran used the old wooden mold-board plow and threshed his grain with a flail. The Shawnee Indians were yet a powerful tribe in this section, in fact, when Mr. Cochran came to the county he had but three families of white neighbors. Treating the Indians with justice, Mr. Cochran made friends with the braves and they traded together to their mutual benefit, and no Indians ever endangered the peace of his family. With the assistance of his white neighbors, Mr. Cochran blazed paths through the forests. Wild animals still roamed all through this section, the wolves and deer coming to the very door. A number of the latter were shot from the doorstep, for food. The larder was also easily supplied with fish from the clear Auglaize River.

For household supplies it was necessary to go to Defiance by boat, and to Pickaway with grain for the mill, the latter trip being one of importance and requiring a week's absence from home. With his neighbors Mr. Cochran assisted in the building of the canal, worked in the timber getting out material for the building of the locks on the same, and also worked on flatboats which were built at Wapakoneta for use on the river.



James Cochran was twice married; first on September 10, 1826, to Julia Ann Russell, who was a daughter of one of the first settlers in Amanda township, where he located in 1817, lived at Fort Amanda and was a large Indian trader. The children of this marriage were: William R., who was born in 1829, and two daughters, both of whom died. The mother of these children died in 1834. Two years later Mr. Cochran married Isabella Sunderland, and 12 children were born to this union, the survivors being: Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Stemen, of Huntington, Indiana; Julia Ann, wife of Henry Temple, of Convoy, Ohio; Mary, wife of Robert Martin, of Nebraska; James, the subject of this sketch; Ellen, wife of William Daniels, of Missouri; Nancy, wife of Clarence Hurlbutt, of German township; and Orlando, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. Hattie, deceased, was the wife of Frank Elder. George served in the Civil War as a member of McLaughlin's Squad, Ohio Cavalry, and was taken prisoner in Stoneman's raid. He was incarcerated in Andersonville Prison and died in Mellon Prison in October, 1848. James Cochran was a magistrate in Marion township and served in a number of the township offices. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church.


James M. Cochran, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Marion township, in which township he has always had his residence. When not more than seven years of age, he assisted in filling in the embankment of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway near his home, hauling the dirt in his little cart. He well remembers the old days of harvesting, when he used the old-fashioned cradle almost from sunrise to sunset, for 75 cents a day. His present fine farm is operated by a tenant along modern lines. His beautiful residence and substantial farm buildings are very noticeable from the Lima turnpike road, the highway which passes his gate.

Dr. Cochran has always taken more than the usual interest that an agriculturist and stockman takes in the health and development of animals, appreciating their many admirable qualities and understanding their structure and ailments. During the Civil War, as a member

of Company B, McLaughlin's Squad, Ohio Cavalry, he put many of his theories into practice, which resulted in the saving of many horses to the service. Since 1880 he has given almost constant attention to a veterinary practice which extends all over the county. He has attended no college; but he has gained a wonderful amount of useful knowledge in his profession through practical experience and real interest in his work.

Dr. Cochran has been twice married; first to Ellen Roush, who was a daughter of Jacob Roush of Amanda township. The death of his first wife and two sons, William S. and Edward, left him not only with his domestic peace disturbed, but just at that time overcome with financial difficulties, in fact without a dollar. He was living on his father-in-law's farm and Mr. Roush insisted upon his remaining there. Through great industry and perseverance he managed to regain his financial standing, and now is one of the substantial men of the township. In 1878 he married, second, Catherine Baxter, who is a daughter of Samuel Baxter. He has one daughter by his first marriage, Almerta, who is the wife of Charles Ford, of Marion township. The three children of his second union are: Dora, wife of Jesse S. Myers, who resides in Marion township, south of the homestead; Orlando Bertrue, living at home; and Viola, wife of Ernest East, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Cochran remained for a time on Mr. Roush's farm in Amanda township, then rented the homestead farm and finally purchased it. It is a fine property and possesses more than the usual amount of interest for the Doctor, as he assisted very materially in the clearing of the greater part of it from the primitive forest.

OWARD B. HOVER, pharmacist, controls one of the largest drug-stores in the city of Lima, his business having a very favorable location at No. 38, Public Square. Mr. Hover represents one of the old pioneer families of the county. A son of David E. Hover, he was born in 1868 in Shawnee township,





B. F. THOMAS



within 1,000 yards of the old Shawnee Council House, on the first ground cleared by the Indians.

The Hover family claims Scotch descent, but the founders of it in the United States sailed from Holland. The American forefathers were John, Emanuel and Peter, who probably settled in New Jersey some time prior to the Revolutionary War, in which they all participated. John Hover was killed by the Indians in the early period of the conflict, and Emanuel Hover, the head of the branch from which our subject sprung, was a captain under Washington.

Ezekiel Hover, the great-grandfather of our subject, removed in 1800 from Sussex County, New Jersey, to Western Pennsylvania, and then to Trumbull County, Ohio, in the Western reserve. In 1833 he located in Allen County as one of the first settlers. His son, Emanuel Hover, was born in the Western Reserve and accompanied the family to Allen County. In 1836 he returned to Trumbull County, there married Margaret Carlisle and then returned to Allen County, locating first in Amanda township and later removing to Shawnee township. Two children were born to him and his wife: David Ezekiel and Sarah Ann (Hanson) the latter deceased in 1881.

David Ezekiel Hover, was born in the cabin of the Shawnee chief, Pht, in Shawnee township, in 1837, but he was mainly reared in Trumbull County. In 1859 he returned to Allen County. He resides in Shawnee township near Lima and is a member of the board of trustees of the Allen County Children's Home. He married Susan Boyd, and to them were born five children, of whom Howard B. and his twin sister, Margaret Anna, are the youngest.

Howard B. Hover was reared and educated in Shawnee township. His literary training was obtained at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he also took a course in pharmacy. He then entered the drug-store of Mr. W. M. Melville, and in 1893 became connected with Mr. Truesdale, at Lima. In 1897 he purchased Mr. Truesdale's entire interest and has not only continued the business, but has greatly enlarged its scope. He is recognized

as a reliable pharmacist and compounder of prescriptions and an enterprising and honorable business man. His professional standing is evident by his close association with the leading drug organizations of the country; he is a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and the Ohio State and Lima pharmaceutical association, and has served as secretary of the last named body.

In 1897 Mr. Hover was married to Florence Fisher, a daughter of George Fisher, who is a hardware merchant of Auglaize County. They are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Hover's fraternal connections are with the Elks and Knights of Pythias.



F. THOMAS, while yet a young man, has evinced an aptitude for business which has placed him at the head of one of the leading industrial establishments of Lima. As president of the

Lima Pork Packing Company, which he founded several years ago, he occupies a prominent position among the leading men of the city, and has been the means of drawing to this city a volume of business which has largely added to her present prosperity. Mr. Thomas was born in New York City in 1871, and is a son of Morgan Thomas, who conducts a very profitable butter, egg and poultry business in Lima and is one of the city's representative men.

B. F. Thomas was a small child when his parents moved from New York to Sidney, Ohio, and a lad of 12 years when they located in Lima. After his school days were past, he became a partner with his father in the butter, egg and poultry business, the company of M. Thomas & Son doing an extensive business and handling large quantities of produce. Young Thomas saw the success that would result from a packing plant in Lima, and in 1898 withdrew from the partnership with his father and opened a pork packing plant. This he conducted more profitably than he had anticipated, and as the volume of business continued to increase the present company was incorporated in 1901, with a capital stock of \$60,000. The officers

of the company are: President, B. F. Thomas; vice-president, Ira P. Carnes; treasurer, W. C. Bradley; secretary, D. W. Leichty. The plant slaughters weekly from 40 to 60 beeves, and from 200 to 600 hogs, besides sheep, lambs and calves, in addition to handling about 25 carloads of pickled meats a year. It manufactures daily about 4,000 pounds of sausage, bologna. Employment is given to some 35 men. The two traveling salesmen of the concern visit 60 or 70 of the leading towns in this part of the State, where they find a ready market for the products of the plant. Mr. Thomas is a stockholder and director of The Ohio National Bank and the Superior Brick Company. He was married in 1896, to Anna M. Armstrong. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



**D. CARPENTER**, one of the old and well-established business men and a leading confectioner of Lima, was born at New Salem, Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of H. M. Carpenter, a pioneer merchant at Granville, Licking County, Ohio, where he was a valued business man for over 30 years.

During our subject's infancy his parents moved from Fairfield to Licking County, where his father, as above stated, established himself at Granville. Here the child grew to young manhood, receiving his education in the schools of that place. He then learned the tinner's trade, and subsequently became foreman of the tin department in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Xenia. After remaining four years in that institution, he removed to Wellington, Clinton County, and there found a favorable opening for a bakery and confectionery business. During his three years there he developed such skill in this line that he removed to Lima to occupy a wider field. Here he carried on both lines of business for a year and then sold his bakery interests in order to give more attention to his rapidly expanding confectionery trade. He is the pioneer in this business here and at present controls the bulk of it. He is a large manufacturer, and Carpenter's caramels and Carpenter's

ice cream are well known throughout this entire section.

In 1880 Mr. Carpenter was married to Julia Miller, who is a daughter of Albert Miller, a prominent farmer of Greene County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are members of the Presbyterian Church at Lima. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. His business location is No. 9 Public Square, where his display of confections is large and attractive, and where a visitor may discover the sanitary conditions and scientific methods, which makes the sweets manufactured here both digestible and wholesome.



**NEWTON C. BEERY**, one of the trustees of German township, and one of the county's substantial farmers and representative men, was born in Rockingham County, Virginia, January 7, 1854, and is a son of John H. and Delilah (Niswander) Beery.

The father of Mr. Beery was born in Virginia, August 20, 1831, came to Allen County and settled in German township. He died September 11, 1896, and is buried in Sugar Creek cemetery. He married Delilah Niswander, who was born near Edom, Rockingham County, Virginia, May 5, 1830, and died November 23, 1904. She was a daughter of Christian and Susan Niswander. Her last years were spent with her son, Newton C. The children of John H. and Delilah Beery were: Lydia E., born March 23, 1857; Isaac N., born August 10, 1860, who died December 2, 1863; Benjamin F., born November 2, 1863, who died January 5, 1864; and Newton C.

Newton C. Beery was reared and educated in Rockingham County, Virginia, where he remained until the spring of 1875, when he came to his present farm, on which his father settled. He has continued to reside here ever since and is considered one of the township's foremost agriculturists. On September 5, 1878, Elizabeth Herzog became our subject's wife. Mrs. Beery is a native of Pennsylvania, born February 20, 1858.



To Mr. Beery and wife have been born these children: George W., born near Lima, Ohio, September 20, 1879, who married Minnie Irvin December 25, 1901 and has two children—Irvine, born November 16, 1902, and Edith E., born January 18, 1904; Minerva, born July 5, 1881, who died August 23, 1881; Cora E., born July 15, 1885, who is a professional nurse; Isaac, born March 1, 1888; Ephraim, born July 24, 1890; and Lydia E., born May 12, 1893.

Mr. Beery is a prominent member of the Dunkard Church. He is a staunch Democrat, and in 1899 was elected trustee of German township. The duties of this office were performed with the integrity which marks the character of Mr. Beery, and makes him a man honored and esteemed by his neighbors.

**I** OSCAR HOVER, one of the leading and influential men of Lima, vice-president of The Lima Trust Company and The Hall & Woods Company, operating the Model Mills, interested in many other enterprises, and for years closely identified with the oil developing in the Ohio and Indiana fields. He was born at Lima, April 19, 1850, and is a son of the late William Ulysses Hover.

The father of Mr. Hover came to Lima among the early settlers, locating here in 1833, when the present city of some 22,000 people was represented by only eight families. Migrating from Trumbull County, Ohio, he established a foundry and tin-shop at Lima, but subsequently engaged in farming and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1896.

J. Oscar Hover was educated in the public schools of Lima, and of Shawnee township, his entrance into business life being as a clerk in a merchantile establishment of his native city. After an experience of five years, he became associated with his brother, T. L. Hover, under the firm name of Hover Brothers, in a general mercantile business at Cridersville, Ohio, which was successfully continued for 25

years. In 1897 the brothers sold their business in order to give their attention to the oil interests in which they had commenced to invest in 1887. In that year they assumed the first leases in the vicinity of Cridersville, and to them is mainly due the development of the rich oil field of Auglaize County. Mr. Hover also became interested in the oil field in the neighborhood of Geneva, Indiana. At one time they operated 100 wells in Ohio and Indiana, and of that number still retain 50. In 1897 Mr. Hover removed to Lima, where he has a pleasant home and has ever since been connected with the city's business and civic life.

In 1878 Mr. Hover was married to Ella Brown, who is a daughter of the late Hon. D. I. Brown, formerly a prominent attorney and Democratic politician at Ottawa, Ohio. Mr. Brown served three terms in the State Legislature—first during the Civil War, and again from 1876 until 1880—and died in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Hover have one daughter, Hazel. Mr. Hover is connected with several fraternal organizations, and is prominent in business and social societies.

**C** HARLES W. JOHNSTON, ex-mayor of Harrod, and at present a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Allen County, was born March 18, 1857, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Kelsey) Johnston. The Johnston family originally came from Scotland, while our subject's paternal grandmother was of German descent. His grandparents were among the pioneers of Fairfield County, which was the birthplace of his father and mother. In 1859 his parents moved from near Bremen, Fairfield County, to the farm of 80 acres in section 11, Auglaize township, Allen County, which the father had bought in the fall of 1858. They continued to live there until the spring of 1872, when they moved to Hardin County, having bought a tract of land near Kenton on which was located a sand and gravel bank, whose product was furnished the town of Ken-



ton in addition to the crops of the farm. Both father and mother resided on this farm during their remaining days, the father dying February 19, 1892, and the mother, July 18, 1894. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kenton. Samuel Johnston enlisted in Company D, 180th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf., at Lima, on September 22, 1864, and served until the close of the war. He was a strong Republican, and an ardent friend and admirer of U. S. Senator J. B. Foraker. Mrs. Johnston was a voluminous reader and brilliant conversationalist. Four children survive them, namely: Hattie A., whose husband, Professor Hufford, occupies a chair in the Ohio Northern University at Ada; Charles W.; Newton D., a prosperous farmer of Hardin County; and Edward C., who at present is in the hospital at Toledo, suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Coming to this county with his parents, at the age of two years, Charles W. Johnston may be claimed as a lifelong resident. When 15 years of age he accompanied his parents to Hardin County, and at 17 began teaching school. He continued in that profession until 1880, teaching in winter, and attending the Ohio Normal University at Ada, during the spring and fall terms. He pursued a full course in mathematics, which included surveying and civil engineering, and when he had almost completed the classical course became the agent of a school-book publishing house, continuing on the road for several years.

On January 1, 1888, Mr. Johnston moved to Harrod and the following fall resumed his old calling as a teacher, serving as superintendent of the Harrod schools for two or three years. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman with Seiberling, Miller & Company, manufacturers of harvesting machinery, and later represented The Deering Harvester Company, as an expert. Later he became general agent for Aultman, Miller & Company, having charge of their branch office at Fostoria, Ohio. He retired from the road in 1903.

Mr. Johnston has been a resident of Harrod about 18 years and fully 15 years of that time has seen him closely identified with municipal government, either as councilman or

mayor. Three times he has been elected to the mayoralty, from which he resigned before the expiration of his last term on account of his frequent enforced absences from the city. In 1890 he was elected justice of the peace, serving six years. So faithful and fearless has he been in discharging the trust confided to him that he was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1904, succeeding Albert Hefner, whom he defeated. This contest was a close one, as both men were exceptionally popular and each had a strong backing, resulting in the polling of one of the largest votes ever cast in the county—in fact, exceeding the number cast for Roosevelt and Parker at the same time, the Republicans winning the day. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, for the past two years serving as venerable consul of Harrod Camp.

Mr. Johnston was married October 10, 1886, to Clara Groff, who is a native of Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, and a daughter of Isaac Groff. They have two children—Pansy, born August 29, 1887, and Lily, born March 8, 1890.

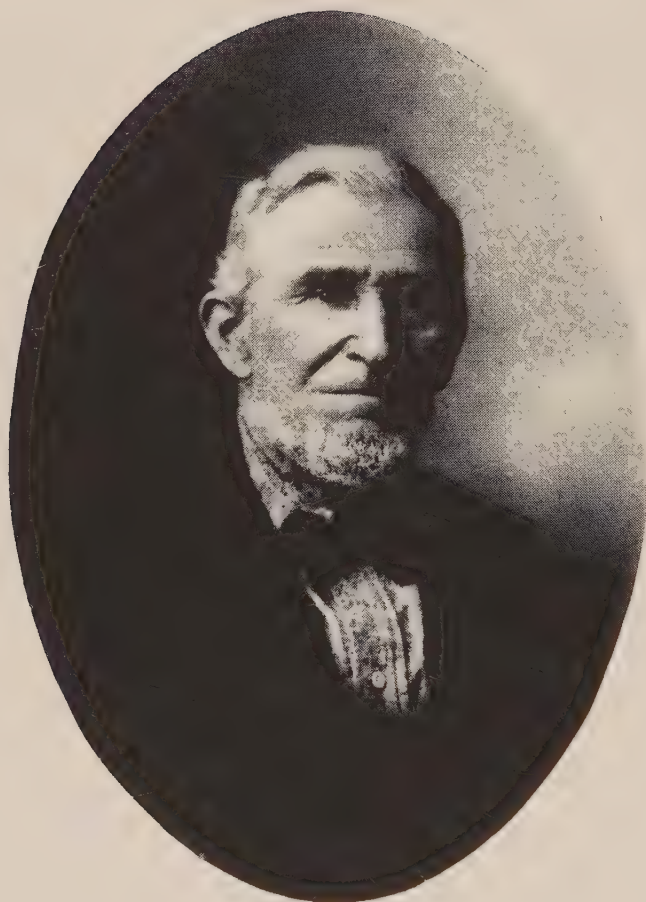
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**J**OHN W. SCHNABEL, cabinet maker, who has been connected with the coach department of the C., H. & D. Railway Company, at Lima, since 1899, was born in this city in 1861, and is a son of John Schnabel.

The late John Schnabel was an old resident of Lima, coming to this city from Germany in 1854. He worked in a foundry for some time and then became an employee of King & Day, pork packers, with whom he remained for a long period. He married Magdalena Beck, who was also a native of Germany, and the two sons born to them were: Henry, who for 12 years was in charge of the shoe-making department in the Institute for the Feeble Minded at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and who died in December, 1905; and J. W., the subject of this sketch.

J. W. Schnabel was reared at Lima and attended school in the old West School Building. He first worked in a furniture factory, where he remained for 17 years. Then he ac-





JOHN B. AUGSBURGER



cepted a lucrative position in the coach department of the C., H. & D. Railway shops, assuming his duties in April, 1899, where, as a valued employee, he has remained for the past seven years. Mr. Schnabel owns his pleasant home at No. 314 West Wayne street, and is a substantial citizen.

In 1882 Mr. Schnabel was married to Maggie Walther, who is a daughter of George J. Walther, and they have three children, viz: Philip W., who is time-keeper at the Solar Refinery; Lena, a graduate of the Lima High School, who is in her second year as a teacher of the Spring Street School, Lima; and John Leonard, who is a member of the graduating class of 1906, at the Lima High School. The family belongs to the German Reformed Church, and Mr. Schnabel has been a member of the board of elders. He is one of the prominent Odd Fellows of this part of the State, and is past grand of the lodge and past chief patriarch of the Encampment, and on several occasions has attended the Grand Lodge of the United States. Mrs. Schnabel belongs to the auxiliary body, the Rebekahs.

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**J**OHAN B. AUGSBURGER, one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Richland township, is a large land owner, residing on his well-improved homestead in section 10, several miles west of Bluffton, which embraces 80 acres of land; he also owns 135¾ acres in sections 3 and 4. He was born in a pioneer log cabin in Union township, Wayne County, Ohio, January 18, 1835, and is a son of John and Magdalena (Balmer) Augsburger.

John Augsburger was born in Neuensberg, Switzerland, where he was educated and lived until he was 35 years of age. At that time he married and he and his wife departed the following day for America. They took passage on a sailing vessel, which required three months to make the voyage, but were safely landed in the port of New York and made their way to Wayne County Ohio, where it is probable that other friends had already settled. They lived

for 12 years in Wayne County and then located in Allen County, where John Augsburger died, aged 65 years. The mother of our subject was also a native of Switzerland. She died a few years after coming to Allen County. The family consisted of five sons and two daughters, namely: Benjamin, who died in infancy; John B., of Richland township; Moses, of Richland township; Mrs. Elizabeth Amstutz, deceased; Alidia, widow of Mathias Badercher, of Richland township; Benjamin (2), of Riley township, Putnam County; and Aaron, of Bluffton.

John B. Augsburger can easily recall the journey from Wayne to Allen County, which took place in May, 1847, when he was 12 years of age. All the family possessions were taken along. The great white, covered wagon was drawn by two yoke of oxen, three cows followed peacefully behind, and even the family watch-dog was not forgotten. The long journey was mostly through the woods, and the route frequently led across streams and over tracks but poorly broken. When the family arrived at the place where the father had bought land, they found their only shelter was a log stable, and they were obliged to occupy this until a log house could be built, which was fortunately completed before the winter snows set in. The beloved mother died in the following year, and the father became so discouraged that he broke up housekeeping, sold the household effects, and for two years boarded his children with the neighbors. Mr. Augsburger subsequently recalled the children and once more a family home was established. Our subject remained there eight years and then worked in the neighborhood for a year and eight months. He learned to make shoes and for four winters before leaving home he busied himself at his trade, finding patrons in the neighborhood who were pleased with his work, his industry and his perseverance. When he was 21 years of age, one of his first purchases was an axe, with which he cleared timber land for other parties. He also learned the business of shingle making, which at that time was entirely hand work. That Mr. Augsburger became a very expert workman may be imagined when it is stated

that he, with a companion, made 70,000 shingles from a tree that grew where the Cratz Church now stands, the body of which was 70 feet high and seven feet in diameter. In the following fall he helped to cut timber to build the largest bank barn in this vicinity, which still stands and is 46 by 109 feet in dimensions.

During the following summer Mr. Augsburger worked until the latter part of August on this structure and then returned to Wayne County, where he was married September 3, 1857. He returned to Allen County, bringing his bride with him, and remained with his brother-in-law, C. U. Amstutz, until he had completed a comfortable hewed-log cabin on his present farm and in which the house-warming was held on December 24, 1857. During that winter he made 300 pounds of maple sugar and 60 gallons of maple molasses, and cleared 18 acres of his land. He continued the improvements of his property for 14 years and then built his first frame barn; previously he had built a log house, a log barn, horse stable, corn crib and wagon shed, all serving their purposes until he was prepared to make more modern improvements. In 1873, two years after building the barn, he erected his present convenient and attractive residence, and in 1876 he completed other substantial buildings on his place. In 1877 a convenient summer kitchen was built, adding greatly to the comfort of the inmates in hot weather; he completed his improvements by building, in 1880, a first-class workshop. Few mechanics have a better equipped shop than Mr. Augsburger, and it may be remarked, few know better the use of tools.

Mr. Augsburger has been generous in his support of the Swiss Mennonite Church. He gave an acre of land to the church and assisted in the construction of the present church as well as the one that preceded it. The school-house of District No. 2 stands on his homestead tract of 80 acres, opposite the church.

At one time Mr. Augsburger had the best orchard in the vicinity, but a severe storm in 1895 partially destroyed it. He has a fine system of ditching and drainage, and has thus, in a marked degree, increased the productiveness

of his land. He devotes his attention mainly to the growing of live-stock, and raises large crops of corn, wheat, hay and clover. He has a fine farm in which he takes a reasonable pride, for he has worked faithfully in its developing and literally brought it out of the woods.

On September 3, 1857, Mr. Augsburger was united in marriage with Barbara Neuenschwander, who was born in East Union township, Wayne County, Ohio, March 22, 1834, and died on the present farm of our subject, July 8, 1900. She was a daughter of Ulrich and Elizabeth (Basinger) Neuenschwander, who were born in Germany near the Switzerland line. The children of our subject and wife were: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Daniel Moser, of Riley township, Putnam County; Leah, who died in infancy; Daniel, who died aged eight years; John, who died aged seven years; Sarah, who died in infancy; Mary, the wife of Peter J. Moser, of Richland township; Lydia, the wife of David Burkholder, her husband operating Mr. Augsburger's second farm; Magdalena, the wife of Amos Neiswander, of Richland township; Barbara, who died aged eight years; Susan, the wife of Amos Thut of Richland township; and Lavina, the wife of M. S. Burkholder, who manages our subject's home farm.

Mr. Augsburger has been a stanch and life-long Democrat, but has never accepted political office. He is a devoted member of the Mennonite Church and has assisted in the erection of three religious edifices, and has otherwise liberally contributed to the cause of religion. A portrait of Mr. Augsburger accompanies this sketch.

**I**SAIAH GARRETSON, timekeeper at the Lima Locomotive & Machine Works and formerly a well-known educator and business man, is also a survivor of the Civil War, in which he bore an honorable part. He was born June 7, 1843, in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of William Garretson. The father was born in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and came to Allen County in 1836, entering land from the government in



Perry township. This tract at a later period he traded for a farm in Shawnee township, on which he lived until his death in 1886.

Isaiah Garretson was reared on his father's farm, and his education was secured in the district schools in its vicinity. At the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was eager to enlist, but was induced to remain at home until he was 20 years of age, when, in 1863, he was mustered into the service, at Cleveland, as a member of Company G, 12th Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav. During his years of army service he had his full share of hardship and during his first battle, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, was captured by the enemy. Fortunately for him, conditions in the Confederacy at that time were such as to preclude the transportation of large bodies of prisoners to any of their prison camps, and Mr. Garretson was paroled in less than a week. His regiment was stationed at Johnson's Island until the spring of 1864, and was then dispatched to Kentucky, subsequently making a creditable record in the campaigning through Kentucky, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee.

After his return from the army, Mr. Garretson engaged in farming and teaching until about 1888—from 1869 to 1873 in Missouri. Since 1888 he has been a continuous resident of Lima, where he engaged for a number of years in a large real estate business. Since closing out those interests he has been time-keeper for the Lima Locomotive & Machine Works.

In 1873 Mr. Garretson was united in marriage with Barbara A. Jenkins, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Reuben Jenkins. Her parents removed to Iowa, when she was a child of two years, and subsequently settled in Missouri, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Garretson have four children, viz: Laura, who is the wife of S. T. Garber, of Greenville, Ohio; Flora, cashier of the Western Ohio Railway Company; Lena, employed in the office of The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company; and Ora Earl, a student in the senior class of the Lima High School.

Mr. Garretson and family are members of the First Congregational Church at Lima, and

their attractive home is situated at No. 923 West High street. Mr. Garretson is a member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., an organization which is held in very high regard in this city, its membership being composed of men who deserve the grateful consideration of their fellow-citizens.



FRED SNOOK, superintendent of the packing department of the Deisel-Wemmer Company, of Lima, is one of the capable and experienced men which this manufacturing concern has a reputation for selecting. Mr. Snook was born at Lima, July 3, 1866, and is a son of Fred and Rosa (Miller) Snook.

The parents of Mr. Snook were both born in Germany. Fred Snook, Sr., was one of the early residents of this county. For a period of 28 years he was a section foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, a man noted for his fidelity to duty and most highly respected by his employers. He was struck and killed by an engine on January 19, 1887, his wife still surviving him and residing in Lima.

The subject of this sketch was reared at Lima and enjoyed the advantages afforded by the city's excellent public schools. His first work was as an employee in a brick-yard, for one summer, and then commenced his connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which was continued for a period of 11 years. After leaving railroad work, he entered the packing department of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, where his ability and faithfulness brought him such promotions that he finally became superintendent of the entire department. This proved a very important position, carrying with it the supervision of 58 employees and the proper packing of the firm's enormous output.

In September, 1890, Mr. Snook was married to Annie Wolf, who was born in Germany. They have three children—Bertha, Carl and Lester. Mr. Snook is a worthy member of the German Reformed Church.



**E**DWIN J. YOST, second foreman of the great Deisel-Wemmer cigar factory, at Lima, has been a resident of this city for a period of 15 years. He was born in Germany in 1873, and is a son of Philip Yost, whose entire life was spent in Germany.

At the age of 18 years Edwin J. Yost emigrated to America and located at Lima, where he was soon employed at the bench by The Deisel-Wemmer Company. As this corporation has a well-deserved reputation for rewarding faithfulness and ability among its employees, Mr. Yost gradually advanced until he became foreman over the cigarmakers in one of the largest cigar factories in the world. C. C. Hosselman is general superintendent, and Mr. Yost, his able assistant.

On August 3, 1895, Mr. Yost was united in marriage with Magdalena Decker, who was born in Germany and is a daughter of the late William Decker, who was also a native of the Fatherland. Mr. and Mrs. Yost have two children, Florence and Ruth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Yost are members of St. Rose Catholic Church, Lima.

**L**EWIS KREILING, of the firm of Kreiling & Bedford, proprietors of the Riverside Mills of Lima, was born in 1839 in Wayne County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and acquired an education. His father was the late Henry Kreiling, for many years a wagon-maker of Marshallville, Wayne County.

Mr. Kreiling learned the trade of a plasterer and for many years followed that calling, abandoning it, after 30 years, to engage in farming and dairying in German township, Allen County. He engaged in these occupations for six years, then moved to Lima on the day which saw Benjamin Harrison elected to the presidency. He soon entered the Riverside Mills, and in 1901 formed his present partnership with Mr. Bedford. Messrs. Kreiling, Bedford and others also have four oil-

wells in active operation within the city limits of Lima.

Mr. Kreiling was married June 9, 1863, to Mary E. Berkhart, by whom he has three children, namely: Alice, wife of F. M. Mullenhour; Maud, wife of Benjamin Dennis; and Edward, a resident of Findlay, Ohio. Both daughters reside in Lima, where their husbands are engaged in business. Mr. Kreiling was formerly a Republican, but in more recent years has cast an independent vote. He is an active member of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, and has held the office of treasurer ever since the present edifice was erected. He is also a member of the board of trustees.

**C**HARLES ADGATE HOVER, one of the prominent farmers and representative citizens of Shawnee township, resides on his valuable farm in section 14, which adjoins that of his father. Mr. Hover was born in the Shawnee Council House, on the home place, November 22, 1861, and is a son of David Ezekiel Hover and a member of one of the oldest settled families of the county.

Mr. Hover has been a resident of Shawnee township all his life and since his school days has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns 67 acres in section 14, which farm he operates himself, also assisting in the operation of the homestead.

On February 29, 1888, Charles A. Hover, was married to Jennie McCoy, a daughter of Alexander H. and Margaret A. McCoy, of whom extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Hover have two children, viz: Myra Ethel, born August 30, 1892; and Harry Howard, born May 20, 1895.

Mr. and Mrs. Hover commenced house-keeping in an old log cabin which stood on the farm at that time, but in 1891 their present comfortable residence was built. All of the substantial improvements, to be seen here on every side, are the result of Mr. Hover's own industry—with the exception of the orchard,

which was set out by his father many years ago. In the patent to his farm of 67 acres, Mr. Hover possesses a very valuable and interesting document. It was given first to Griffith Breese, passed then into the Hover family, and bears the signature of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States in 1835.

Like his father, Mr. Hover is identified with the Republican party. He has taken little interest in politics, but his active participation in educational matters is evidenced by his present membership on the School Board. In religious faith he is a Methodist.

**J**AMES COCHRUN. Among the old families of this county which possesses a most interesting history—both on account of the prominence of its living representatives and its connection with the public affairs and personages of this section for almost a century—is that of Cochrun, the earliest record of which relates to the birth of Rev. Simon Cochrun, the great-grandfather of our subject, James Cochrun.

Rev. Simon Cochrun was a notable man in his day, having been a Revolutionary soldier and subsequently, for 47 years, an active minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was born in Montgomery County, Kentucky, about 1756, and died in this county January 9, 1845, aged 89 years, 11 months and 6 days. In all probability he came to Allen County very early in the '30's, being then a minister; as, in the old records, may be found the statement that he performed the marriage service for Elias Wright and Sarah Bowman early in 1835. Rev. Simon Cochrun had three sons: Thomas, born in Kentucky in 1800, who located on a farm in German township, in 1800; and Wesley and John, both of whom served in the War of 1812. In 1833 the first schoolhouse in the township was built on the Cochrun farm, with either Asa Wright or John Summerset as teacher. Church services were held in the home of John Cochrun by Rev. Krellum, the pioneer members being John Cochrun and wife Hester, James Hayes and

wife, a Mr. Ryan, a Mr. Jackson and Nancy Lippincott. Later Rev. Sullivan ministered in a church that was destroyed by fire, another being erected in the northeast corner of the township.

In 1832 Wesley Cochrun, the grandfather of James Cochrun, of Spencerville, located four miles north of Lima, where he entered land and improved a farm on which he lived until the close of his life, dying at the age of 85 years. He was an enthusiastic member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife survived him some years, dying at the age of 88. Of their children, seven reached maturity, viz: John, Simon, William, Rebecca, Susan, Jane and Sarah. John located in Franklin County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits; Simon, named for his grandfather, became the father of the Spencerville Cochruns; Rebecca is deceased; Susan, widow of A. G. Pague, lived and died on the old homestead; Jane married a Mr. West and they removed to Texas; and Sarah married a Mr. McGuire and resided at Ada, Ohio.

Simon Cochrun was born in Ohio in 1822, and died at his home in Amanda township, February 11, 1895. He was 10 years old when the family came to this county. He settled in Amanda township in 1855. While he engaged in various kinds of employment working for a time on the canal, then in course of construction, and following agriculture as suited his convenience—he was more fitted for a professional life, being a man of natural mental superiority. In the early days he taught a subscription school in the old log schoolhouse, being thus irregularly employed throughout the township until after his marriage.

When he reached mature years, Simon Cochrun married Lucinda Miller, a daughter of William Miller, who, with his wife Nancy, resided some two miles west of Cairo, where they reared a family well known throughout the county. Mrs. Cochrun survived her husband and later moved to Spencerville, where she died. The five children of this union were: James; Lambert Y.; William and Elizabeth, both deceased; and Jasper L.

James Cochrun, the eldest son of Simon



and Lucinda Cochrun, was born in Amanda township in 1847. He was reared on the home farm, completed his education in the local schools, and, like his father, for some years combined farming and teaching. In the winter of 1865, after his return from military service in the previous August, he began his career as a teacher and continued thus employed through the four succeeding winters. He conducted a farm in section 10, Amanda township, in partnership with his younger brother, Jasper L. Cochrun, the firm making a specialty of stock-raising. After moving to Spencerville, in 1888, he continued to be interested in stock and still handles a large amount, being probably one of the best judges in that line in the county. From his dealings in live-stock was developed his butchering business, and for a number of years he conducted a fine meat-market at Spencerville, to which he later added an ice business. The latter increased to such proportions that he disposed of his meat business and devoted his attention to ice, coal, lime, sand and cement. He now controls the largest coal business in the place and is one of the town's representative business men as well as a leading citizen in other ways.

In political sentiment Mr. Cochrun has always been a Republican. He has twice been honored by the citizens of Spencerville by election to the mayorality, and has served two terms as justice of the peace. His enlistment in February, 1865, for service in the Civil War, was for one year, but the close of hostilities brought about his honorable discharge in August of the same year. He was a member of the 191st Ohio Reg. Vol. Inf., under General Brooks and was mustered out of Company H., at Winchester, Virginia. His service had been in the Shenandoah Valley.

Mr. Cochrun was married (first) to Jennie Martin, who died in 1881, and they had two children, both of whom died in infancy. She was a daughter of Archelaus and Catherine (Russell) Martin, the latter of whom was a sister to Susanna Russell, who was the first white child born in Allen County, her birth occurring July 13, 1817, at Fort Amanda.

Archelaus Martin was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, July 30, 1805, and removed in youth to Champaign County, Ohio, settling four miles east of Urbana. Subsequently he removed to Amanda township in what is now Allen County, and was the second teacher here, having 15 pupils in 1829. He later returned to Champaign County, but permanently located in Allen County, in 1833 marrying Catherine Russell, daughter of Andrew Russell, and settling in section 10, Amanda township. He was a justice of the peace for three terms.

In 1840, after Mr. Martin's death, his widow married Hon. Charles C. Marshall. She died at Delphos, in 1871. Mr. Marshall was born in Shelby County, Ohio, in 1814, was elected to the Ohio Legislature, in 1857, and to the State Senate in 1861. In 1865 he removed to Delphos, where he served as justice of the peace, and later as mayor, being in official life for a period of 10 years.

Andrew Russell was one of the founders of Fort Amanda. With his family he occupied the block-house in the southeast corner of the fort and here his daughter Susanna was born. He died in 1822, and was buried near the fort.

In 1887 Mr. Cochrun was married (second), in Amanda township, to Minnie Hover, who is a daughter of Cyrus and Martha (Post) Hover—the former of whom is deceased, while the latter resides in Lima, with her daughter, Mrs. Hitchcock. The Hover family is very numerous in Allen County and holds yearly reunions, the last one being held at old Fort Amanda. Cyrus Hover, father of Mrs. Cochrun, was an early settler of this county, locating at Lima, with his parents, in 1833. In 1846 he engaged in a foundry business, removing it to Delphos in 1850. In 1863 he purchased a farm of wild land in Amanda township, which he improved, but later removed to Spencerville and retired from active labors. On August 4, 1847, he married Martha Post, a daughter of C. C. and Elizabeth (Bryant) Post. She was born in Knox County, Ohio, August 7, 1827. Of their 11 children, Mrs. Cochran is the eighth. Mr.







MR. AND MRS. THEODORE A. HANDEL

and Mrs. Cochrun have no family. They reside in the old Cyrus Hover home, on the Lima turnpike, where they enjoy the comforts of a beautiful modern residence. They are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Cochrun is identified with the Knights of Pythias.

**T**HEODORE A. HANDEL, a pioneer of Marion township, was born in Granville, Ohio, May 1, 1834, and died May 28, 1904, having just passed his 70th birthday. He was a son of Nicholas and Myla (Hays) Handel.

John Handel, the paternal grandfather, was the founder of the family in America. For generations the family occupation had been milling, and as a young man in his native land John Handel was employed as a traveling grain buyer. While on one of his purchasing trips, he was accompanied by four assistants and the entire party were seized by the military authorities, being impressed into the service of King George III, of England, who was then engaged in his struggle with the American Colonies.

On the arrival of the vessel at Boston harbor, John Handel and his companions evaded the vigilance of their captors, escaped to an American vessel by swimming, and enlisted with the patriot forces. Grandfather Handel proved a valiant defender of American liberty and fought throughout the Revolutionary War. After the close of the struggle, he settled in Baltimore and engaged in milling. He married there and then moved to a point on the Shenandoah River, Virginia, about 20 miles above Harper's Ferry. There his first child, Nicholas Handel, was born, and the only other record is of the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth. John Handel probably died in the locality mentioned aged about 80 years. It is a family belief that the great musical composer Handel, was of the same original stock as John Handel.

Nicholas Handel, father of our subject, adopted the family calling, and in early days he also dealt in grain and other products all along the Potomac River, as far as Alexandria. He enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, when

a youth of 18 years. The date of his coming to Ohio has not been recorded, but it is known that for 40 years he was chief miller in the Fassett mills, on Raccoon Creek, near Granville, Licking County, where he was a grain contractor and a large shipper of flour.

Nicholas Handel married Myla Hays, who was a daughter of Alanson and Rhoda (Slater) Hays, both of English descent, but natives of New York. The Hays family consisted of seven children, the mother of our subject being the fifth in order of birth. Her father came to Allen County in 1848. The latter part of the life of Nicholas Handel was spent at the home of his son, Theodore A., but just prior to his death he returned to Granville, Ohio, and there passed away at the age of 86 years. For a long period he was a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

Theodore A. Handel attended the common schools at Granville, Ohio, until he was 10 years old, when he came to Allen County. From the age of 14 until he was 21, he worked on the farm of his uncle, Ormond Kephart, in section 4, Amanda township. At the age of 23 he married and settled on a farm of 40 acres in that township, which property proved the nucleus of a property that afterward was increased to 200 acres. He continued to farm until 1861, when he loyally offered his services to his country. At the close of the war he resumed agricultural pursuits in Allen County, continuing to reside on his farm until the time of his death and to increase its value through many substantial improvements.

When Mr. and Mrs. Handel settled on the present farm it was almost a wilderness, very little of the land having then been cleared, and their first home was a small, windowless log cabin. Mr. Handel used his original capital of \$500 to such good advantage that at the close of his life he was one of the most substantial men of his township. During his early days he dug ditches, chopped wood, split rails, and was always one of the foremost not only to improve the roads, but to promote education and religion.

On August 8, 1861, Mr. Handel enlisted for three years in Company I, 34th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and served until he was honorably



discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1864. He took part in 35 regular engagements and many skirmishes, chiefly in Virginia and West Virginia, a partial enumeration being: Chapmansville Gap, Fayetteville, Louisburg, Trenton, Fayetteville (2), Charleston, Red House, Mud Bridge, Cloyd Mountain, Greenbrier, James River, Lynchburg, Staunton, Paw Paw Station, Stone Spring House, the Shenandoah Valley campaign, including Winchester; Martinsville, the two battles of Fredericksburg, Monocacy Junction, Charlestown and Cedar Creek, the closing battle being a fiercely contested engagement in the vicinity of Winchester. Mr. Handel was wounded in his first battle while humanely supporting an injured comrade. The shot was in his ankle, and he was the second unfortunate in the company. In spite of his painful wound, he refused to leave the battle-field and did not even enter a hospital. He was promoted to the rank of corporal, for more than two years performed the duties of a deputy sergeant, and at all times was a reliable, loyal and courageous soldier.

On April 5, 1857, Mr. Handel was married to Angelina Harris who was born October 13, 1836, at Lockland, Hamilton County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Calvin Harris, who was born at Olean, New York, a son of Samuel Harris, of English descent. Calvin learned the trade of a wagon-maker, his father being a boat-builder. His parents settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, when he was six years old. At the age of 24 he married Edith Dunn, a daughter of Beracha and Mary (German) Dunn. In 1847 Mr. Harris sold his shop at Lockland and bought and operated a boat on the Miami and Erie Canal, subsequently trading the latter for 120 acres of partly cleared land in section 20, Amanda township, this county. His son now resides on the place. Mr. Harris was township trustee, township clerk and filled other public offices. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church and for many years a trustee. The four survivors of his nine children are: Mary Angelina, widow of our subject; Roscoe B., living on the old home farm; Florence B., wife of David Ditto, of Marion township; and Clarence Blake, residing on the

Harris homestead. The mother of these children died December 9, 1881, aged 68 years, 9 months and 16 days. The father died on the farm on January 28, 1892, aged 81 years, 8 months and 28 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Handel had no children of their own. They reared and educated four other children, and one of these, Ernest Handel, has proven a son indeed to those who took pity on his helpless infancy. During the long sickness which preceded the death of Mr. Handel this adopted son's filial devotion was so genuine that no child of the blood could have been kinder or more helpful and loving. He was deeded 45 acres of land, lying opposite the old homestead. He married Lydia Heisler, who died in April, 1905. They had these children: Myrtle Angelina and Burton Alfred (twins); Gladys Gail, Bessie Nelore, and John. Myrtle Angelina, one of the twins, born in 1884, is the wife of E. Humphreys and resides with Mrs. Handel, who adopted her when she was four weeks old.

Mrs. Handel lives just north of her father's old home, the farms adjoining. She has 120 acres in section 17, Marion township, and rents the farm to her adopted grandson. Her residence is beautifully situated in a grove. The property will finally revert to Mrs. Humphreys.

Mr. Handel was baptized in the Marion Baptist Church, on November 17, 1867, having been converted in the preceding October by Rev. D. D. Spencer, assisted by Father Bryant. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of this church, a position now filled by his venerable wife. He was deacon and trustee for several years. Mrs. Handel comes of a long line of Baptists. She was converted in the winter of 1854, was baptized by Elder Freyer and first united with the Amanda Baptist Church. Although for the past seven years Mrs. Handel has been an invalid from rheumatism, she has always found time to devote to religious and charitable work.

For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Handel were members of the Patrons of Husbandry, and he served as overseer and lecturer of his grange. He also was a member of Reul Post, No. 95, G. A. R. of Delphos. Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Handel accompany this sketch.

**G**EORGE M. McCULLOUGH, proprietor of McCullough Lake and Park, the finest summer resort in the vicinity of Lima, belongs to one of the old families of the county. He was born at Lima, October 9, 1856, and is a son of Hon. M. H. and Sarah J. (McKibben) McCullough.

Hon. M. H. McCullough, who died at Lima in 1901, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1818. In 1835 he migrated to Ohio and settled at Lima, where he became a man of wealth and influence, an extensive farmer and a leading dealer in real estate. He was prominent in public life, served in the Ohio Legislature, and stanchly supported the Democratic party. For a number of years he was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. He married Sarah J. McKibben, a daughter of John McKibben, a pioneer of 1835, who located on the farm which is now the site of McCullough Lake and Park. In 1893, the Senior McCullough presented this property to our subject and his one brother, J. C. McCullough, of Texas, who is connected with the Texas Oil Company. In 1898 George M. McCullough purchased his brother's interest and has been sole proprietor of the beautiful resort.

McCullough Lake and Park cover 44 acres, 26 acres of which is water, the lake furnishing the water used by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company at Lima. In 1903, after having already made many improvements on the property, Mr. McCullough erected a fine auditorium, with a seating capacity for 2,000 people, the resort being equipped with bath houses, pleasure boats and every modern convenience demanded by visitors. In winter the lake affords fine skating and in summer, excellent fishing, its waters abounding in black bass. The new auditorium has been fitted with a stage, 30 by 40 feet in size, and entertainments of an interesting character are frequently presented. During the season it is largely patronized by those who thus find, near at home, better accommodations and attractions than can be obtained at a distance.

George W. McCullough was educated in the schools of Lima and the Iron City Commercial College of Pittsburg, from which he was graduated in 1882. He then entered into a mercantile business on East Market street, Lima, which he conducted until 1898. Since then his attention has mainly been given to his present enterprise.

In 1886 Mr. McCullough was married to Ella E. Kelly, who is a daughter of H. B. Kelly, editor of the Allen County *Democrat*. Mr. McCullough has been active in civic life, and at one time served as a member of the City Council.

**J**OSEPH WOOLEY, a substantial business man of Lima, and an extensive dealer of walnut lumber, was born in Miami County, Ohio, October 12, 1845. His father was W. L. Wooley, who, during the childhood of our subject, moved to Shelby County, this State, and there was engaged in farming until his death.

Joseph Wooley was reared and received his education in Shelby County and was a farmer there until he was about 32 years of age, when he embarked in the sawmill business. This he continued until 1885, when he located in Van Wert, Ohio, and opened a mill for the manufacture of sporting goods. While thus engaged he was led to realize the difficulty experienced in obtaining the raw material, and in 1901 came to Lima to establish a sawmill for the purpose of better supplying this demand. He thus handles walnut lumber and sporting goods exclusively, and sells to manufacturers of golf clubs, ball bats, tennis racquets, etc. He has been supplying stock for the manufacture of the "League" bats to A. G. Spalding & Brothers, of Chicago, who have recently placed an order with him for 30 carloads of timber to be used in this line. Mr. Wooley's stock now sells so readily that he not only disposes of the output of his own mill, but the product of four other establishments as well.

Mr. Wooley was married, in 1876, to Laura E. Monroe, who is a native of Shelby



County. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and a man whose energy and enterprise have placed him among the leading business men of this section.

**J**AMES ALEXANDER, an influential citizen of Allentown, this county, was born December 31, 1842, in German township, Allen County, Ohio, about one mile from his present home. He is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Howsel) Alexander and a grandson of James Alexander, who came here from Pennsylvania about 1838.

James Alexander, subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood in German township, where he enlisted in the 118th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and served during the Civil War. He was a farmer and upon returning home resumed his old-time occupation. He owns a fine farm in section 32, German township and the home residence in Allentown.

Among the near neighbors of the Alexanders was the family of John and Nancy (Dougherty) Cremean, who had also located in the county at an early day. The children of the two families played together, attended the same school and grew up together, and, on December 24, 1865, a still stronger bond was formed in the union of James Alexander and Lydia Cremean. Six children were born to them, namely: William, born October 7, 1866, who married Annie Coon, resides in Lima, and was the father of one child, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1868, who married Richard Smith and is the mother of six children—Terry Palmer, Violet Chloe, Lela, Belbe, James Berlin and one who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who resided in Van Wert County, where she died May 30, 1905; Charles, born January 7, 1870, who married May Snyder, of Albany, Indiana, and has one child, Beatrice—he resides in Bloomdale, Wood County, Ohio, where he is engaged in the ministerial work of the United Brethren Church; Oras Albertus, born March 12, 1874, who died January 26, 1881; Emma, born April 12, 1876, who married John Bow-

ersox and is the mother of two children—Irene and James Cecil; and Harley, born April 12, 1884, who married Jesse Long and is the father of one child, James Wayne. Mr. Alexander is a member of the United Brethren Church of Allentown, and a man of integrity and sterling worth.



**T.** AGERTER, secretary and treasurer of The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company, whose works are among the largest industrial plants of this city, was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, October 16, 1859, and is a son of John Agerter, formerly a well-known civil engineer who now lives retired at Upper Sandusky.

Mr. Agerter was reared and educated at Upper Sandusky, and later completed a commercial course at the Poughkeepsie (New York) Business College, after which he entered the employ of F. B. Hedges & Company, at Pittsburg, as bookkeeper. On January 1, 1881, he assumed a similar position with The Lima Machine Works. In 1884, on the death of his uncle, Frederick Agerter, he became secretary and treasurer of the Lima Machine Works, and continued in the same capacity after the reorganization of the business and the forming of The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company. He has other business connections, being proprietor of The Dairy Implement Company. He is also interested in the "Glen Oak Stock Farm," situated 10 miles west of Lima on the Auglaize River. He owns much valuable live stock, all of high grade and much of it registered.

Mr. Agerter married Carlotta Dismar, a daughter of George W. Dismar, one of the proprietors of the Lima Machine Works, who died in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Agerter have two children—Rose E. and W. T., Jr., both of whom are attending school at Lima.

For eight years Mr. Agerter was a member of the Lima Board of Education and is one of the most useful members of the Lima Progressive Association.



Politically Mr. Agerter is a Democrat. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Externally he is a Knight of Pythias, an organization which, in Lima, numbers the majority of the business men. Socially, Mr. Agerter belongs to the Lima Club and the Shawnee Country Clubs.

**E**MORY H. DORSEY, one of Lima's hustlers, was born in Carroll County, Maryland, in the year 1868, being a son of A. C. Dorsey, who was a painter by trade. In the year 1871, when three years of age, he came with his parents to Lima, which city has since been his home.

He began his active business career in 1889 at the age of 18 years as a clerk in the grocery of Watson & Company. Later he opened a store himself, engaging in the flour and feed business with a very limited capital, which business he conducted with very good success. In the year 1900 he added a complete line of staple groceries, since which time he has prospered beyond his expectations. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of Lima.

In 1899 Mr. Dorsey erected the Dorsey Block, a beautiful two-story structure at Nos. 206-208 South Main street, in which the lower floor is divided into two fine business rooms, while the upper floor is arranged in two elegant flats. This building he recently sold and then purchased the Judge Collett property at No. 218 South Main street, and is at the present time preparing to erect a three-story structure upon the lot with ground dimensions of 52 by 100 feet. The lower floor is to be divided into two business rooms, while the second and third floors are to be fitted up into up-to-date flats. He also owns other very valuable real estate in Lima, among which is a very modern and comfortable home at No. 742 West Spring street, in which the family reside.

In 1888 Mr. Dorsey was married to Ella Anspach and to them have been born three

children: Two sons—Earl C. and Karl J., aged 16 and 11 years respectively—and one daughter—Gail, aged nine years. All the children are attending school. Mr. Dorsey belongs to that class of citizens whose push and energy have so materially assisted in the development of the city, and in bringing about its present prosperity.

**C**ASSIUS M. JOLLEY, one of Lima's most esteemed residents and older business men and also an honored veteran of the Civil War, was born in Marion County, Ohio, in 1844, and is a son of Elisha and Achsa (Davis) Jolley.

Elisha Jolley was a pioneer at Lima, coming here first from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1833. He remained but a short time, locating then in Marion County, but in 1845 he returned to Lima and engaged in a merchant tailoring business during the remainder of his active life. His wife was born in Ohio.

Cassius M. Jolley was only one year old when his parents came to Lima, and this city has been his settled home ever since, his absence from it being only during the years in which he was at the front as a soldier of the Civil War. He was one of the earliest to enlist after the first call for troops; during this term of three months he suffered so severe an injury to his foot that he was obliged to return home. About two years passed before the member was sufficiently strong to enable him to again return to the ranks. In 1864 he was a second time accepted and became identified with Company F, 32nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., being mustered into the service at Columbus.

The 32nd Ohio immediately joined Sherman's army in the historic campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, taking part in the siege of the latter city. Mr. Jolley witnessed the mortal wounding of the brave and beloved General McPherson, and, as the regiment was under almost daily fire, saw many of his comrades fall. He was engaged with his company in the battles at Jonesboro and Bentonville, and

participated in the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 5, 1865.

Upon his return to Lima, Mr. Jolley immediately entered into business. For the first 12 years he engaged in making boots and shoes, then was interested in a grocery, and later in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and in shooting oil-wells. For about 15 years he engaged in the manufacture, handling and use of that explosive without any accidents, but since October, 1904, he has carried on a safer business. He is now engaged in the cigar, tobacco and periodical business, with his son, Erle E., under the firm name of Jolley & Jolley, having excellent quarters in the Lima House Block, on East Market street. He is one of the substantial business men of the city, and owns some valuable property, including five acres of land, situated in German township, adjacent to the city.

Mr. Jolley was married, in 1873, to Grace Weiler, who is a daughter of William and Ann E. (Filson) Weiler, both natives of Pennsylvania. Formerly Mr. Weiler was a farmer in Wayne County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Jolley have five children, namely: James L., connected with the Michael Clothing & Shoe Company, at Lima; Erle E., of the firm of Jolley & Jolley; Ralph C., engaged in a milk business at Lima; Lena Dot, wife of Bert Wilson, of the L. E. & W. Railroad shops; and Iva, living at home. Mr. Jolley and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R.



W. PAGE, assistant superintendent of the South Lima Division of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, is a native of Nova Scotia. He is a son of James M. Page, who was engaged in handling monuments for many years, but is now retired from business and residing at Rothesay, New Brunswick. Mr. Page was educated in Nova Scotia, taking an academic course and then locating in Boston, Massachusetts, where he conducted a

drug-store for about five years. From 1890 to 1895 he was engaged in the same business in Brooklyn, and then accepted a place on the construction gang of the Eureka Pipe Line Company, which was stationed at Sistersville, West Virginia. He was made assistant foreman of the company and sent to Marietta, Ohio, later going to Kentucky as foreman of the Cumberland Pipe Line Company. For a time he was located at Van Buren, Indiana, as foreman of the Indiana Pipe Line Company, and thence came to Lima, on July 1, 1905, as assistant superintendent.

Mr. Page was married, in 1896, to Zaidee Fullerton, of Montclair, New Jersey, a lady of many pleasing qualities. They have four children, namely: Florence Virginia, Lawson Fullerton, Elvena and Daniel. Mr. and Mrs. Page are prominent and popular members of the First Baptist Church of Lima. Mr. Page was made an Elk in the Marietta lodge, and still retains his membership in that body.



C. RICKETTS, locomotive engineer on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, with a passenger run between Lima and Tipton (Indiana), is one of the well-known and valued citizens of the former place, whose residence here covers a period of 25 years. He is also an honored survivor of the Civil War. Mr. Ricketts was born near Morrow, Warren County, Ohio, in 1843, and is a son of Zadock Ricketts.

The Ricketts family is one of age and distinction in old Virginia, and there the father of Mr. Ricketts was born in 1803, at Fairfax Court House, Culpeper County. He came to Ohio about 1830 and settled in Warren County, where he became a man of substance and a leading agriculturist.

M. C. Ricketts attended school in Warren County until he was 15 years of age, and then assisted on the homestead for two years longer. At the age of 18 years he enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company A, 35th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., entering the service at



Hamilton, Ohio, and being mustered out at Chattanooga, Tennessee. The years intervening were filled with the hardships which attend a soldier's life, and that his service was one of constant activity and danger may be inferred by recalling the battles in which he participated. The list includes: Perryville, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Buzzard's Roost, Corinth, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, the fall of Atlanta and the "March to the Sea."

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Ricketts resumed work on the home farm until January 19, 1872, when he began railroading. For four years he served as fireman and for one year as engineer, on the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley Railroad, and then became an engineer on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. In 1881 he located at Lima, becoming connected with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, of which he is a trustworthy passenger engineer running between Lima and Tipton, Indiana.

On October 26, 1871, Mr. Ricketts was married to Cynthia Brant, who died October 10, 1899, leaving one son, F. B., who is employed in the drug-store of Harold Cunningham in Lima. Mr. Ricketts was married on August 28, 1903, to Jennie R. Conrath, who is a daughter of Israel Conrath, of Lima. Mr. Conrath was born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, where he married Elizabeth Lydict. Mr. Conrath is now 80 years of age, while his wife is 76; they have long been residents of Ohio.

In political sentiment, Mr. Ricketts is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote on the occasion of the second election of Abraham Lincoln, and has consistently supported the party candidates and measures ever since. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities. In religious views he is a Methodist, while Mrs. Ricketts is a member of the Christian Church. The pleasant family home is located at No. 514 South Pine street, Lima.



**MADISON L. BOWYER**, a venerable and esteemed farmer of German township, has been a resident of Allen County for almost three-quarters of a century. An only child of Isaac and Elizabeth (McMullen) Bowyer, he was born in Monroe County, Virginia, January 12, 1826. His father was a son of Adam Bowyer and was born in Monroe County, Virginia, in 1802. The mother was born in Bedford County, Virginia, and was a daughter of Matthew McMullen. When our subject was a child of four years, his parents decided to try their fortunes on the broad and fertile prairie lands of Illinois, the new territory which was alluring so many settlers to the then far West. Accordingly all their household goods and farming implements were loaded into wagons and the journey begun. It was a tedious trip, through an almost trackless forest with the houses of the settlers sometimes miles apart, but as no quicker mode of transportation was then known in the section of country traversed the travelers doubtless thought they were completing their journey in very good time. Winter found them still on the road and, as the weather was severe, it was thought best to stop over until spring. The halting place was in Ross County, Ohio, where the winter of 1830 was spent. When they resumed their journey the following year, they came only so far as what is now Allen County, settling on a farm near Elida. This property is still owned by our subject and was the home of the family for over 60 years.

Madison L. Bowyer has been twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Priddy, a native of Ohio and daughter of William Priddy. They had the following children: Josephine, who married James Leech of Lima and has two sons, Guy and Dale, both of whom are married, the former having four children, of whom one is dead; Martha Jane, who married Anderson Llewellyn; Clara Lindi, wife of Lon Bower, of Lima and the mother of four children, three of whom are living; Amanda Ellen, wife of Albert Busha, of Cleveland; Isaac; John; Charles; Mary; Annie Eliza; and Georgia, the three last named having passed



to the higher life. About 28 years ago Mr. Bowyer was married to his present wife who was then Delia Strayer, daughter of Daniel Strayer, of Fairfield County, Ohio. The one child born to this union was with them here but a brief space, before it was taken to the home above. Mr. Bowyer has been a hard-working, industrious man and has richly earned the prosperity which has attended him and enables him and his estimable wife to spend their declining years in ease amid the scores of warm friends by whom they are surrounded. Mr. Bowyer is a Republican and for a number of years was a school director in German township, an office he accepted on account of his deep interest in all educational matters. He is a consistent member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lima, and a man of the strictest integrity.

**L**EVI BALSBAUGH, superintendent of the boiler department of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Works, the largest manufacturing plant at Lima, efficiently fills a very responsible position. He was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry Balsbaugh, also of that city.

Mr. Balsbaugh was reared and educated in his native city. When a lad he began to take an interest in machinery, with the result that when he was only 20 years old he had so thoroughly mastered the boiler-makers trade that he was sent to Roanoke, Virginia, to take the position of assistant foreman of the Norfolk & Western Railway shops. This position he filled for five years, learning every practical detail in connection with the complicated machinery used in the great plant. From this responsible position in Roanoke, he entered the Richmond, Virginia, Locomotive Works as a journeyman worker, and served in every capacity until he became foreman, remaining with that company for 10 years. His next place of employment was with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Philadelphia, which are the largest in the United States, and he re-

mained there for five years as assistant foreman. With this record behind him he came to Lima, in 1903, to become superintendent of the boiler department of the Lima Locomotive & Machine Works. He is a skilled artisan and a man thoroughly competent to also exercise executive authority.

In 1887 Mr. Balsbaugh was married to Rosa Hoover, who is a daughter of Alexander Hoover, of Wytheville, Virginia.

Mr. Balsbaugh has associated himself with the Young Men's Christian Association since coming to Lima and has won the esteem and friendship of those with whom he has come in contact. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (both the subordinate lodge and the encampment). He is largely a self-made man and the success he has won has been secured through his own efforts, persistently and intelligently directed.

**H**OWARD L. KAY, one of the progressive young business men of Spencer-ville, conducts a large real estate, loan and investment business, with office on Broadway. Mr. Kay was born at Watseka, Iroquois County, Illinois, and is a son of James W. and Adeline (Ellingwood) Kay.

The father of Mr. Kay was born in Illinois and the mother in Indiana. They were pioneer in Iroquois County, where they became prosperous farmers, and there the father still lives, advanced in years. The mother died February 19, 1889. Their children were : Wendell P., who is master in chancery at Watseka, Illinois; Howard L.; Wilbur Jones, late of the Chicago University, who now fills the chair of public speaking, in the faculty of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania; and Miriam Ruth, who married Ralph Fraser Paine and resides near Paines, Michigan.

Howard L. Kay completed the primary school course in his native locality and continued his studies in Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, Illinois, where he was subsequently

graduated. He then entered Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, as a member of the class of 1897. In addition to being an excellent man of business, Mr. Kay, from childhood, has possessed musical talent. This talent has been cultivated and he is an accomplished musician. His fine tenor voice has been carefully trained under celebrated vocal teachers, both in New York and Chicago. He has entire charge of the choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Spencerville, and the music rendered in the services of this church would reflect credit upon a musical organization of a much larger place.

Howard L. Kay was united in marriage with Bessie Bice, who is a daughter of William and Tabitha (Sunderland) Bice. They have two children, viz: Webster Bice and James Philip. Mrs. Kay, like her husband, is a talented and accomplished musician. She has had musical instruction from many of the noted teachers of the country, and her beautiful, sweet, clear soprano voice assists in making the music rendered by the Spencerville church choir especially enjoyable. She belongs to one of the old and honorable families of substance in this part of Ohio, one which has been connected with its material development for many years.

WILLIAM BICE, father of Mrs. Kay, was born at Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, March 18, 1824, and died on his homestead, in Allen County, just out of Spencerville, on February 8, 1900. He was first married on January 20, 1847, to Anna Sunderland, and there were two children born to them, viz: Francis and Orlando. The latter married Lucretia Courtshire, who was reared by Leonidas Post, another of the old settlers of the western section of Allen County. On December 11, 1856, William Bice was married to his second wife, Tabitha Sunderland, who was born September 1, 1836, and is a daughter of Dye and Mary (Berryman) Sunderland. The Sunderlands were the fourth white family to settle in Allen County. They had 12 children, of whom one died in infancy, and another at the age of three years; the remaining 10 all reached maturity and reared families of their

own. Mrs. Bice and her sister, Mrs. Mary Jane Mars, now past 88 years of age, a resident of Decatur, Illinois, are the only survivors.

The children of William Bice born to his second union were nine in number, the survivors being as follows: Amarilla, who is the wife of R. T. Sutton; Anna M., who is the wife of S. W. Kemp, of Spencerville; William Adolph, who married Effa Gallant; Mercy Naomi, who is the wife of B. G. Hover, of Lima; Andrew W., M. D., who was coroner of Allen County from 1902 to 1905; and Bessie, who is the wife of Howard L. Kay.

The late William Bice was reared among the Quakers at Salem, Columbiana County, and all his life lived according to their upright teachings. After his second marriage, he settled on the homestead now occupied by his widow, which is situated just south of Spencerville. At present Mrs. Bice's son-in-law, Mr. Kay, has the historic old farm under lease. An old Indian burying ground once occupied a part of it, and Dr. Andrew W. Bice has taken a great interest in making a collection of relics of the days of the aborigines found here. Mr. Kay has recently stocked the old farm with a fine assortment of sheep and hogs, and the management has been entrusted to an experienced farmer and stock-raiser.

Mrs. Bice belongs to one of the oldest families in the county, as mentioned above, and her recollections of the days of her girlhood and early married years are most entertaining and instructive. It scarcely seems possible, in conversing with this animated, intelligent and well-preserved lady, to believe that she lived in the days when the Indians still wandered in numbers over all this country and sat at her father's hearthstone, receiving his bounty. She recalls only their friendliness and their willingness to barter fur for food. In the days of which Mrs. Bice tells, it was not considered a very great hardship to live in a log cabin with earthen floor and with home-made quilts hung at the open door for protection.

Mr. Bice kept on accumulating land until he owned 530 acres. Subsequently he gave



his children all but 225 acres, retaining this in the home stead farm, which is now a property of large value. Mrs. Bice recalls well the old walnut canoe which was used in early days to cross the Auglaize River. She was carefully reared by an excellent mother who taught her all the housewifely arts of those days. Her mother was a famous weaver and she taught her daughter to spin and weave and also to dye the coverlets, such as are now occasionally found in the possession of old families and are preserved as treasures. The old Bice homestead has many of these wonderful examples of industry and taste.

At school Mrs. Bice stood as one of the best spellers, that being quite a distinction in her day. She was also an expert horsewoman and relates that upon one occasion, being invited to attend the wedding of Lenora Pupinore with Thomas Leach, she started on horseback, with a party consisting of six couples. Upon reaching the home of the bride there being no gates, she jumped the bars and as she was the first on the scene had the honor of receiving the first taste of the "wedding bottle," a feature of these occasions. General Blackburn was present at this wedding.

Looking at the life lived in the early days of Mrs. Bice, it seems to modern views to have been one filled with toil, hardship and privation; but it was not so regarded by many of those who still survive; for they undoubtedly possessed a will and courage equal to the emergencies they met and successfully overcame, and a practical habit of thought that converted their necessary industry and frugality into pleasure. The old orchard standing on the homestead was partly set out by Indians who thus assisted Mr. Bice, with whom they were always on friendly terms. Under an old locust tree still standing in the orchard is the old horse mill where Mr. Bice converted bushels of apples into sweet, wholesome cider. It gave the family refreshments during the long, winter evenings; Mrs. Bice also boiled it down for cooking purposes, making in one year 60 gallons of the real old-fashioned apple-butter, which she disposed of in Delphos, realizing the sum of \$300 for her work.



H. WOOLEVY, senior member of the firm of Woolevy & Ramseyer, proprietors of the City Book Store, the oldest institution of its kind in Lima, was born in 1854 at Selma, Alabama, where he lived until after the close of the Civil War, when his parents moved to Miami County, Ohio.

Mr. Woolevy began his business career as traveling representative of the National Wall Paper Company, which he served for 11 years. For the past six years, in partnership with Otto F. Ramseyer, he has been interested in the present enterprise, the firm having purchased the business from Mr. Robinson.

Both Mr. Woolevy and Mr. Ramseyer are also interested in the National Anchor Company.

In 1881 Mr. Woolevy was married to Emma Leyburn, and they have one daughter, Nellie, who is the wife of W. O. Davis, who is a conductor on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad.



JACOB EDWARD BOWSHER, one of the representative citizens and intelligent farmers of Amanda township, was born April 2, 1873, in Shawnee township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Israel and Elizabeth (Killian) Bowsher.

Mr. Bowsher comes of pioneer ancestry in Ohio, and of a family which is numerous all over the United States. His grandparents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (De Long) Bowsher, came to Shawnee township, Allen County, in 1836, settling in what was then a wilderness. The family lived in an Indian wigwam until the round-log house of the period was constructed, it being necessary to clear a site on which it could be erected. The father of our subject, Israel Bowsher, was not born here, being six years of age when the family came, but he was reared in Shawnee township, married here and reared a very large family. The survivors are: Elias, a farmer of Shawnee township; Franklin, of Shawnee township; Mary E. (Mrs. Ridenour), of Paulding







WALTER P. BLOOM

County; Charles A., of Shawnee township; and Jacob Edward, of Amanda township.

Jacob Edward Bowsher was reared on the farm in Shawnee township, where like other youths of the neighborhood, he attended school through the fall and winter months, giving his assistance on the farm during the spring and summer. He also attended Lima College and the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and thus had an advantage over many of his companions. He taught school for some 12 months in Shawnee township prior to settling down to farming, and is one of the best read and most thoughtful, intelligent men of his community. Mr. Bowsher came to his present fine farm of 106 acres, situated in section 27, Amanda township, in December, 1896, this being a farm once owned by his father. It was mostly new land and Mr. Bowsher has cleared 22 acres and placed the cleared portion of the property under a fine state of tillage, has remodeled and erected buildings and has demonstrated his industry and ability as an agriculturist.

In 1895 Mr. Bowsher was married to Amanda E. Hocker, who is a daughter of Louis and Catherine (Herring) Hocker, and they have an interesting family of five children, viz: Brandon De Witt, Waldo Gern, Ethelind Joy, Lovell Constance and Audrey Rudolph.

Mr. Bowsher is one of the most zealous supporters of the public schools and for three years has been a member of the School Board. In April, 1904, he was appointed trustee of Amanda township and in April following he was elected to the office, in which he is still giving intelligent and effective service. He is one of the leading members of the Lutheran Church in Shawnee township near Criderville.



ALTER P. BLOOM, proprietor of the largest lumber and coal yards in Lima, is also an agriculturist and stock-raiser of considerable prominence, and is widely known as one of the best posted men in the lumber business. He is a native of Detroit, Michigan, was born August 23, 1867, and is a son of O. C. Bloom, who is a highly esteemed citizen of

Allen County, residing on the farm of our subject. The elder Bloom was for 36 years engaged in the mail service in Detroit; he retired to spend the evening of life in the quiet of the country. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Fifth Michigan Regiment.

Walter P. Bloom was educated in Detroit, and began his business career as bell-boy in the Michigan Exchange Hotel. A short time later he embarked in the lumber industry, entering the employ of W. A. C. Meller, with whom he remained for more than three years, becoming familiar with every feature of the business and gaining a thorough knowledge of the work required of an inspector. From there he went to Northern Michigan, visiting Bay City, Saginaw and all the principal lumber centers along the lake shore as inspector, at the same time conducting a small individual trade in lumber. Following this experience, he was inspector and buyer for C. W. Restrict for a few years, purchasing all the material handled by that gentleman. His knowledge of the business was so thorough that he became well known throughout the lumber district, and he was offered a lucrative position as salesman with Bennett Brothers, of Muskegon, Michigan. He remained with them about six years, or until 1894, and was their able representative in Ohio and Indiana and in Pennsylvania and other Eastern States. For some time having contemplated engaging in business for himself, in 1894 he came to Lima and established the largest lumber-yards in the city, placing therein a complete stock of both hard and soft lumber and also a supply of coal. He does a large wholesale and retail trade, and keeps a number of traveling salesmen continually employed, occasionally taking a portion of the territory himself. In order to fill all his orders satisfactorily he purchases his stock in the various markets of the North and South and in California.

Mr. Bloom is also largely interested in farming and stock-raising, and carries on this work with a success equal to that which he has achieved in the lumber and coal business. He owns two fine farms in Allen County, and is a breeder of draft horses which have more than a local reputation and find a ready market.

Mr. Bloom was married, in 1891, to Flor-



ence Langley, daughter of Charles Langley, deceased, a native of London, England, who came to America and for a number of years was a shipbuilder of Detroit. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bloom: Milton D., Powell H., and Walter L. The second son died in 1901, aged eight years. Mr. Bloom is a member of the First Congregational Church, of which he is treasurer and trustee. He fraternizes with the Royal Arcanum. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**A**LFRED J. YOUNG, formerly an extensive farmer in Bath township, but for the last two years a business man of Lima, who deals extensively in hay, was born in 1863 in Richland township, Allen County, Ohio, and is a son of Freeman and Charity (Roberts) Young.

The father of Mr. Young is now a resident of Beaver Dam, Ohio. In 1850 he came to Allen County. Charity Roberts, who became his wife, was a daughter of Washington Roberts, one of the pioneers of Allen County. The children of Freeman Young are: Wilson, a farmer of Richland township; G. Washington, a farmer and hay dealer, of Beaver Dam; Emma, the wife of Cyrus Marshall, of Richland township; Eugene, of Richland township; and Alfred J., of Lima.

Alfred J. Young was reared in Richland township, and secured a good, common-school education there. He remained on the home farm until about 25 years of age, and then bought a farm of 100 acres in Bath township, which he operated very successfully until he retired from farming, in 1904. He then moved to Lima and engaged in a feed business for one year, after which he went into the hay business. He is a heavy dealer in this commodity, baling and shipping large quantities every year.

Mr. Young was married December 2, 1884, to Phoebe Baker, who is a daughter of William and Deborah (Kollar) Baker. The late William Baker came to Allen County in 1863. His wife Deborah was a daughter of

Joseph Kollar, formerly a leading farmer of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and a soldier of the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had nine children, as follows: Joseph, living on the home farm in Bath township; Ella, wife of G. Stockton, of Van Buren, Indiana; Margaret, wife of G. W. Young, of Beaver Dam, Ohio; Pleaza, wife of William Roeder, of Bath township; Phoebe, wife of A. J. Young; Emma, wife of Samuel Roeder, of Lima; Rilla, wife of Daniel Armentrout, of Bath township; Molly, wife of John Norman, of Lima; and Hays, also of Lima. Mr. Baker died in June, 1904, but Mrs. Baker still survives and resides in Bath township. The members of the family are well and favorably known.

Mr. and Mrs. Young have two children, Mertie O. and Grace, the latter still in school. The family belong to the United Brethren Church. Mr. Young is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The family residence is at No. 843 West Spring street.

**G**EORGE KLEIN, one of Lima's well-known citizens, who has been connected with the machine shops of the C., H. & D. Railway for over a quarter of a century, and is treasurer of the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, of Lima, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1855, and is a son of Martin Klein, a native of Germany, who came directly to Lima in 1876.

George Klein was educated in his native land and was 17 years old when he came to Lima, Ohio. Here he entered the employ of the machine department of the C., H. & D. Railway, and there he has remained for 34 years, with the exception of one year when he worked in the Pennsylvania shops. He has an established reputation for reliability and efficiency.

In 1876 Mr. Klein was married to Lizzie Schnabel, who is a daughter of John Schnabel, a mechanic, who came from Germany and settled at Lima in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Klein have five children, namely: Anna, who graduated at the Lima High School in 1896, and

has been teaching in the public schools since 1897; Flora, who also graduated at the Lima High School, in 1902, and is a stenographer for the Chown Commercial Company, having also taken a business course; Bertha, who was graduated in 1903 from the Lima High School and is the wife of Herman Rable, a boiler-maker in the railroad shops at Lima; Charles, who is a machinist now serving his apprenticeship with the C., H. & D. Railway; and Lillian, who is a student in the Lima High School.

Mr. Klein and family belong to the German Reformed Church in which he has been an elder for a number of years. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. He is a man of quiet tastes, an independent thinker, and while not active in political life, he is always interested in all matters that promote the general welfare.



WILLIAM ROUSH, M. D., one of Spencerville's well established physicians and surgeons, belongs to an old pioneer family of Allen County. He was born on the old homestead in Amanda township, December 6, 1864, and is a son of Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Holtzapple) Roush.

The family is of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction. The father of Dr. Roush was born in Pennsylvania in 1816 and came to Ohio in 1848. He lived to be over 77 years of age. He married Elizabeth Holtzapple, who died in 1903, aged over 76 years. They had 12 children, of whom two sons and two daughters still survive.

Dr. Roush received his primary education in the district schools and spent two years at Elida, also two terms at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, following which he taught school for four years in Marion and Amanda townships. He read medicine for 18 months with Dr. S. A. Hitchcock, at Elida, before entering the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. He was graduated in the class of 1891, receiving a gold medal for his high standing on general examination. He settled first at Elida, but removed in 1893 to Spencer-

ville, where he now controls a very satisfactory practice. At various times he has taken post-graduate courses at Baltimore and Cincinnati. He belongs to all the leading medical organizations of county and State. In 1893, he was appointed pension examiner, and served during President Cleveland's second administration. He has always taken a more or less active part in politics as becomes an intelligent citizen, and he has also shown his interest in public matters by serving on the Board of Public Service, the Board of Education and other civic bodies; he was one of the original trustees of the city electric plant.

In June, 1894, Dr. Roush was married to Vade Wright, a native of Highland County, Ohio, a sister of County Commissioner Samuel W. Wright and a daughter of W. G. Wright, now a resident of Michigan. They have three children, viz: Gerald, Richard and Lucile.

Dr. Roush belongs to Lima Lodge, No. 162, B. P. O. E., and is a past grand of Deep Cut Lodge, No. 311, I. O. O. F., and a past chief patriarch of Spencerville Encampment, No. 279.



J. H. SECREST, attorney-at-law at Lima, and junior partner of the law firm of Klinger & Secrest, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1871, and is a son of Noah E. and Eliza J. (Spriggs) Secrest.

Noah E. Secrest is a prominent agriculturist of Guernsey County. He married Eliza J. Spriggs, who was a daughter of Morris Spriggs, and a brother of Joseph W. Spriggs, a prominent attorney of Portland, Oregon, and of John P. Spriggs, who was the Democratic candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio from Woodsfield, in 1902, and was formerly judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Another brother is Judge David S. Spriggs, of Caldwell, Ohio, one of the ablest attorneys in the State, long a judge on the common pleas bench and a popular candidate for Congress.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Secrest came naturally into the profession of the law, undoubtedly inheriting a tendency in this direc-



tion. He remained at home on his father's farm, attending the local schools, until he was 17 years of age, and then entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated in the classical course, receiving the degree of M. A. in 1894. His law reading was commenced at the university and was continued in the office of Spriggs & Spriggs, at Paulding, Ohio, and later, with Risser & Smith, at Ottawa. He was admitted to the bar in 1903. The following year he located at Lima and entered into his present partnership. The firms are located in the Metropolitan Building. In addition to a large practice Mr. Secrest devotes some time to other important business interests.

After completing a very liberal education, Mr. Secrest served for three years as county school examiner of Paulding County. He was superintendent of schools at Antwerp, Ohio, for six years and for three years at Ottawa. In 1903 he was put forward by the Democratic party as the candidate for school commissioner of Ohio.

Fraternally, Mr. Secrest is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council at Ottawa. He is recognized as a young man of great ability and has already made a name in his chosen profession.



**M**D. MASON is a representative agriculturist of Allen County, and has passed his entire life on a farm in section 16, Bath township, where he was born October 3, 1840. He lives on a farm of 73¼ acres adjoining the place of his birth. His parents were Jarvis and Elizabeth (Hall) Mason, the former a native of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and the latter, of Oneida County, New York. The Mason family was founded in America in 1649 by Alexander Mason, who came to this country from England and took up large tracts of land along the seacoast of Massachusetts. Little more is known concerning him, except that he was of Scotch-Irish lineage. Elisha Mason, the grandfather of our subject, was a descendant of this Alexander Mason, belong-

ing to the fourth generation, and farmed on the ancestral acres in Massachusetts.

Jarvis Mason was born January 6, 1789, and learned the trade of a stone mason while a boy and built a great many walls with "niggerheads" or boulders. He went to Oneida County where he was married. Later he returned to his native State, but shortly after again went to New York where he lived until his removal to Ohio in 1834, when he brought with him his wife and seven children, leaving two children in the East. They had a family of 15 children, six having been born after their removal to Ohio. Franklin, an elder son, had preceded the family here one year. He was a blacksmith and set up the first anvil used in Allen County; but soon abandoned his trade to take up the more lucrative work of teaming, making trips to Columbus, Dayton, Toledo and other points. General Armstrong related to our subject that he had at one time, about 1836, employed Franklin, who had the only horse team here then, to make a trip to Columbus for cannon, the return journey taking six weeks. Franklin Mason was laid to rest in the cemetery at Lima.

M. D. Mason owns part of the original quarter section entered by his father and cleared and put under cultivation by the family. For many years the family occupied the little cabin, but Mr. Mason has a cozy, comfortable residence and has improved his place until it is equal to the best. He was married October 2, 1866, to Amy L. Snyder, who was born September 13, 1848, in Bath township, and is a daughter of Peter and Clarinda (Edgecomb) Snyder, the former of New York and the latter of Trumbull County, Ohio. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mason, viz: Clarinda, who married Frank Roeder, of Lima; Elmer, who was murdered in 1904, aged 36 years; Frank, killed in an accident; Pulaski, of Lima; Jennie, wife of Claud Hennen, of Lima; Milton; Luella; Talma, wife of C. D. Miller, of Lima; Nellie, wife of James Richards, of Michigan; Harry; Charles; Donald; and Amy. Mr. Mason is a Republican and has served as trustee three terms; for several years he was on the School Board.



**H**ENRY C. RICHARDSON, druggist at Spencerville, was born in October, 1860, on the Richardson farm in Allen County, and is a son of George Washington and Julia Ann (Francis) Richardson.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Richardson was William Richardson, a veteran of the War of 1812, who was born and reared in the shadow of the Blue Mountains, in Virginia. He came of sturdy, virile mountain ancestry and lived to the age of 106 years, dying in Ohio. His son, George Washington Richardson, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, February 27, 1822, and died January 30, 1879, in Allen County, having settled in Amanda township in 1858. In 1841 he was married to Julia Ann Francis, who was born near the Ohio River, in Virginia, March 4, 1822, and died July 14, 1900. She was quite young when her parents moved to Auglaize County, Ohio, where she was married.

The children of George Washington Richardson and wife were: William, Daniel, Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah Ellen, George Washington, Henry C., David Mc., and Emma Jane. William Richardson was born March 14, 1842, and is a veteran of the Civil War. He was married May 15, 1861, to Mary E. Miller, and they have seven children. Daniel Richardson was born June 8, 1844, and was a veteran of the Civil War. He was married April 6, 1867, to Lydia Miller, who survives him with six children. He died in Kansas, November 26, 1886, and was buried in Allen County. Elizabeth Richardson was born February 7, 1848, and died in March, 1880. She married William Harruff and is survived by four children. Margaret Richardson was born May 14, 1854, and was married June 24, 1871, to Simon Shaffer, of Spencerville; they have six children. Sarah Ellen Richardson was born September 7, 1856, and was married May 8, 1875, and died in Charleston, Missouri, in August, 1902. She is survived by her husband, W. T. Hooker, and children. George Washington Richardson (2), named for his father, was born May 9, 1858, and was married July 21, 1879, to Fannie A. Logan. She

was born in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, April 24, 1858, and is a daughter of David and Mary Ann (Graham) Logan. Of their five children, three sons—C. C., G. C. and John E.—survive. David Mc. Richardson was born May 13, 1864, and was married January 18, 1882, to Emma Whirl. Emma Jane Richardson was born May 9, 1866, and was married February 12, 1883, to John McDonald, of Buffalo, New York.

The parents of this family united with the Christian Church under Elder Whetstone, when they were about 30 years of age. On February 10, 1888, the mother united with the congregation at Spencerville, under Elder C. J. Hance. At the time of her decease she had been a member of the Christian Church for 50 years, and this fact was dwelt upon by Rev. W. L. Lundy at the time of her funeral.

Henry C. Richardson was primarily educated in the local schools and then took a course in pharmacy in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated in 1891. After a period of clerking at Ada and then at Cincinnati, he came to Spencerville, and later, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Harmon Dunathan, purchased the Harbison drug business and also was in a drug partnership with Mr. Dunathan at St. Marys. When this business association was dissolved; Mr. Richardson continued at Spencerville and Mr. Dunathan at St. Marys.

In 1884 Mr. Richardson was married to Mary M. Dunathan, who is a daughter of J. H. Dunathan, and they have four children, viz: Luro, who married Elden Core and has one child, Glenn; and John, Howard and Ruby, who live at home.

Our subject was formerly a member of the Board of Education at Spencerville, and is one of the city's representative men. He was the Allen County delegate to the convention of the National Pharmaceutical Association, held in Boston in 1905.

The substantial brick residence in Spencerville, now occupied by William Richardson and owned by his brother, the subject of this sketch, was built by their father, who was taken

ill the day before the family intended moving in, and died without ever having had the pleasure of making it his home.



**THOMAS H. JONES**, the efficient treasurer of Allen County, is one of the best known and most popular public officials of the State. Mr. Jones was born February 18, 1835, in North Wales, a country which has contributed largely to America's good citizenship. His parents were Josiah and Mary (Hughes) Jones.

Josiah Jones was a large woolen manufacturer prior to emigrating with his family to America, in 1850. He settled in the town of Gomer, Allen County, Ohio, where he engaged in an undertaking business and also carried on farming to some extent. His death occurred there in 1887, at the age of 81 years, his wife surviving him until 1889. They had a family of eight children.

Thomas H. Jones was 15 years of age when Ohio became his home. After four months of school attendance at Gomer, he became a clerk in a village dry goods store and later worked in the same capacity at Columbus Grove, Ohio, where he was living at the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil War. He entered Company F, 118th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., in which he served until his honorable discharge on July 9, 1865, after a service of three years, a portion of which time he was quartermaster of his regiment. Mr. Jones then returned to Gomer, where his parents were living, and, in September following, accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper for William Ashton & Company, at Lima, and thus continued with their successors, W. K. Boone & Company, who purchased the business in 1867. Subsequently he became an active partner in this firm, and remained in this connection for a period of 40 years.

Ever since attaining his majority, Mr. Jones has shown his devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and at various times has been called upon to fill positions of responsibility. In 1903 he was elected treasurer of

Allen County, a position in which his sterling integrity and close and careful attention to duty have won him the confidence of his fellow-citizens in the highest degree. On November 7, 1905, Mr. Jones was reelected county treasurer by a majority of 906 votes. He has always shown himself to be a public-spirited citizen, and on many occasions has thrown the weight of his influence in support of measures for the public welfare. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Lima and served for six years, being president of that body for three years of this period.

In 1862 Mr. Jones was married to Susan Francis, a daughter of Ellis Francis, and they have five children, two of whom are also county officials, viz: Harry, who is deputy county treasurer, and Mrs. G. J. Pence, assistant county treasurer. Although Mr. Jones is in his 71st year, the infirmities of age seem to have no hold upon his vigorous faculties; in fact, with valuable experience, he combines the alert business qualities of far younger men, while his cheerful personality and thorough kindness of heart have won him the affectionate cognomen of "Uncle Tommy."

Mr. Jones is an elder in the Market Street Presbyterian Church. He has always been interested in Sunday-school work, and frequently gives lectures before various bodies, which are very popular. He belongs to the Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R. of Lima, and finds a hearty welcome awaiting his attendance. His fraternal connection is with the Odd Fellows. Mr. Jones has a comfortable home at No. 519 West North street.



**ELMER D. WEBB**, who is engaged in a general insurance business at Lima, with offices at No. 56½ Public Square, and is also interested in oil production in the Ohio and Indiana fields, was born in 1876 in Union County, Ohio. He is a son of the late Isaac Webb.

The father of Mr. Webb was a prominent farmer in Union County, Ohio, for many years. His death took place in 1901. During



HON. WILLIAM RUSLER





the Civil War he served his country with gallantry and fidelity, and for his personal bravery was promoted from the ranks to an official position. On several occasions he was severely wounded. He was a veteran of the 17th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf.

Mr. Webb was reared in Union County and attended the local schools and the Delaware Business College, and for several years was engaged in business at different points, for a short period being on the road for a crockery firm. In 1896 he was called to Fort Wayne to accept the position of assistant superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, where he remained until 1898, when he came to Lima as special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company. Later he went into a general insurance business and now represents such reliable companies as: The United States Casualty Company, of New York; the Union Central Life, of Cincinnati, Ohio; the American Central Fire, of St. Louis, Missouri; and the Traders Fire, of Chicago. For a number of years Mr. Webb has been financially interested in oil productions and is a member of the National Oil Company and of the Surety Oil Company, both operating in the Ohio and Indiana fields, and owns stock in other corporations.

In 1903 Mr. Webb was married to Margaret Ballinger, who is a daughter of Rev. A. W. Ballinger, a minister of the United Brethren Church, formerly pastor of the church at Toledo, but now in charge at Findlay, Ohio.

Mr. Webb is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the active members of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lima.

**W**ON. WILLIAM RUSLER, one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Shawnee township, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, resides upon a fine farm of 180 acres in section 17. He has not only attained success as a farmer, but as a public officer so discharged his duties as to gain the respect and hearty commendation of the people.

Mr. Rusler was born in Shawnee township, about two and a half miles east of his present farm, on March 7, 1851, being a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Anthony) Rusler, and a grandson of George Rusler. The grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and about 1820 located in Trumbull County, Ohio, where his death subsequently occurred. He married Elizabeth Ellenbarger, a native of Germany, and of a large family of children but two came to Allen County—John, who later settled near St. Marys, and Philip.

Philip Rusler was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, October 17, 1825, and about 1847 moved to Allen County, where he thereafter farmed, with the exception of two years during the early part of the Civil War, when he lived just north of St. Marys. Although always of delicate health, he was anxious to serve his country's cause when it needed him. Consequently, during the winter of 1864-65, when the affairs of the nation were at a crisis, he deemed it his duty to offer his services. He enlisted, but owing to his continued ill health never got beyond Camp Dennison, where he remained until the close of the war. He then returned to his farm, but as he never regained good health the bulk of the farm work was done by his son William. He died in 1874, aged 49 years.

Philip Rusler married Elizabeth Anthony, a native of Jackson County, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Nancy Anthony, by whom he had five children, namely: William, the subject of this sketch; David A.; Mary Catherine; Franklin, and a child who died in infancy, unnamed. Of these children all died in childhood but William and Franklin; the latter lived to the age of 30 years, when he too passed away. Philip Rusler was a Democrat in politics. Religiously, he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Rusler was reared in Shawnee township until the removal of his parents to St. Marys at the beginning of the war. Two years later they returned, and his education was completed here in the district schools and in the Lima High School. Owing to his father's death he was unable to pursue his stud-

ies to graduation in the High School. He engaged in teaching during the winter months and during the summer worked upon the farm. He taught school 13 years, always in this county, except for two terms. He has always been an enthusiastic Democrat and has worked hard for party success. He has frequently been called upon to serve in official capacity and ably discharged his duties. He has been township clerk, land assessor and twice a member of the School Board. For three years he served as Indian farmer of the Lake Court Oreilles Reservation, one of the seven reserves constituting the LaPoint Agency in Northwestern Wisconsin. At the end of that time he was appointed agent of the LaPoint Agency and served until the end of Cleveland's administration. In 1893, he was elected to the State Legislature, and during his four years' service in that body secured much needed legislation for his constituents. Some of the measures fostered by him showed that he possessed unusual capacity for that service and was somewhat in advance of the times. One of them, an "Anti-Shoddy Bill," required the labeling of all articles of merchandise to show of what they consisted, a measure resembling the pure food laws of the present day. This bill passed the House by a vote of 70 to 10, although there were but 23 Democratic members in that body; but it was killed in the Senate. Another bill, whose aim it was to prevent bossism and corruption in securing party nominations, was the "Primary Election Law," which has since been adopted in many States.

Mr. Rusler has a fine farm, improved according to modern methods. To the original tract of 80 acres secured by his father, he has added 100 acres, most of which he aided in clearing. He built a fine modern home, and made all the substantial improvements on the place. He was reared to hard work, and the success attained by him is the result of his individual effort.

Mr. Rusler was married, in 1874, to Anna McClintock, who died in 1884, leaving four children: Tessie J., who married D. A. Bowsher and lives in Shawnee township; C. A., living on the north end of the farm, who married Maud Zurmehly—he teaches school and farms

the home place; Eva May, who married John Seref and lives in Shawnee township; and Daisy, who married Ira Coon and lives in Amanda township. His second marriage, in 1884, was to Sophronia Wiesenmayer, a native of Shawnee township, and a daughter of George Wiesenmayer, who lives in Amanda township. They have a daughter, Bessie M., who was named after an Indian. She married Guy Culp and they live in Shawnee township. Mr. Rusler is a member of the Shawnee Methodist Episcopal Church, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.

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**E**LIJAH EDMAN, a retired citizen of Lima and an honored veteran of the Civil War, was formerly a prominent farmer of Shawnee township, and still retains possession of his well-improved farm of 196 acres there. Mr. Edman was born November 7, 1827, in Licking County, Ohio.

He was educated in his native county and grew to young manhood a practical farmer. In 1853 he came to Allen County and followed farming until 1861, when he enlisted for the 100-day service in the Union Army, under Captain Titus, in the 151st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. His first term of enlistment was spent mainly in the forts around Washington, on guard duty, after which he returned home for a few months; but in the spring of 1862 he reenlisted, entering the 192nd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. During this enlistment he saw much hardship as a soldier, participating in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley; but during the whole period he was fearless in the discharge of duty and was honorably discharged after making a record for fidelity and bravery. He is one of the valued members of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., at Lima. He draws a pension of \$12 per month.

Until 1888 Mr. Edman continued his agricultural operations. His fine farm in Shawnee township had been cleared through his own industry and during his many years' residence upon it he continued its improvement. Since coming to Lima, he has lived retired from ac-



tive participation in business affairs. His pleasant home is situated at No. 706 East High street.

On November 28, 1853, Mr. Edman was married to Martha Jane Wagner, and many years of happy wedded life were afforded them before the death of Mrs. Edman on January 11, 1906. This recent bereavement has saddened a hitherto unbroken family circle. These children were born to them: Wilson, of Portland, Indiana; Marion, of Auglaize County, Ohio; Charles and Amos, of Hume, Allen County; Emma, wife of Louis Neff, of Lima; Martin, of Lima; Grant, of Waynesboro, Virginia; and Ida, wife of Grant McKay, of Lima.

**P**ETER DILLER, who for over 30 years has been one of the leading business men of Bluffton, was born in Riley township, Putnam County, Ohio, near the Allen County line, September 14, 1847, when Bluffton was only a trading-point. He is a son of Peter and Barbara (Sutter) Diller.

The father of our subject was born in Alsace, France, February 26, 1813. His father died while he was but a boy, and in 1824 he and his brother John accompanied their mother to America. They located at first in Holmes County, Ohio, and removed from there in 1836 to Putnam County, this State, where the mother died in 1847. Peter Diller, Sr., was a farmer all his life. He cleared a tract of 160 acres in Putnam County, which he entered from the government and to which he later added by purchase. His death occurred September 1, 1866. On January 5, 1837, he married Barbara Sutter, who was also born in Alsace, France, October 5, 1818, and came to Ohio with her parents in 1825. They settled in Virginia, and moved in 1834 to Putnam County, Ohio. She died April 5, 1860. They had eight children, our subject being the fifth in order of birth.

Peter Diller, our immediate subject, remained on his father's farm until 18 years of age, and during this time worked for a season at the carpenter's trade. In 1869 he came to

the village of Bluffton and for a short time was a clerk in the clothing and dry goods store of John Henderson. In June, 1872, in partnership with A. D. Lugibihl, he bought Ransom Bartlett's hardware business, and together they operated one of the first hardware stores in Bluffton, continuing in business partnership for more than a quarter of a century, under the firm name of Diller & Lugibihl. The partnership was dissolved in November, 1898, when Mr. Diller sold his interest.

For some time Mr. Diller was engaged in the manufacture of a photographic attachment, the "Klay" multiplying plate holder, a unique patented device for producing from 2 to 28 different pictures on a single plate. It was an attachment which proved of the greatest value to photographers, and Mr. Diller continued in the manufacturing business for four years.

In 1902 Mr. Diller embarked in his present large enterprise, the cream separator business, which has developed into one of the largest and most important industries of this section. He continued under his own name for two years, then formed a stock company and the business was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, in November, 1904, as The Sanitary Cream Separator Company. Mr. Diller is president and general manager of this large concern. The introduction of the "Sanitary" cream separator has been of the greatest benefit to the dairyman and farmer. It has many noted advantages over its competitors in its general construction, and has been received with the greatest favor by the large dairymen, while it is equally useful to the farmer's wife who looks after the milk from but a few cows. The company gives employment to eight hands. Mr. Diller has other important interests, being the president of and a stockholder in the Commercial Bank & Savings Company. He is a member of the Council and was one of the water-works trustees. In politics he takes no very active part, but votes with the Republican party.

Mr. Diller was married May 24, 1876, in Tennessee, to Mary Stalder, who was born in Switzerland, and is a daughter of Ulrich Stalder. They came here in 1859. Mr. and Mrs.

Diller have two children: Estella, born March 2, 1877, who is the wife of Dr. H. O. Frederick, of Bluffton; and Waldo E., born June 25, 1881, who is a stockholder in The Sanitary Cream Separator Company and represents its interests on the road.

For a long period Mr. Diller has been a leader in affairs of moment at Bluffton, and his fellow-citizens testified to their continued esteem and confidence by reelecting him a member of their governing body in November, 1905.

**J** R. COULSTON, roadmaster of the L. E. & W. Railroad, at Lima, where he has been located since May, 1900, was born in 1870 at Toledo, Ohio, and is a son of Mathew Coulston, a landscape gardener of that city.

Until 10 years of age, Mr. Coulston attended school both in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and then returned to Toledo, where his education was completed. After teaching school for several years, he studied for a year in the city civil engineering office at Toledo, and in the fall of 1890 went with the engineering corps of the L. S. & M. S. Railway. In the spring of 1891 he entered the government service as harbor inspector of the district between Cleveland and Toledo, efficiently filling this important position before he had attained his majority after completing the season's work he returned to the engineering corps of the L. S. & M. S. Railway and remained connected with the Lake Shore engineer's office until 1893. At this time he was transferred to Adrian, Michigan, where he served as assistant roadmaster of the Coldwater Division until 1896, being then promoted to be roadmaster of the Fort Wayne Division of the L. S. & M. S. Railway, with headquarters at Jackson, Michigan.

After one season's work there, Mr. Coulston was placed in charge of the Lansing Division, his duties being doubled. He then came to Lima as roadmaster of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. Much of the efficiency of this road is directly due to Mr. Coulston's ef-

forts. All the work with which he has been directly concerned has advanced most satisfactorily and the value of the property has been greatly increased.

On October 5, 1894, Mr. Coulston was married to Nita F. Houston, who is a daughter of James and Anna M. (Allardyce) Houston. The former is deceased. Mrs. Houston still survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Coulston. Mr. and Mrs. Coulston have one child, Joseph F. They are members of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church at Lima.

Mr. Coulston's railroad supervision covers the Lake Erie & Western tracks from Sandusky to the Indiana State line, a stretch of 145 miles. His ability is so well known that he has been given an opportunity to entertain a proposition connected with the construction of the Panama Railroad.

**S** D. EVANS, now living retired in his comfortable residence at No. 411 East High street, Lima, is one of the best-known railroad men of this section, and is also an honored survivor of the Civil War, in which he served almost continuously from its beginning to its triumphal close. Mr. Evans was born August 29, 1842, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of William H. and Caroline (Eleck) Evans.

The name of Evans was well-known among the pioneer settlers of Allen County. The father of S. D. Evans came here in 1848. He became a prominent farmer and also followed his trade of blacksmith in Marion township, where he and his wife passed away.

S. D. Evans attended the primitive log schoolhouse in the vicinity of his father's farm. He was 18 years old when the Civil War came upon the land, and was one of the first in his locality to proffer his services when a call was made for soldiers for a term of three months. He enlisted on April 20, 1861, in Company F., 20th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was mustered in at Columbus. His regiment was used in



guarding the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad lines in West Virginia. After the close of his first term he came home, but on February 6, 1862, he reenlisted, entering Company F, 46th Reg. Ohio Vol. Inf. During the years which followed, Mr. Evans saw much of the hardship and hazard of a soldier's life, his regiment taking an active and important part in some of the most dangerous campaigns of those years. At the battle of Shiloh he received two wounds; but he was too good a soldier to permit these to incapacitate him long, and he was soon on duty and participated in the siege of Corinth, the march to Memphis and to Vicksburg, the long siege there, then back and up the Mississippi, across to Chattanooga, in the terrible fight on Missionary Ridge and then to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville. Then followed the wearying march to Scottsboro, Alabama, where the regiment was veteranized. Mr. Evans reenlisted for a possible three years more, enjoyed his furlough of 30 days at home, and then returned to his regiment, which took part in the Atlanta campaign with General Sherman, participated in the last fight, at Bentonville, and then, covered with rags and glory, with battle-flags showing the rents of shot and shell, made the long march to Washington, D. C., and participated in the Grand Review. He was honorably mustered out of the service on July 22, 1865. For 18 months of his service he was detailed as orderly to his colonel.

After the close of the war, Mr. Evans returned home and soon entered into the service of the C., H. & D. Railway, with which company he served as freight conductor for 11 years and as passenger conductor for 20 years. He retired from the railroad in October, 1901, with an honorable record and with the most cordial relations existing between him and his superiors in the service. Mr. Evans is one of the stockholders of the Consumers' Fuel, Building & Supply Company and has numerous other business interests in Lima.

On September 3, 1868, Mr. Evans was married to Zerelda Bussert, who died in 1901. She was a daughter of Abraham Bussert, one of the earliest settlers in Allen County. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans,

namely: M. S., an engineer on the C., H. & D. Railway; and Maud, deceased in 1891, who graduated from the Lima High School and became the wife of Lewis Sanford.



OTTLIEB F. HENNE, who is now living retired from active business life in his comfortable and attractive home in Spencerville, has been a resident of Spencer township for 39 years, during which period he has been identified with the material development and agricultural progress of the western section of Allen county. Mr. Henne is of German birth and ancestry, being born in Wittenberg, December 14, 1840.

Our subject was the eldest of his father's seven children, and was 16 years of age when his parents decided to emigrate to America. The objective point was Marion County, Ohio, where William Britsch, Mr. Henne's maternal uncle, had already settled. The father possessed but little capital, the sum total being \$200 when he came to Ohio, in 1856; but he was a man of very practical ideas and a good manager. Two of his sons were old enough to work, and he soon found work with a farmer for our subject for \$5 and for his brother William for \$4 a month, to be paid presumably in cash. Sometimes this arrangement was not carried out to the letter, as our subject remembers that on one occasion his father came to his employer in Marion County and took, in payment for his services, two likely shoats, which he trundled away on a wheelbarrow. The father lived for a time in Monroe County but later returned to Marion County, and in 1866 settled in Auglaize County. This was Mr. Henne's last removal. He bought a tract of wild land situated half a mile from what is known as Deep Cut, on the canal, and with our subject's faithful assistance cleared this, added to it and placed it under cultivation. At the time of his death he owned 200 acres, which he divided justly among his children. He died on that farm, aged about 83 years, while the mother died near Celina, Ohio, at the same ripe age.



They were quiet, industrious, frugal people, finding enjoyment in accumulating property and in following out the dictates of kind hearts in their immediate neighborhood. The children of these worthy people who still survive are the following: Gottlieb F., of Spencerville; William; Frederick, of Auglaize County; Kale, who is engaged in the saddlery business at Spencerville; George and Jacob, the last named being the only one born in America. Mr. Henne's brother William is a veteran of the Civil War. He served three months in the Fourth Regiment, Ohio Vol. Cav., and then re-enlisted for three years.

Gottlieb F. Henne came to Allen County in the spring of 1867, going to housekeeping in a little log cabin in what was then a wild portion of Spencer township. Like many other settlers he had his belongings shipped from Delaware, Ohio, down the canal to Delphos. He had been married but a few months and it was to a lonely and uninviting home he had to bring his bride in those early days. His cabin little resembled the fine brick residence which is the family home at present. This is situated on the west side of the canal, one block from the Keeth House, at Spencerville. On every side may be observed evidences of Mrs. Henne's industry and housewifely accomplishments. To her frugality and cheerful helpfulness Mr. Henne attributes a large part of his success in life. In the years that followed their settling in Spencer township, both she and her husband found hard and constant labor their portion, and each one did work which their children have never been called upon to perform.

Prior to his marriage, at the time of the last call for volunteers for the Civil War, Mr. Henne enlisted in the 186th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., but the services of this regiment were required only a short time and he never participated in any great battle. He has always been interested in the Grand Army of the Republic since his army days, and attends the meetings of the post at Spencerville.

In recalling the early events of his life, Mr. Henne can show that his present fortune has been built up through industry combined with good management. In his day the little things

were considered of value, and he says that he dates his rise to affluence from the time when he bought for \$3.00 a calf which he cared for until by the time of his marriage it had grown to be a valuable cow. This cow was the first of a number that he owned, and was the beginning of the dairy business which he successfully carried on for a number of years. He is well-known in Lima, where he supplied choice butter to some of the leading citizens. He carried the mail for 20 years and also ran a livery and omnibus business for a considerable period.

After settling on his property in Spencer township, Mr. Henne not only cleared his land and put it under cultivation, but he also did much forest clearing and assisted in the building of public roads which were cut through his property. He broke his ground with horses, but he used the old-fashioned plow and for many years employed the old-time cradle in cutting his grain. He raised good stock while on the farm. By the advice of his physician he left the farm in 1884 and located at Spencerville, where he owns a large amount of valuable real estate, still retaining his farming land in the country. He has erected almost all of the business blocks on Main street.

Mr. Henne was married December 27, 1866, to Christina Schmidt, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio. Her mother was born in Germany and came to Ohio when 13 years of age, where she married and became possessed of large means. She died in Allen County, where she had made her home with Mrs. Henne. While on a visit to the latter, she became impressed with the fertility of the soil of Spencer township and the general lay of the land, and purchased 200 acres with the understanding that Mr. Henne should manage it for her. This he did in connection with his own business. Mr. and Mrs. Henne have had three children: Irwin, who is married and settled in Spencer township; Bertie, who is the wife of George Haas, also residing in Spencer township; and Mary, who died in her 15th year. Mr. Henne gave all his children excellent educational advantages. His son is a graduate of the Lima Business College. Mr. Henne has always been one of the active sup-

porters of educational and religious work in his section. When he first came to this locality, there was a few houses and no church in Spencerville. In a short time Mr. Henne with John Long, Mr. Sweinfart and Mr. Gaberdiel, took the matter in hand, and together they purchased the old building which was made use of by the German Methodists until they later erected their present church edifice, Mr. Henne being one of the trustees of this church. He has never taken any very active part in politics, his time and interest being concerned closely in his own affairs. He is a man well known in the community where his name stands for honesty and integrity and where he is respected and esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

**J**OSEPH R. MARSHALL, one of the highly esteemed citizens of Lima, now living retired from business activity in his pleasant and attractive home at No. 731 West High street, has been identified with this city for the past 30 years. He was born in Champaign County, Ohio, in 1839, and is a son of Richard B. and Emily (Bartlett) Marshall.

Richard B. Marshall was born in Fairfax County, Virginia. In 1840 he came to Allen County and entered a 40 acre tract of land in the woods, where the growth was so dense that he was obliged to clear a spot before he could erect his log cabin. He became one of the leading farmers of the county. He married Emily Bartlett, who belonged to the Virginia Bartletts, and they reared a family of 11 children, the survivors being: Thomas B., a farmer of Perry township; Malinda, wife of Jacob Stevenson, of Perry township; William, formerly a soldier of the Civil War, now a resident of Lima; Mary, widow of Peter Tracy, of Lima; Hamilton, also a survivor of the Civil War and a resident of Lima; and Joseph R., of this record.

Joseph R. Marshall was an infant when his parents came to Allen County. He was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools. Early in the eventful year

of 1861 the young man offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company D, 54th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and was mustered into the army at Camp Dennison. His regiment was hurried to the front and participated in the battle of Shiloh, where Mr. Marshall had the misfortune to be so severely wounded as to necessitate his final return home and retirement from the service for some months. In 1864 he re-enlisted, entering Company A, 180th Reg., Vol. Inf., which was sent first to Camp Chase and then through Tennessee, where it remained encamped for three months before being transferred to Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C. The service given was mainly guard duty. The regiment then went to New Bern, North Carolina, and thence to Wilmington in time to participate in the battle there. Mr. Marshall was taken ill at this place and spent some two months in the New Bern hospital, three weeks at Fort Schuyler, New York, and was then sent to Columbus, where he was honorably discharged in August, 1865. During his second service he held the rank of 4th corporal. He belonged to a patriotic-family, two of his brothers also giving their services in defense of their country.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Marshall engaged in farming in Perry township, where he remained until he moved to Lima, where he engaged in a successful real estate business for 22 years. He has also been a notary public.

On May 29, 1872, Mr. Marshall was married to Emma C. Bitner, who is a daughter of Adam Bitner, of Indiana. They have one daughter, Gertrude, a resident of Lima. Mr. Marshall and family belong to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the leading members of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., of which he has been both senior and junior vice-commander. In 1863, when home from the war he was elected 1st lieutenant of Company K, Second Reg., Ohio National Guard, and for some years was quite interested in military affairs of a local nature. Mr. Marshall is one of Lima's substantial and representative men.



**Z**ALMON R. MASON, a prominent farmer of Bath township, whose farm is located in section 16, was born March 2, 1839, in one of the first log houses erected in this township. His parents were Jarvis and Elizabeth (Hall) Mason, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Rome, N. Y. They were married in New York, and in 1834 came to Allen County, Ohio, settling in section 16, Bath township, where Jarvis Mason cleared 160 acres of school land, which he rented several years before he finally became its purchaser. He died in 1854 at the age of 65 years. He was one of a family of seven brothers and three sisters. His wife survived him many years and died at the advanced age of 96 years, after rearing a family of 15 children, who were as follows: Eliza, widow of A. S. Harrington; Henry F., deceased; Laura, widow of George Long; Jane, widow of Dr. Nathaniel Hartshorn; Janette, widow of John Shinnalerny; Julia, deceased; Eugene, deceased; Sumner, deceased; Alden, deceased; Elizabeth, widow of James Boyd; Zalmon R.; Marquis D., of Bath township; Sarah H., who died in early life; Nancy A., wife of Philip Roach, of Bath township; and Sarah H., who married James H. Neely and resides west of Lima.

Zalmon R. Mason lived on the home place until about his 20th year, when he went to Wood County and there engaged in farming, at first on rented land. Later he bought 40 acres of timber land in that county, paying therefor the sum of \$400, and a few years afterwards he traded it for 65 acres in Williams County. This in turn was sold and Mr. Mason returned to Allen County, where he bought 50 acres which was afterwards traded for the property on which he now resides. This tract contains 85 acres and has been the home of Mr. Mason for 23 years, most of the improvements having been effected here by him. He formerly owned another tract of 80 acres which he sold to his two sons, 40 to each.

Mr. Mason has been twice married; first, in 1858, to Maria Angus, who was born in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, June 16, 1838,

and was a daughter of Jacob and Katherine (Monshire) Angus. She died in 1877, leaving nine children, namely: Jeanette, who was a successful school teacher for 10 years and is now the wife of William Wright, of Monroe township; Sumner F., of Bath township; Reuben, deceased; Franklin E., of Monroe township, who has been a teacher since he was 17 years of age and who is now a member of the Board of County School Examiners; Charles Edward, of Bath township, who has been a teacher since his early manhood; Ida, deceased; Jessie L., deceased; and Irving Hayes, who taught school for some time and is now township clerk. In 1878 Mr. Mason was married to Elizabeth Kidd, who was born in Monroe township, June 2, 1839, and was a daughter of Nat G. and Rhoda (Jennings) Kidd, the former born in 1811 and now a resident of Monroe township. To the second union was born one child, William Z., who died at the age of seven years. Mr. Mason is a Republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as assessor of the township and has always stood well with his fellow-citizens. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Church but is now identified with the United Brethren.

**D**AVID CULP, a retired farmer of Allen County, supervisor of German township, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 10, 1838. His parents were Christian and Elizabeth (Goode) Culp, the former a native of Augusta County, Virginia. When he was about 15 years of age, the parents of Christian Culp moved to Logan County, Ohio, and he later went to Fairfield County, where he married Elizabeth Goode, daughter of Joseph Goode, of that county. Nine children were born to them, viz.: David, Noah, Christian, Magdalena, wife of John Hawthorn, of Osborn, Ohio; Fannie, wife of Anthony Miller; Nancy, wife of John Shank; Annie, wife of Ephraim Howard; Sophia, wife of Jacob Amstutz, of Allen County, Indiana; and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Goode, of Virginia. All reside in Allen County except



Magdalena and Sophia. When the parents moved to this county in 1851, they made the trip in covered wagons, five wagons being required to convey them and their goods here. Our subject passed his 13th birthday while they were en route to Sugar Creek township, where they lived several years. David Culp has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has been uniformly successful in his work retiring a few years ago after years of industry to enjoy the fruits of his labors. He was married on June 20, 1861, to Nancy Brenneman, daughter of John Brenneman, of Fairfield County, Ohio, formerly from Virginia. They had the following children: John B., who married Annie Steman and has six children; Elizabeth, who died October 10, 1880 in her 15th year, just as she was budding into womanhood; Emma J., wife of Samuel G. Moore, of Virginia; Nancy, who married Moses D. Evers, formerly of Virginia, now of Oregon—they have five children; Malinda, who married C. H. Steinbuck, a native of Virginia, and resides in Allen County—they have three children; Martha, wife of Thomas H. Steinbuck; Ellen Merilla, who died in 1884 at the age of eight years; Sarah, wife of Burdette LaRue, of Allen County and the mother of one child; Lena, who lives at home; and Christian, who married Laura Showalter, of Virginia, and has one child. The subject of this sketch has always supported the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Mennonite Church and was trustee for many years.



C. HOSSELLMAN, who is general superintendent of The Deisel-Wemmer Company's factory at Lima, was born in 1869, at Middletown, Butler County, Ohio, and is a member of a respected family of that section.

When 16 years old, after completing the common school course and learning the trade of cigarmaker, he went to Hamilton, Ohio, where he worked at this trade for nine months. From there, in search of employment, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he worked as a

cigarmaker for 15 months, going thence to Connersville, Indiana, where he had six months' of experience in a cigar factory. Other engagements followed, Mr. Hossellman working at Marysville, Kentucky, and at Wapakoneta, Ohio, through the following eight years, and then he came to Lima. Here he entered the employ of The Deisel-Wemmer Company, after working on the bench for two years, he was promoted to be foreman of the shops, and still later to be general superintendent. This position Mr. Hossellman has most efficiently filled for the past four years, during which time the business has expanded to a remarkable degree. His long, practical experience makes him exceptionally well-equipped for his present office, while his executive ability and his tact in the management of a large force of skilled workmen make him almost invaluable to his employers. He also owns stock in the dry goods house known as Feltz Brothers & Company.

On February 25, 1892, Mr. Hossellman was married to Eliza A. Sefered, who is a daughter of David A. Sefered, of Wapakoneta, Ohio. They have two children, Vernon C. and Margaret E. The family residence is at No. 1,000 Wayne street. The family belong to the English Lutheran Church. Mr. Hossellman is a member of the Knights of the Macca-bees and of the Knights of Pythias at Wapakoneta, and of the German order of Red Men at Lima.



REV. C. H. ECKHARDT received his ordination into the Lutheran ministry in the spring of 1878, came to Lima on the 19th of September, 1879, and for more than a quarter of a century has been a prominent worker and an inspiration in the advancement and progress of the community. Born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, February 6, 1851, he was four years old when his parents came to the United States and settled near Germantown, Montgomery County, Ohio, so that our subject is an American by education and sympathies. His father, George Eckhardt, who passed away in December, 1904, at the

age of 85 years, was a farmer, and it was in the invigorating atmosphere of a country home that our subject spent his boyhood and received his early education.

Desirous of devoting his life to the good of humanity, he entered Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, and was graduated from the theological department in 1878, when he was ordained and immediately installed as pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, near Cridersville, Auglaize County, and is still the beloved leader of that flock. He was pastor of Zion Lutheran Church of Lima for 10 years, and in addition to the heavy demands upon his time found opportunity for doing much good outside work. Lima College, dedicated in 1894, was founded through our subject's untiring efforts in its behalf. He was president of the college for many years and is still closely associated with it. He is a member of the Joint Synod of Ohio, and is a man who stands well, not only with the members of his own church, but with the general public.

Rev. C. H. Eckhardt was married in 1876 to Ida May Dearth, whose father, S. M. Dearth, is one of the prominent agriculturists of Warren County, Ohio. They have a family of four children, namely: Herman, who is engaged in insurance work in Lima; Carrie, wife of Frank J. Cupp, a civil engineer engaged in the construction of railroads at Appleton, Wisconsin; Ethel, who married Roland B. Mikesell, a teacher in the commercial department of Lima College, and has one child, Byron; and Ruth, who is at home. Politically Mr. Eckhardt has always affiliated with the Republicans.

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**J**OHAN A. COLE. Few residents of Allen County are more favorably known or more generally esteemed than John A. Cole, who has been engaged in the milling business at Harrod for many years, and whose industry and integrity have placed him among the influential men of his section. Mr. Cole was born at Pemberton, Ohio, July 28, 1853, and is the only surviving

child of William and Angeline (Reams) Cole, who were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. His grandfather was Henry Cole, a native of Virginia, and of Scotch-Irish descent.

William Cole was born in Ohio and became a resident of Pemberton at the time of the "Big Four" Railroad was built through. In 1854 the family moved to North Lewisburg, Champlain County, Ohio, where the father died two years later.

John A. Cole began the battle of life for himself at the tender age of nine years when he secured employment on a farm. He remained on the farm until 1867, when he obtained work in a mill and learned to run an engine. For 28 years he was engineer in a mill. This business has appealed to his fancy as he has been identified with milling for almost 40 years, with the exception of a few months. In 1873 he enlisted in the regular army and was stationed at Newport until his discharge the following spring. He then resumed his career as miller, finding practical training in the mills of Bloom Center, West Mansfield, Rushsylvania, Westminster, Bellefontaine and Harrod.

The Harrod Mill was established about 1884 by James Harrod. Becoming part of the assets of the Bank of Lima which failed, the mill property passed into the hands of Benjamin C. Faurot, by whom it was sold to Donze & Day, who were the proprietors at the time Mr. Cole came here. For four years he was an employe of this company and he then rented a half interest in the business from Mr. Donze and carried on the enterprise with Mr. Day. He and Mr. Day continued to operate the plant successfully until 1900 when Mr. Cole disposed of his interest in the business. This step was taken that he might take advantage of what he considered an excellent opening to engage in business at New Lexington, Ohio. However, owing to the shortcomings of his partner, the enterprise failed, and Mr. Cole saw his money, which represented many years of persistent toil and self-denial, slipping out of his hands. This misfortune would have meant complete financial ruin to a less courageous and enterprising man, but Mr. Cole had been







MRS. SARAH ALICE WITHERILL  
MRS. MYRTLE SIMMONS  
HOBART SIMMONS  
(Five generations)

REUBEN WHITE  
MRS. REBECCA M. WHITE



MRS. IDA EDELLA FETTER

MRS. EVA WINGATE

EDROW WINGATE

MRS. SARAH ALICE WITHERILL.

MRS. ANN ELIZA WHITE

HOBART SIMMONS

(Five generations)





engaged in the contest for a competency too many years to sit idly down and repine over his loss. Instead, he gathered together the remnants of his shattered capital and returned to Harrod, where he again purchased a half interest in the mill and set bravely to work to repair his loss. He returned to Harrod on September 6, 1901, the day on which President McKinley fell a martyr at the hand of an assassin. Once more a partner of Mr. Day the mill was operated by them until 1905, when Mr. Day retired from the business. On June 1, 1905, Dr. M. L. Johnston became an equal partner in the mill with Mr. Cole and it has since been conducted under the name of Cole & Johnston. This is one of the solid industries of Harrod and gives constant employment to four men. The output of the mill is 75 barrels per day, the product finding a ready market in this vicinity.

Mr. Cole was married on June 23, 1875, to Mary Louise Curl, who was born in Logan County, Ohio, April 26, 1857. Her grandparents were James R. and Louise (Bayliss) Curl, who came to Logan County, Ohio, from the State of Virginia and were engaged in farming. Her parents, John M. and Caroline M. (Munsell) Curl, were natives of Logan County, and had eight children, namely: Mary Louise; James Nelson, who lives in Logan County; Clement, a resident of Lima; Emily, deceased; Nellie, who married Sylvester Seigler and resides in Michigan; Robert, who died at the age of 21 years; Hulda, who married Dalton Alexander and resides in Union County, near York Center; and Charles, who lives at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of three children who have passed to the higher life and seven who are living, viz: Lindon, born June 16, 1878, and residing in Columbus, who married Emma Ingledue, and has two children—Herbert and Florence; John, Jr., born December 27, 1879, who married Rosetta Shockey and is the father of one son, Paul; Lillian, born January 25, 1882, who married James Leroy Thomas and resides in Pasadena, California; Leota, born February 26, 1884, who lives in Lima; Raymond, born May 14, 1886, who died October 16, 1891, as

the result of a kick in the head from a horse; Lena Vivian, born May 7, 1888, who died on August 17th following; Edna M., born May 11, 1891; Cleo H., born June 27, 1893; McKinley Hobart, born November 6, 1896, the day of the election of McKinley and Hobart; and Leland, born December 30, 1901, who died October 9, 1902. Mrs. Cole is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a lady whose personal magnetism has made for her many warm friends. Mr. Cole is a Republican. He was made an Odd Fellow in White Lodge, No. 576, while residing in West Mansfield, Ohio, and has always retained his membership in that order.

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**R**EUBEN WHITE, one of Lima's esteemed and honored retired citizens, is a valued member of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, Grand Army of the Republic, having gained his right to the same by over three years of loyal, faithful service in defense of his country in the perilous days of 1861-65. Mr. White was born in Bath township, Allen County, Ohio, November 7, 1837, and is a son of Adam and Rebecca M. (Walton) White.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. White, Adam White, was born in Germany and came to Brown County, Ohio, as a pioneer. His maternal grandfather was Joseph W. Walton, a native of New York, who settled in Bath township in 1826. Adam White, the second, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and became a resident of Bath township in 1828. He became a very prominent man of Allen County and was its first treasurer, in the days when Allen County included what is now Auglaize and Mercer counties. He was a justice of the peace in Bath township for many years and was a man looked up to and respected by his fellow-citizens.

Reuben White was reared and educated in Bath township, his education being that afforded by the local schools. Up to the outbreak of the Civil War he led a quiet, agricultural life. In October, 1861, he donned the Union blue, became a member of Company E, 81st

Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and soon, with his company, was sent to Benton Barracks, Missouri. Here he remained until March, 1862, when his regiment was sent to Pittsburg Landing in time to make a record for gallantry at that great battle, and then followed Corinth, a name which brings sad memories to many households to this day on account of the brave soldiers who fell there. Mr. White was kept with his command in that vicinity for 17 months, and then entered upon the Atlanta campaign, taking part in all the engagements, including the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy. Mr. White was honorably discharged at Rome, Georgia, October 3, 1864. He had been wounded only once during all these years of danger, and was one of seven left in his company of the 85 who went to war with him, a fact which tells its own tale of the dangers encountered by this gallant band.

After the close of his service, Mr. White returned to his old home and, as his parents were dead, bought out the other heirs and subsequently improved the property very much, subsequently selling it to great advantage. Later he purchased another fine property, within two miles of Lima; as indications here pointed to probable oil deposits, he sold it during the first oil "boom." Mr. White next engaged for about five years in a mercantile business at Beaver Dam, and then retired to Lima, where he owns a very comfortable home on Second street.

On August 21, 1859, Mr. White was married to Ann Eliza Edgecomb, the eldest daughter of Walter and Laura Edgecomb. Mr. Edgecomb was an early settler in Allen County, entering land here in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. White have had 11 children, namely: Sarah Alice; Ida Edella, deceased; Kirby; Laura; Albert, Walter Edwin, Emmet Oscar, John Errett, Carey Mott, deceased; Willis Adam; and Rebecca. Sarah Alice married John F. Witherill, of Spencerville, and to them were born nine children; Myrtle, the eldest, married Charles Simmons and has four children living, the eldest being named Hobart. Ida Edella was the wife of Daniel E. Fetter. Five of her children are now living; of these the eldest, Eva, married Lewis Wingate, and has one son, Edrow. Kirby, who is postmaster at Harrod, Ohio, has four children. Laura is the wife of

Frank Rudy, of Allen County, and has five children. Albert died in infancy; Walter Edwin reached the age of 18 years; Emmet Oscar died at the age of two years; John Errett, at his death, at the age of 29 years, left a wife and one daughter; Carey Mott died as an infant of one year. Willis Adam, who is a resident of Huntington, Indiana, has two children. Rebecca married Lee Higgins of Lima and has two children.

Mr. White has always been a Republican and has held office in both townships in which he has lived. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Church of Christ.

On preceding pages, in connection with this sketch, are presented two group pictures of the White-Edgecomb family, in each of which five generations are shown, Mr. White and his mother appearing in one, and Mrs. White and her mother in the other.

**O**TTO F. RAMSEYER, of the firm of Wooley & Ramseyer, proprietors of the City Book Store, at Lima, Ohio, was born near Bluffton, Ohio, in 1870, and is a son of Abraham Ramseyer, formerly engaged in the book-binding business at Lima.

Otto F. Ramseyer was five years old when his parents removed from Indiana to Lima, and here he was reared and educated. In 1885 he went into the City Book Store, a business house which had been established at Lima in 1870 by George P. Waldorf, who was succeeded by W. G. Nichols. The latter was succeeded by Trevor & Robinson and this firm by T. A. Robinson. Mr. Ramseyer remained with the store under its different managements and in 1889 he became its manager. In 1899 in partnership with W. H. Wooley, he bought Mr. Robinson's entire interest. Since that time the business has been enlarged to cover other lines than formerly, a fine art department having been added, which is the only one in the city and the most complete to be found in this section of the State.

In 1898 Mr. Ramseyer was married to







J. M. LONGCOY, M. D.

Laura E. Reynolds, who is a daughter of D. R. Reynolds, of Lima, and they have one son, Richard Lee.

Mr. Ramseyer is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and belongs also to the Maccabees. He is a member of the German Reformed Church.

**J** M. LONGCOY, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Lima, and proprietor of the X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory at Nos. 214-218 West Market street, was born in New Jersey, June 24, 1848, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Fredenburgh) Longcoy.

Dr. Longcoy is one of a family of six children. He was reared and educated in his native State, entering Princeton College and graduating there in 1868. Dr. Longcoy is entitled to write many degrees after his name, both literary and medical, and he is a graduate of many of the leading institutions of the country, viz: McGill University, Montreal, Canada, in 1873; Joplin Medical College, Joplin, Missouri, in 1882; Little Rock University, Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1884; National College of Electro-Therapeutics, Lima, Ohio, in 1898; Institute of Pharmacy, Columbus, Ohio, in 1900; and Chicago School of Psychology in 1901. Since 1900 he has been professor of general electro-therapeutics in the National College of Electro-Therapeutics at Lima. Dr. Longcoy is also associate editor of *The Electro-Therapist*, at Lima, and is consulting surgeon at the Lima Hospital.

In 1900 Dr. Longcoy established the Electro-Bathatorium on the corner of Market and West streets, which soon became known all over Ohio for the wonderful cures effected. The X-Ray and Electro-Therapeutic Laboratory, conducted by Dr. Longcoy, who is a scientific physician, is an institution designed to cure those diseases not curable by ordinary medical treatment. The institution has been fitted with all forms of electric currents, electric light baths, X-Rays, Minin's rays, hot air cabinets, mechanical electro-vibrators, pneumatic massage, magnetones, induction coils,

high frequency solenoids, in fact every modern appliance of value known to scientific medicine. The diseases treated are: Diseases of women, fibroid and other tumors, Bright's disease, diabetes, cancer, piles, consumption, nervous prostration, varicose ulcers, tuberculosis of the joints and spine, varicocoele, neuralgia, rheumatism and lumbago, insomnia, constipation, eczema, moles, warts, scars, birthmarks, superfluous hair and all blemishes. This institution, with its various and modern facilities is recognized as the greatest concern of its kind in the State and it numbers patients all over the country.

Dr. Longcoy was married to Marie C. Wolff, who is a daughter of John Wolff, of Pennsylvania. Their handsome home is located at No. 214-218 West Market street. Dr. Longcoy and family are Presbyterians.

As a most intelligent man and good citizen, Dr. Longcoy takes an interest in civic advancement and has done his part since locating here to make Lima a business and scientific center. In political sentiment he is a Republican. His portrait is herewith presented.

**J** OHN W. FETTER, deceased, was one of Bath township's most reliable and respected men, and one of the large farmers of Allen County, owning and operating a well-improved farm of 100 acres. Mr. Fetter was born on this farm October 21, 1855, and was a son of George and Sarah (Ward) Fetter. He died January 2, 1902.

The father of Mr. Fetter was born in Germany and the mother in Ohio. They had a family of five sons and four daughters and John W. was the eldest. George Fetter operated a farm, a sawmill and a stone quarry and his eldest son was his right-hand man for many years.

Mr. Fetter remained with his father until his marriage and then he rented the farm for a time, and subsequently bought 20 acres and his father gave him 80 acres, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He took much pride in the cultivation and improvement of his

property and he erected the excellent and substantial buildings which are now in evidence. In addition to carrying on his agricultural projects successfully, raising some of the best crops produced in the neighborhood, he did considerable teaming and grading and constructed turnpike roads under contract.

Politically Mr. Fetter was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party and on numerous occasions satisfactorily filled responsible offices to which the votes of his fellow-citizens elevated him. He served two terms of two years each as township treasurer, and several terms as road supervisor.

Mr. Fetter was a man of the highest integrity and is recalled as a good neighbor, an affectionate husband and a kind father. He reared a family which was a credit to him and left them well provided for.

On March 3, 1878, Mr. Fetter was married to Ella E. Hadsell, who was born in this township, December 20, 1856, who is a daughter of Anson M. and Adeline (Thayer) Hadsell. The father of Mrs. Fetter was born in Connecticut and removed to Trumbull County, Ohio, with his parents. Later he settled in Allen County, where he owned a fine farm and being a man of education, taught school a number of terms. He was a man of local prominence, and was justice of the peace for a number of years. In the latter capacity it is remembered that he often performed the marriage ceremony without any charge, and that it was his habit to present to the newly wedded couple a Bible, intimating that within its pages all the counsel needed for their future lives could be found. He was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and was notably kind and benevolent in his conduct toward others. He married, for his second wife, Adeline Thayer, who was the mother of Mrs. Fetter.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fetter are: Charles E., of Bath township, who has two children—Ella E. and Frank; Mary E. wife of Brice B. Hefner of Jackson township, who has two children—Elsie J. and Fred A.; and Fred A., who has three children—Brice B., Claud K. and Harry L.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Fetter taught several terms of school, as did her sisters. She is an intelligent, companionable lady who has a wide circle of friends.



CRAMER, a well-known druggist of Lima, was born March 5, 1857, in Butler, Richland County, Ohio, where he was reared and educated.

His father was Reuben Cramer, a prominent farmer of that county, who died March 4, 1894. Mr. Cramer was reared to agricultural life and followed that occupation during his earlier years; later teaching his home school and finally entering a grocery store as clerk. He supplemented his early education with a course in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, after which he again taught school, this time in Auglaize County. Being offered a clerkship in the drug store of J. M. Beard, of Spencerville, Ohio, he accepted the position and was with him four and a half years, in which period he thoroughly learned the business. From Spencerville he went to Ludlow, Kentucky, where he clerked for a time and then opened a drug store for himself, which he conducted until he came to Lima in June, 1888, and engaged in the same business here.

Mr. Cramer was married to Ella Ridenour, a member of the Ridenour family that has been prominent in the history of this section. Mr. Cramer is a Democrat and has held a number of local offices, having served on the board of trustees of the Lima Water Works, the Board of Education and has but recently been elected president of the City Council. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Odd Fellows.



ASPER LAUSE, whose well-improved farm of 48 acres is situated in section 6, Marion township, belongs to one of the honorable old pioneer families of this locality. He was born in 1862 on his father's pioneer farm, situated on the Spencerville road, one mile



north of the present home. He is a son of Frederick and Mary (Pohlman) Lause.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Mary (Giesker) Lause, and they had seven children, of whom Frederick was the fifth in order of birth.

Frederick Lause was born in Hanover, Germany, March 2, 1825, where he attended the common schools and then learned the carpenter's trade with Mr. Pohlman. In 1844 he came to America, locating in Allen County, where in 1850 he purchased a farm in Marion township. The country was all forest at that time and to settlers less robust and courageous than was Mr. Lause, the clearing and cultivating of this land, within the limits of a lifetime, would have seemed an impossible task. But he had come to America to found a home and in the years that followed no discouragement or hardship was too great to interrupt his industry or dampen his enthusiasm. He lived to see the forest cleared and the land developed into a rich agricultural estate. The old homestead in section 31 is still occupied by his widow and a son, A. W. Lause.

Frederick Lause was married on April 3, 1856, to Mary Pohlman, who was born in Hanover, Germany, May 2, 1838. When six years of age she accompanied her parents to America. They were Casper and Clara (Hensele) Pohlman. Casper Pohlman was one of the original colony to settle in "Section 10," as Delphos was first called, and he crossed the Atlantic on the same sailing vessel which brought here the late venerable Rev. John Otto Bredeick, the founder of Delphos and the organizer of the Catholic Church at Delphos, known as the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Casper Pohlman was a carpenter and his work, with that of his son-in-law, Frederick Lause, may still be seen in Marion township. This locality soon outgrew log houses, and for many years the two men worked almost constantly in season, at their trade. Mr. and Mrs. Pohlman had 10 children, the two survivors being: Mary, the mother of our subject and Clemens, who resides in section 19, Marion township.

In the summer of 1884, Frederick Lause

erected on his farm above mentioned, a fine farm residence, one of the commodious and comfortable homes of the locality. Here his last years were passed and here his wife and son enjoy comforts provided by his years of industry. The following children were born to Frederick Lause and wife, namely: Mary, wife of John Lower, of Ottawa, Ohio; Dinah, wife of John Laudick, a farmer living in Kansas; Casper, of Marion township; Henry, deceased; Frank, a farmer of Marion township; Clara, wife of A. J. Smith, of Topeka, Kansas; Anna, deceased; Clemens, a farmer of Marion township; Joseph, a blacksmith in the village of Landeck; Frederick, on the farm north of that of our subject; and Aloysius W., who lives on the homestead with his mother. All this family are consistent members of the Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Casper Lause, our immediate subject, was reared on the pioneer farm, and as the oldest of his father's six sons, he had more responsibility placed upon him at an earlier age than on his brothers. His education was obtained in the district and the parochial schools: he also attended night school at Delphos. All his training was along lines to make him a practical farmer. He remained at home until the year of his marriage and then settled on the farm which he now occupies. At that time it was a tract of 48 acres, all forest land—just the same kind of wilderness as that into which his father had penetrated in 1850. This land Mr. Lause set about clearing and in the course of time, through persevering industry, it was developed into a fertile farming tract. Mr. Lause has continued its improvement until the present time, setting out shade and fruit trees, erecting substantial buildings and introducing modern methods of tillage wherever found advisable. The present year (1906) finds the family established in a beautiful, well-planned modern residence, one which is a credit to the locality and an abode of great comfort to our subject.

In 1886 Mr. Lause was married to Elizabeth Trentman, who is a daughter of John H. and Magdalena (Neidiken) Trentman. The

former owns a farm in section 6, Marion township, and is in business as a florist at Delphos. Five children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Frederick, Lena, Hilda, Leo and Otto. Four of the children are at home, but the eldest son is a student at Delphos. He is a very promising young man and is a member of the senior class of the Delphos High School, having taken the honors of the class in the junior year. Mr. Lause has reared his family in the Catholic faith and they are communicants at the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Delphos. In his political sentiments he is a Democrat.

Casper Lause is a thorough business man, a fine farmer and a most highly respected citizen. He is an earnest supporter of good schools and he has served the township for nine years on the School Board. He was one of those nominated after the number of township members was cut down to five, but declined to continue longer in office. During the building of the school-house in District No. 12, he was a member of the building committee and is now serving as one of the township trustees.

The Lause family is one of the best-known in the township. One highly respected member is Aloysius W. Lause, the youngest brother of Casper Lause. He was born in Marion township, January 24, 1880, and was educated in the district and parochial schools. He has always lived on the old homestead. He married Annie Gerdeman, of Van Wert County, and they have one child, Edwin. His aged mother resides with him. She is the center of a large family of descendants, having 27 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, a noble, Christian woman.

Among other kindred of Casper Lause, who have been more or less concerned in the development of Delphos and vicinity, was Casper Mesker. He was born in Germany and came as one of the early pioneers to Allen County. He worked on the canal in the early days, and assisted in the construction of the first church at Delphos, clearing the ground on which it was built. He was one of the

party who crossed the ocean with Father Bred-eick and was one of that pioneer priest's ready supporters. He settled a half mile east of the Delphos brewery, cleared a 40-acre homestead, added 36 acres more and lived there until his death, which occurred September 10, 1878. He married Clara Lause, an aunt of our subject, who is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Mesker) Lause. At the age of 85 years this lady still survives, residing in "Marbletown" Delphos. She tell many interesting tales of the early days here. One of the chief articles of diet was corn. In order to get it ground, one of the family was obliged to carry a bag of the grain on his back to Fort Jennings, in Putnam County. On many occasions Mrs. Mesker ground enough corn in her coffee mill to make cakes and then cooked her potatoes in the kettle which later had to serve as the coffee boiler.



WILLIAM R. COON, whose valuable farm of 180 acres is situated in section 34, in a most desirable part of Amanda township, belongs to one of the old families of pioneer settlers in this part of Ohio. Mr. Coon was born January 27, 1843, and is a son of George J. and Juliet (Decoursey) Coon.

George S. Coon, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania in 1783, and died in Allen County in 1873. He married Christiana Moore, of Kentucky. They moved into Ohio at a very early day and settled first at Bellefontaine. In 1832 they moved to Shawnee township, Allen County, and located in section 4, on Hog Creek, securing the land from the government. The country was still wild and practically unsettled, Indians still roaming over the country in search of game. George S. Coon and wife had 11 children, George J., the father of our subject, being the third in order of birth. These worthy pioneers lived into old age, the grandfather attaining 90 years. They were buried in Shawnee township.

George J. Coon was born in 1820 and his wife in 1825. In their deaths they were not long separated, both passing away in 1885. They







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FRANK COLUCCI

reared a large family, those who reached maturity being: William R.; Mrs. Margaret Jane Jones, of Kansas; D. F., of California; Caroline O., a widow; and Rachel A., Charles A., Joshua S. and Mrs. Calista Cowdry, who reside in Kansas, all being married except Joshua S.

William R. Coon was eight years old when his parents moved from Shawnee to Amanda township. At that time trading was done at Piqua. As far as school opportunities were afforded, Mr. Coon had very little chance, and since the age of 12 years he has depended upon his own resources. He worked with the tools and agricultural machinery of his day and locality, the old-time axe, cradle, and hoe, and in young manhood was able to split rails and chop cord-wood as effectively as any of his companions. In February, 1864, at the age of 21 years, he enlisted in the 74th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., in the Army of the Tennessee, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky. He served with Sherman, through the Carolinas to the sea, and was at the Grand Review at Washington. He then returned home and farmed his father's land for two years.

In 1867 Mr. Coon settled on a tract of land, right in the woods, in Amanda township, on which his son William resides, just south of his own comfortable farm residence. This land has all been cleared through his own industry, and he has assisted in every possible way in developing the resources of Amanda township. Great changes have been brought about since he first settled here. He has served two terms as township trustee, has been a justice of the peace for three terms, has been school director and is one of the reliable and substantial men of his locality, whose word and opinion bear weight.

Mr. Coon was married first to Jane Place, a daughter of James Place, who at the age of 90 years resides in Oklahoma Territory. She died in 1884. Her children were: William, who married Effa Hutchinson; Lenora, wife of Solomon Moorman, whose daughter Grace married Ira Hillyard and has two children; Susan, who married Julius Fetter and has one

child; Jane, who married Charles Hover and has one child; Elmer, who married Dora Sawmiller and has two children; Belva, wife of Richard Ward; and Alma, who married John Lowry, of Spencerville, and has one child. Mr. Coon was married, second, to Lucinda Brandyberry. In religious belief Mr. Coon is a Christian Scientist, a zealous follower of Mrs. Eddy.



**F**RANK COLUCCI, one of Lima's well-known business men, who has been prominently identified with railroad construction for a number of years, was born July 3, 1863, in Italy, a country which has contributed many useful and successful citizens to the United States.

Mr. Colucci was educated in his own land and was a youth of 19 years when, in 1882, he set foot on American soil. The 24 years which have intervened have been busy ones for Mr. Colucci, and he has demonstrated that a man's nationality has little to do with his ultimate success. From New York he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and continued with that corporation for three years, going then to Green County, Wisconsin, with Drake & Stratton, railroad contractors. After two years with them he was connected with the Illinois Central for a year, and in the fall of 1888 located in Chicago, where he was engaged in construction work until the summer of 1889—the time of his coming to Lima. Here he became foreman for the construction of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway (now the Columbus, & Lake Michigan), in the employ of the late Benjamin C. Faurot, and then secured a large construction contract on the road between Findlay and Kenton. Here he employed about 60 men and concluded the contract in January, 1890.

Mr. Colucci then returned to Lima and for the first time since coming to America made what seemed a bad bargain. One of his countrymen was in the fruit business here, having stores opposite the Court House and on East Market street, and to him Mr. Colucci loaned the sum of \$200. His compatriot did not suc-

ceed in his ventures and in order to secure his hard-earned money Mr. Colucci was obliged to take over the fruit business on East Market street. He placed his brother in charge of the enterprise, as his abilities lay in an entirely different direction. On March 22, 1890, he was engaged by the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad to furnish laborers for construction; in the fall of the same year the Chicago & Erie assumed control of the C. & A. road, and he has been with the Erie ever since as a contractor of labor. He has also taken grading contracts and has had business relations with the Standard Oil Company and the Pennsylvania lines. He is so reliable that large corporations know that a contract will be carried out to the letter, if he takes charge of it.

On June 22, 1904, Mr. Colucci was married to Rosina Fusco, also of Italian birth. Mr. Colucci has invested largely in Lima real estate, belongs to the Lima Progressive Association and is one of the representative business men of the city, whose industry, honesty and ability have earned him an enviable standing. His portrait accompanies this sketch.

**S**COTT NEELY, of Allentown, is one of the best known residents of German township. He was born August 3, 1861, in German township, Allen County, Ohio, and is still a resident of the township, his home farm containing 10 acres in section 24, while he is also the owner of a farm of 120 acres in section 23, besides property in the village of Allentown. Mr. Neely's parents were James and Mary Catherine (Barrick) Neely, both of whom were pioneers of Allen County. His grandfather, Thomas Neely, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a boy in years when his parents became residents of Allen County. Scott Neely's maternal grandparents were William and Mary Barrick, of German township.

James Neely, our subject's father, was a volunteer in the Civil War, being in the service four years and eight months. He reared a family of seven children, all of whom are liv-

ing, namely: Frank, William, Charles, Scott, Alice, wife of W. F. Rathell; Margaret, wife of Frank Kruse; and Ida May, who was first married to Col. E. Hains and after his death to J. L. Fantz.

Scott Neely is a man of resources, having been engaged in a number of enterprises in Allen County, and it would be difficult to say in which he has met with most success. He has bought and sold horses; he has been engaged in crying sales and is one of the best auctioneers in this vicinity; for more than 20 years he was engaged in hauling straw for the American Straw Board Company, of Lima, and when the plant of that company was destroyed by fire, it was Mr. Neely who was selected out of a crowd of 70 men to act as foreman at a good salary to oversee the laborers in their work of tearing down the ruins. Since then he has bought a hay-baler and buys up hay and straw which he bales and ships to all parts of the country. He also sells wood, which is cut and hauled from his own land. His farm is known as the old T. T. Mitchell farm. While Mr. Neely operates the farm, he has leased the oil privileges to Thomas Mitchell, of Lima.

Mr. Neely was first married December 31, 1883, to Sarah Bruner, daughter of Martin and Sarah Bruner, of Auglaize County. She died October 30, 1886, leaving two children, Clem, who was born August 17, 1884, and lives at home; and Neva Etta, born September 16, 1887, who married A. T. Whyman in June, 1903, lives in Wapakoneta, Ohio, and has two children—Opal Beatrice and Ola May. On January 5, 1897, Mr. Neely was married to Lydia Cary, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Cary. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to America when six years old, locating in Allen County, Ohio. The children of the second marriage were as follows: Cary May, born September 4, 1897; Cecil Marie, born February 27, 1899; Lester Lloyd, born February 27, 1901; Russell Earl, born April 20, 1903; and Oliver, born April 17, 1905. Mr. Neely is a Democrat. At present he is serving on the School Board. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Allentown and is treasurer of the Epworth League



and of the Sunday-school. He was formerly president of the Epworth League and has been an efficient teacher in the Sunday-school for the past 10 years. Fraternally he is a member of Solar Lodge, No. 783, I. O. O. F., of Lima.

**F**RANK A. EATON, one of the prominent and honorable citizens of Bluffton, who served as mayor from 1903 to 1905, and who for years has been engaged in a successful real estate, loan and insurance business, was born near Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, April 30, 1857, and is a son of James H. and Mary Ann (McWilliams) Eaton.

The late James H. Eaton was a farmer and large land-owner in Allen County for a number of years, coming here from Crawford County in 1866. He bought a farm of 350 acres, a great part of which is now included within the corporate limits of Bluffton. He died here in 1894, at the advanced age of 84 years. He was prominent both in Crawford and Allen counties, being the first judge of probate elected in the former county, and the first one in the State after the office was created. He served one term as mayor of Bluffton, and throughout life was an honorable, public-spirited citizen. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Mary Ann McWilliams and their family consisted of four sons and two daughters, Frank A. being the third member in order of birth.

Frank A. Eaton was nine years old when his parents came to Bluffton. He was educated in the public schools and at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, spending two years at the latter school. After a few years of farming he went into the mercantile business, in which his ability and honorable methods brought him success, and through which he became widely acquainted. In 1897 he embarked in his present line, that of insurance, real estate and investments. The other lines of his business are carried on with the same energy which has characterized his whole business career.

Mr. Eaton has always been a good Democrat and has been more or less a party leader in

this locality for some years. He has served several terms as township clerk of Richland township, and in 1903 was elected mayor of Bluffton for a term of two years, by a substantial majority.

In 1879 Mr. Eaton was united in marriage with Nellie Bartlett, who was born in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Ransom and Sophia Bartlett. They have one son, Ross, who is in business at Independence, Kansas.

Mr. Eaton is a popular member of a number of the fraternal organizations of the country, including among these the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

**C**H. CORY, president of the Superior Brick Company, has been a resident of Lima for almost a quarter of a century. He was born in Morris County, New Jersey, December 26, 1839, and is a son of James Cory, formerly well known in railroad circles.

Until 16 years old, our subject lived on the home farm in Morris County. The family then moved to Paterson and the youth entered upon an apprenticeship in the Cook Locomotive Works, which covered four years, nine months and 17 days. As a machinist he then became connected with the old Camden & Amboy Railroad, now the Pennsylvania, but one year later came West in search of fortune, and entered the Illinois Central Railroad shops at Centralia, Illinois. He worked for three months as a machinist and then was foreman there for four and a half years. For six and a half years more he held the same position in the shops at Cairo, still later being advanced to the position of division master mechanic for the Illinois Central Railroad at Champaign, Illinois. Mr. Cory continued to advance, being rapidly promoted from one important position to another. He became general master mechanic at Carmi, for the Cairo & Vincennes Railroad, serving two years, and going from there to Marshalltown, Iowa, as master mechanic for the Iowa Central for two years; thence to Portsmouth, Ohio, as master mechanic for the Scioto Valley Railroad; thence, two years

later, to Fostoria, as superintendent of construction for the "Nickle Plate"; 18 months later he went to Saratoga, New York, as superintendent of the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western, for four years; and then came to Lima as superintendent of the motor power of the C., H. & D. Railway. After serving in this capacity for 19 years, he gave up railroad work.

Since February, 1905, Mr. Cory has given his attention to his many personal business interests, many of these being of a very important nature. He is president of the Superior Brick Company, is a director in the National Roofing Tile Company, is vice-president of the Lima Home Savings Association, is a director of the Metropolitan Bank and is one of the trustees of the Lima Hospital.

Mr. Cory was married in the spring of 1870 to Mary L. Young, who is a daughter of Rufus Young, formerly a prominent railroad man. They have five children, viz: Charles H., an electrician at Dayton; Louis H., with the Pacific Coast Pipe Line Company, at Mendota, California; Frederick R., a machinist at Lima; Carrie M., wife of M. C. Purtscher, bookkeeper in the Metropolitan Bank; and James, a chemist, in charge of the acid department of one of the large refineries here.

For years Mr. Cory has been one of the trustees of the Market Street Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Cairo, Illinois. He is identified with the Republican party; but his many private interests have precluded great activity in public affairs. Like many other successful men, Mr. Cory has risen step by step, by persevering industry, close attention to the duty in hand, and by the exercise of those kindly instincts which have brought him many friends.



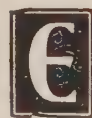
M. GOODING, the leading shoe merchant at Lima, where he has been established since 1881, was born in 1858 at Delaware, Ohio, and is a son of the late Mathew Gooding, formerly a farmer at Delaware, where he died in 1902.

E. M. Gooding was reared in his native

place and attended school until 17 years of age. He then became a partner in a mercantile enterprise, conducted under the firm name of Beathridge & Gooding, and located at Lewis Center, a small town south of Delaware. The business was continued there for five years, following which Mr. Gooding came to Lima, on November 16, 1881, and established himself in the shoe business at No. 230 North Main street, where he has continued until the present time. He has a fine business location, carries a complete line of goods and enjoys the largest patronage in the city. He has additional business interests and is a representative of the commercial men of Lima.

On September 8, 1886, Mr. Gooding was married to Anna De Grief, who is a daughter of Jacob De Grief, a prominent politician of Tuscarawas County. They have two sons, Fred E. and Joseph D., the former of whom is a student at Hamilton College. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Gooding is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Commandery, Chapter and Council at Lima and to the Consistory at Cincinnati. He belongs also to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Shawnee Country Club and the Lima Progressive Association.



M. HALE, a successful business man and leading jeweler of Lima, was born May 4, 1835, in Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, his father being William Hale, one of the best known citizens of that county. William Hale built the Court House in Clinton and was a prominent man during his lifetime.

E. M. Hale remained in his native county until 1858, when he entered a jeweler's shop to learn the trade, and in November of that year went to Lebanon, Ohio, to engage in the business for himself. He was a member of the firm of Baker & Hale for 10 years, when Mr. Baker retired and his place was taken by a Mr. West, the new firm being known as Hale & West. They added a line of books to their



stock of jewelry and built up a brisk business, conducting it together about 10 years, when Mr. West purchased the entire business. Mr. Hale then opened another store where he handled jewelry and musical instruments about three years, until October 3, 1881, when he came to Lima and located his present enterprise on the Public Square. During the quarter of a century in which he has been established in Lima, he has built up a reputation for reliability and integrity that it would be difficult to equal, and his business has flourished to a remarkable degree. He has been ably assisted in his business by J. W. Puetz, who has been confidential clerk and manager for more than 24 years.

Mr. Hale was married in 1872 to Mrs. Frances Van Note, widow of William Van Note, formerly Frances A. Pauley. They have one child, Helen M., wife of E. B. Edmonds, a prominent merchant of Bluffton, Indiana, to whom Mr. Hale has given the business established by him at a previous date. Mr. Hale is a member of the Knights of Pythias (Uniform Rank), Independent Order of Odd Fellows (both subordinate lodge and encampment) and the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council of Free and Accepted Masons.

**J**AMES L. HEATH, postmaster at Herring (village of LaFayette), is engaged in the grain and fuel business. He is a native of this county, having been born in LaFayette, March 14, 1858. His parents were Samuel G. and Mary D. (Hadsell) Heath, who came from Massachusetts at an early day and settled in Ashtabula, Ohio, later removing to Allen County. The parents of Mrs. Heath came to this county in 1832, and she lived in Lima when the present Public Square was covered with dense timber and there were less than a dozen houses in the town. She was the mother of 10 children, nine of whom she reared to maturity and saw happily married. Four of the sons and one daughter are residents of this county and in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Heath had but meagre opportunities for obtaining an education, being unable to attend school after his 12th year; but he was given a thorough business training, which has enabled him to become a practical man of affairs and to make his way in the commercial world. When he was 12 years of age, he became a clerk in a general store and later entered the employ of Owen & Treat as clerk in their dry goods store at Lima. He remained in their employ three years. When he was 20 years old he returned to LaFayette and engaged in the grain business with N. R. Park at his present stand. The business flourished and 14 years later he became sole proprietor, handling grain, seed, coal, wool, flour and feed. Later he became a partner of C. A. Graham and put in a stock of general merchandise, which has proved to be a good investment.

Mr. Heath was married February 9, 1881, to Sarah E. Knoble, who was born at Mount Eaton, Ohio, April 12, 1858, and is a daughter of Samuel and Jane E. (Chiddester) Knoble. Her father was a native of Switzerland, coming to this country when a boy. There are five children in the Heath family, viz: Olive B., wife of A. M. Barber, who is in the employ of his father-in-law; Avery C., who died at the age of eight years; and Ralph L., Paul Marvin and James Richard, aged respectively, 16, 11, and 4 years.

Mr. Heath is a Republican and has been elected township treasurer in a township that is strongly Democratic. He enjoyed the distinction which has never been accorded another of holding every treasurership in the township at one time, viz: treasurer of the township; of the township school funds; of the special school district; of the village corporation and of Sager Lodge, No. 513, F. & A. M. He was appointed postmaster of Herring (village of LaFayette), August 2, 1898, and has been retained in office since. He has served on the auditing committee, appointed by the probate judge, to examine the accounts of the county treasurer. He is a member of the Christian Church and has ordered all the supplies for the Sunday-school for the past 10



years. He assisted in building the new church and was one of three on the pastoral committee. He is a member of Sager Lodge, No. 513, F. & A. M.; Order of the Eastern Star; I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs.



D. CARPENTER, vice-president and general manager of the Western Ohio Railway Company, has been a resident of Lima since 1900. He was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in July, 1850, and is a son of Richard and Mary J. (Dimock) Carpenter.

Richard Carpenter, father of F. D., was born in Dover, Vermont, and was a son of John Carpenter, one of the first settlers on the Cuyahoga River. He made the journey from New England with an ox team, but did not settle in the rich valley land, thinking the sandy soil not adapted to agriculture. He established his home some 11 miles from the river, in the midst of the forest. In association with Judge Coe, another of the first settlers, he bought up a large tract of country and a part of this was later cleared, laid out and sold to settlers, and thus the town of Dover, named for the old Vermont home, came into being. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Rev. Solomon Dimock, one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of Ohio, who rode over a wide circuit and encountered many hardships in order to fill appointments in isolated regions.

F. D. Carpenter's schooling included several terms at Oberlin College; but he grew up on a farm from which he did not move until 25 years of age, when he engaged in the flouring-mill business at Cedar Point, Ohio. He remained in that business for seven years and then organized the Walton Fertilizing Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000, and began the manufacture of fertilizers. Mr. Carpenter was president of the company and owned three-fifths of the stock and continued to push this business for eight years. It was during this time that he organized the Cleveland & Elyria Electric Railway, which was afterward consolidated

and operated as the Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Company. He was associated with L. M. Coe and continued a member of the board of directors of the former road until he came to Lima, still retaining an interest in the latter company. He was also one of the promoters and general manager of the Cleveland & Chagrin Falls Railway, which he operated for one year.

In 1899 Mr. Carpenter came to Lima to secure the right of way and to build the Western Ohio Railway, and he has been superintendent of all its work ever since. A company was formed and incorporated with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, with E. A. Akins, of Cleveland as president and Mr. Carpenter, as vice-president and general manager. This road extends from Piqua to Findlay, with branches from Wapakoneta to St. Marys and Celina, Bremen and Minster, with a total mileage of 112 miles. Mr. Carpenter is also a director in the Ohio Central Traction Company. His fine homestead is situated 12 miles west of Cleveland.

Mr. Carpenter was married, in 1872, to Levia A. Coe, who is a daughter of the late Judge Coe, mentioned before as one of the early settlers of Cuyahoga County, and they have two children, viz: Richard H., a graduate of the Cleveland Business College, who is general passenger agent of the Western Ohio Railway Company; and Harriet, who is the wife of Howard Storer, who is in the insurance and real estate business in Cleveland. Mr. Carpenter and family belong to Pilgrim Church, of Cleveland. He takes no active part in politics, but served as township trustee while living on the farm. He belongs to the Masonic order.



H. TOMPKINS, the well-known dealer in staple and fancy groceries at No. 236 South Pine street, Lima, is one of the progressive business men of the city. He was born in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1845, and is a son of Joel Tompkins.

The father of Mr. Tompkins was born in Pennsylvania and for 18 years was a car-

builder in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, where he was also a prominent citizen and a member of the City Council. At the opening of the Civil War Joel Tompkins enlisted as a private in the Pennsylvania Reserves, but later resigned, having in the interim been promoted to a 2nd lieutenancy. He then reenlisted in the 20th Regiment, Pennsylvania Vol. Cav., and for a time was in charge of the commissary department of the regiment. His death took place in 1884.

W. H. Tompkins was reared and educated in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, and left school when 18 years of age in order to enlist for service in the Civil War. His first service of six months was in Company E, 20th Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Cav., during which time he was engaged mainly in West Virginia. On August 29, 1864, he reenlisted in Company F, 19th Reg., Pennsylvania Vol. Cav., at Memphis, Tennessee, and took part in the closing campaigns of the war in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. He was discharged in June, 1865, having served his country with loyalty and devotion. Mr. Tompkins then returned to Huntingdon County and entered the railroad shops at Altoona, where he worked as a car-builder until 1881, when he came to Lima and resumed work of the same kind in the shops of the L. E. & W. Railroad. Here he was made assistant foreman, in which position he continued until 1887 when he was placed in charge of the car-building department. Mr. Tompkins continued in this responsible position until he retired from the service in April, 1905, after an association of 24 years with this company, during 17 of which he was in charge of the car department. The department in which he was most interested was at that time moved to the shops at Collinwood; but Mr. Tompkins had made investments at Lima and had formed pleasant social ties here and was not disposed to change his home. Hence he entered into a new line of business, opening up a fine grocery store which has prospered from the beginning.

Mr. Tompkins was married September 17, 1865, to Clara Johnston, who died in August,

1901, leaving five children, viz: Emma, wife of J. F. Van Horn, of Lima; Laura May, widow of W. H. McClellan, a railroad fireman who was killed while on duty; Charles E., a carpenter; A. J., in charge of the "Red Cross" drug-store at Lima; and William Roy, a machinist in the L. E. & W. Railroad shops at Lima. On October 7, 1903, Mr. Tompkins was married to Sarah McClellan, who is a daughter of John McClellan, a retired citizen of Lima.

Mr. Tompkins is a member of the order of Odd Fellows and belongs also to the Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Lima.

**J**ACOB HALL, a veteran farmer of Monroe township, owning 110 acres of land in sections 26 and 35, to the improvement of which he has devoted the past 50 years, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, October 5, 1830. His parents moved to Carroll County, Ohio, when he was three years old and one year later settled in Tuscarawas County where they lived for about 12 years, coming to Allen County in 1854. His parents were William and Christina (Smith) Hall, natives of New Jersey. They were farmers and owned about 300 acres of land in Monroe township. The father died at the age of 74 years, while the wife reached her 87th year. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Delila, Mary, John, Abraham, Diadama (Lackey), Sarah Ann, Jacob, Salinda (Jennings) and Isaac. Except our subject and Mrs. Jennings, who resides in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, these children have all passed away.

Jacob Hall resided with his parents until his 24th year, renting his father's farm for two years previous to purchasing his present property of 110 acres. At the time of purchase, this land was covered with a heavy growth of timber, all of which has since been cleared off. The property has all been put under cultivation except about 25 acres of pasture land. During the war, Mr. Hall was



extensively engaged in shipping stock, but has since been doing general farming and has improved his place until it is among the best in the vicinity.

Mr. Hall was married August 16, 1855, to Harriet Wallace, who was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1836, and came to Allen County 10 years later with her parents, who were John and Rebecca (Poyer) Wallace, of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. They died in Allen County. The mother had one daughter by a previous marriage and four children by her union with John Wallace, namely: Charles, of Van Wert County; Harriet; William, of Monroe township; and John M., who moved to Kansas, where he died. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, as follows: Hilar, who died at the age of 32 years; Annetta Bell, wife of Albert Herron; Rebecca Alice, wife of Adam Roberts, of Columbus Grove; Christina, wife of Jacob Miller; and William O. Except Mrs. Roberts, all the children live in Monroe township, the son living on 40 acres of the homestead. Mr. Hall has been a Republican since casting his ballot for Gen. John C. Fremont. He is a member of the Methodist Church and a man universally respected and esteemed.



L. McCLAIN, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Lima, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Allen County. He was born in 1866 in Perry township, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Crumrine) McClain.

Isaac McClain was born in 1837 on the McClain homestead, one and a half miles north of Lima, and is a son of Andrew and Nancy McClain. The former was born near Lancaster, Fairfield County, Ohio, and was a son of Thomas McClain, who came to Allen County in 1832 and located in Bath township, where few of his contemporaries still live. Not one tree on that land had yet fallen by the hand of man on the farm which he cleared and where

he died in 1842. His wife survived him until 1873. They had nine children and Isaac was the seventh of the family.

Isaac McClain went first to school in a church in Lima, and then to a select school kept on the old farm in a little log building, which had been constructed for the purpose. After the death of his father, he remained at home with his mother until his marriage, and then moved to the McDonel place. Here he lived one year and then built a shanty on the site of his present comfortable residence. His wife owned 40 acres and Isaac McClain bought 40 east and 80 west, thus making a very fair-sized farm. In 1873 the present excellent home was built, which is supplied with gas from the wells flowing on the place.

In 1864 Isaac McClain married Mary Crumrine, who was born September 20, 1841, and is a daughter of Martin and Catherine (Brocies) Crumrine. The nine children born to this marriage were: Lucinda, wife of U. C. Apple, born September 21, 1864; William Leonard, born November 15, 1866; Charles Albert, born December 13, 1868; Henry Edward, born April 13, 1871; Florence May, born September 10, 1873; John Timothy, born March 6, 1875; Roscoe Franklin, born March 31, 1877; George Webster, born May 23, 1879; and Minnie Rachel, born March 10, 1886.

The farm occupied by Mr. McClain is known as the "Central Ridge Farm," where great attention is paid to the breeding of fine sheep. Mr. McClain owns a very valuable full-bred Shropshire sheep, which was bred by Carpenter, of Toronto. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Leonard McClain, our immediate subject, was reared and prepared for college in Allen County, and spent two years at the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana. After completing his collegiate course, he went into business in the oil field of his native State and continued thus engaged for 14 years. In 1901 Mr. McClain came to Lima and embarked in the grocery business under the firm name of W. L. McClain & Company. He car-



ries a complete stock of both staple and fancy groceries, at his location, No. 720 South Main street.

In 1890 Mr. McClain was married to Florence A. Jamison, who is a daughter of A. W. Jamison, who has interests in the Ohio oil fields. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have two children, viz: Merlin Bonard, born March 22, 1902; and Mildred, born August 4, 1905. He is a member of the Odd Fellows. In political sentiment he is a Republican and at the present writing (1905) is the nominee of his party for the City Council as councilman-at-large.



WILLIAM WILSON, a respected citizen of Lima, member of the Board of Public Service and a leader in Democratic politics, was born in 1851 in Scotland, and came to America when a youth of 18 years.

Although Mr. Wilson was not much more than a boy when he landed in a strange country, he was already provided with a self-supporting trade, that of blacksmith. He had been left an unprotected orphan when 10 years of age, and from that time to the present he has made his own way in the world. It was pretty hard at first, working in a brick-yard where all the bricks were made by hand and he could earn but three pence a day; but Scotch pluck provided the courage and he managed to improve his condition gradually and, as, stated, learned the blacksmith trade. He located first at Detroit, Michigan, and immediately found work with the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works, remaining with that company for three years. He then went to Adrian, Michigan, for a short season, and then to Aurora, Illinois. There he worked for some 18 months in the shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and then went to Elkhart, Indiana, where he found employment in the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for a shore time; later he returned to Adrian, Michigan, and was assistant foreman in the railroad shops there for 12 years.

Mr. Wilson then came to Lima and still

continued in the railroad shops for about seven years and since then has been foreman for The Sinclair & Morrison Company's shops. For nine years he was also interested in a shoe business on the corner of Main and Kibby streets, this enterprise not interfering with his employment at his trade. Mr. Wilson is one of the directors in the South Side Building & Loan Association. In 1905 he was nominated by the Democratic party for membership on the Board of Public Service at Lima, and was elected by a majority of 449, although the city is considered Republican.

Mr. Wilson was married November 15, 1870, to Mary Viola Hill, who is a daughter of Cyrus Hill, and they have one daughter, Margaret, who is the wife of Edward Helser, a photographer at Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Main Street Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the board of trustees. He belongs to the Masons and to the Odd Fellows.



ABIA JOHN, deceased, for many years one of the most highly respected residents of German township, was born in Ross County, Ohio, October 14, 1831, and was a son of Griffith John, one of the first settlers of Allen County, whose sketch may be found in the general history of German township in Chapter VII of this work.

Abia John was about one year old when he was brought to Allen County, by his parents, who located in German township, where he was reared and educated. He learned the trade of carpenter; but remained at home, assisting his father on the farm until he reached his majority. Preferring to work at his trade rather than on a farm, he then went to Illinois and remained in that State for four years, working at various points as a carpenter, and at the end of this period returning to Allen County. The death of his father followed shortly after, and on his mother's behalf the young man then took upon himself the management of the general store, which his father had conducted so successfully.

On October 18, 1857, Mr. John was mar-

ried to Phœbe Ann Myers, who is a daughter of Silas and Matilda (Bowman) Myers. The Myers family moved from Butler County to Allen County in 1850. Mrs. John was born in Butler County, March 27, 1841, and was nine years of age when the family located in German township, where she was reared and married. One of her brothers, David H. Myers, resides in Marion township, Allen County. He married Mary Ella Mounts, a daughter of Rev. James Mounts, of Van Wert. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John were: Ulysses Franklin, born October 1, 1858, who died at the age of 28 years; David Newton, born June 28, 1860, who also died at the age of 28 years; Olive Matilda, born December 7, 1861, also deceased at the age of 28 years; Silas Meeker, born October 9, 1863, who died aged 22 years; Jehu Mounts, born August 19, 1865, who resides with his mother—he married Carrie Conrad, of Elida, who died April 2, 1890, and was laid to rest in Greenlawn Cemetery, near Elida; Martha Evelyn, born June 14, 1867, who married George Copus, of Elida, and died in 1900, leaving two children—Howard Ray and Guy Edgar; Jesse Roberts, born September 8, 1869, who is single and resides at home; Ella May, born September 28, 1871, who married James Wesley Johns and lives at Findlay, Ohio; Tirza Arvilla, born June 23, 1876, who married Clinton Shock, of Texas, and has one child—Chadwick Emerson; Emma Annetta, born March 21, 1879, died aged 16 years; and Pauline Myrtle, born April 11, 1881, who resides with her mother and brothers on the old homestead.

Abia John died November 24, 1903, and his burial was in Greenlawn Cemetery, by the side of his deceased children. The death of the two oldest sons had weighed heavily upon him, both of them being promising young men of sterling character. David Newton John was educated at the university at Lebanon, while his brother was educated at Delaware. Both brothers taught school and David Newton John was superintendent of four schools in Texas.

The death of Abia John removed from

German township one of its most exemplary citizens. He was a man of character and integrity, honest in his dealings with his fellow-men, kind in his treatment of his family and true in every relation of life. His widow, who resides in Elida, is a lady very highly esteemed and on account of her gentle and kind neighborliness is known to every one as "Aunt Ann." Mr. John was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was no politician but served on the School Board.

**J**ACOB KISSEL, one of the leading merchants of Lima, in the line of staple and fancy groceries and choice meats, with store located at Nos. 945-947 West High street, was born in Defiance County, Ohio, in 1854, and is a son of the late Jacob Kissel, who was identified with the business interests of Bryan, Ohio, for many years.

Our subject was reared at Bryan, Ohio, and after he completed his education learned the butcher's business. In 1879 he went West and spent four years at Leadville, Colorado, where he engaged in mining and was also interested in a meat business. In 1883 he returned to Bryan for a short season and then came to Lima, where he entered the employ of a Mr. Brunt, in the meat business. Later, in association with J. C. Schwartz, he purchased the business, and for six years it was conducted under the firm name of Kissel & Schwartz, when the latter partner retired from the firm and Mr. Kissel continued alone until 1900. For several years he remained practically out of business, but resumed in 1905, establishing his present grocery and meat market. By his long experience he has become well acquainted with the demands of the public, and he carries a very complete and well-assorted stock, catering to the best trade of the neighborhood.

In 1886 Mr. Kissel was married to Kate Koch, who died in 1902, leaving four children, namely: Lenore, William, Florence and Mabel, all students in the Lima schools. The fam-







THOMAS J. EDWARDS

ily belong to the German Reformed Church. Mr. Kissel is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Elks.



**THOMAS J. EDWARDS**, clerk of the courts of Allen County, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is one of the county's most popular officials.

He was born at Gomer, Allen County, Ohio, on the 20th day of June, 1871, of Welsh parentage and is a son of Isaac D. and Elizabeth E. Edwards, who were residents of this county for many years. Our subject's father, who was an extensive merchant at Gomer, died in 1892, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; his widow still survives, as do also three of their family of six children.

At the age of 12 years, Thomas J. Edwards began earning his own way. During school vacations he would drive a mule in the coal mines, receiving for his work very liberal pay for one who would take up the work at that age. At the age of 14 years Mr. Edwards attended Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for two terms. Soon after this, his father embarked in business as a merchant, conducting a large store at Chattanooga, Tennessee, with a full line of stoves and hardware, and also a large tinning and cornice establishment. Taking advantage of this opportunity, Thomas learned the tinner's trade and completed his trade under his father. He was of pleasant address and was gifted with excellent business ideas; these facts coming to the attention of the Southern Construction Company, he was engaged for four years as a commercial traveler. After severing his relation with this company, he came back to Lima, Ohio, and visited relatives and friends at Gomer, returning to Lima on the 2nd day of January, 1894. He at once secured a position as a clerk in a shoe store, afterwards going with the firm of Hoover Brothers. Two years later he took up his old position as a commercial traveler and thus continued to be engaged until 1902. In this year at the urgent requests of his many friends, he became a candidate for the office of county clerk. Although there never before had

been a contest for the nomination on the Republican ticket for a county office, a lively contest was now precipitated, as two of the most prominent men of Allen County aspired for the nomination; Mr. Edwards received the nomination on the third ballot. After the nomination, he went out and campaigned the county, man to man and was elected clerk of the courts, he being the first Republican ever elected to the office in Allen County. His friends stood by him most loyally in this election and he did not forget them when he went into office. As the end of his term of three years approached, his friends again secured for him the Republican nomination and on November 7, 1905, he was reelected clerk of the courts with a majority of 1,559 votes, the largest majority ever given any county candidate, with the exception of one or two. It was a remarkable election; the State losing its Republican Governor, who was running for a second term, and the Democratic candidate for that office carrying Allen County by 1,490 votes; the city of Lima, normally Republican by 800 votes, being carried by the Democrats, who elected all of their candidates save one councilman. Mr. Edwards has proven himself to be a very active and progressive citizen. It was largely due to his efforts that Walter B. Richie was selected as a member of the commission to locate the site of the new State Hospital for the Insane. Owing to the over-crowded condition of the insane hospitals of the State, the General Assembly of 1903 empowered the Governor to appoint a non-partisan commission of five members to locate a site for a hospital for the insane. A public meeting of the citizens of Lima was called and the name of Walter B. Richie was selected and the same was presented to Governor Myron T. Herrick for his consideration. Mr. Richie was appointed a member of this commission on June 9, 1904. After visiting sites in different parts of the State, the commission's final decision was Allen County and the report was accepted by the Governor. The Governor will recommend to the next General Assembly that an appropriation be made to erect a State Hospital for the Insane, to be built in Allen County.

Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with

Caroline M. Hoover, who is a daughter of John Hoover, a well-known citizen of Lima. They have one son, Louis B. Mrs. Edwards is a devoted member of the Catholic Church, while Mr. Edwards was reared a Congregationalist. Mr. Edwards' fraternal connections include the Elks, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias, Maccabees and Eagles. He is 3d vice-president of the National Travelers' Protective Association of America and in 1906 he was elected president of the Clerks' Association of the State of Ohio and was further honored by being elected president of the organization of the county officials of the State of Ohio. His residence is No. 452 North West street, Lima. As county clerk, Mr. Edwards has met with public approval, giving close and careful attention to the duties of the office, which are of no light character, four assistants being required. He possesses genial qualities, which have made him a successful business man and which are very desirable in a public official.

**H**ARRY NEELEY, oil operator and oil contractor, at Lima, has been a resident of this city for the past 15 years. He was born in this county in 1870, and is a son of H. C. Neeley.

The father of Mr. Neeley was born in Allen County, Ohio, in 1843, and is a son of William Neeley, one of the early pioneers of the county. H. C. Neeley was a farmer and also an oil contractor during his active years, but is now living in retirement at Ottawa.

Harry Neeley was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the local schools. Almost all of his business life has been devoted to oil interests. In 1895 he commenced to contract at Lima and through the Ohio oil field, and this has been his main occupation ever since. For the past seven years he has been associated with the Ohio Oil Company. He owns three separate sets of drilling tools and, with the exception of a few months, these have been in constant use ever since he has been engaged in the business.

On October 23, 1896, Mr. Neeley was mar-

ried to Della B. Johns, who is a daughter of T. W. Johns, of Lima. They have one son, Robert L.

Mr. Neeley is one of Lima's first-class citizens, although he devotes very little time to politics. For some years he has led a very busy life, and is probably as well posted on the different oil fields, their present value and future promise, as any man in this section. He belongs to Allen Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F., at Lima.

**J**AMES L. MAUS, the well-known wagon-maker of Lafayette, was born in Perry township, Allen County, Ohio, November 14, 1840, and is a son of Nicholas Dill and Elizabeth (Creps) Maus, who were natives of Maryland. The father was born in 1803 near where afterward was to be fought the battle of Gettysburg. He came to Ohio in 1832 and entered land in Perry township, Allen County, where he carried on farming for many years and also operated a sawmill which was run by water-power. He was a miller by trade and followed that business in his native State. He made his home in Perry township until he retired from active life when he spent some time in Fort Wayne and later returned to Westminster, this county, where he passed away at the age of 95 years. He was a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died in 1895 at the age of 85 years. There were four children, namely: William A., Margaret Elizabeth, Rebecca Barbara and James L. William A. served 12 months in the 180th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. Calvin S. Brice, and is now a resident of Vaughnsville, Putnam County, Ohio. Margaret Elizabeth became the wife of Samuel Moore and resided in Hardin County where she died about 1899. Rebecca Barbara married Taylor Hefner and lived in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

James L. Maus was the fourth and youngest of the family. He attended school until he was 14 when he learned the trade of a carpenter, at which he continued to work for several years. In 1867 he moved to LaFayette and began his wagon-making business, and has







MR. AND MRS. ADAM SIMONS

been thus engaged almost ever since. He operated a sawmill for some 12 years and also started a feed-mill, now run by his sons.

On April 13, 1869, he was married to Hannah E. Leatherman, daughter of Michael Leatherman, a prominent character of the early days of Allen County and for many years probate judge. Their children are Arthur Dill, a machinist and a member of the firm of Maus Brothers; Charles Vinton, who was killed in the mill when in his 17th year; Harry Page, another member of the firm of Maus Brothers; Frank H., who conducts a hotel at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Ruea Mrytle, who lives at home; Jesse Donald, who has great ability as a mechanic and is a photographer and electrician of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and two daughters who died in infancy. Mr. Maus is a Republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of Sager Lodge, No. 513, F. & A. M., and was a member of the G. A. R. post until its disorganization.

In the Civil War Mr. Maus was in Company H, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. Charles M. Hughes and Colonel Morton; but after four months became ill with measles and was discharged on account of disability. As soon as he recovered he reenlisted in June, 1862, in Company E, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. John Walters and from that time was in the thickest of the fray, following Bragg's army and taking part in the battles at Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and the Atlanta campaign, not missing an engagement in which his regiment participated. While waiting in 1865 for a transfer home from Salisbury, North Carolina, he was taken down with fever, which ended his army experiences.

**A**DAM SIMONS, prominent in the brick manufacturing line at Lima, has been one of the city's leading business men for a quarter of a century. He was born in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1844, and is a son of the late John Simons, who formerly was a substantial and well-known farmer of Upper Sandusky.

Mr. Simons spent all the earlier years of his

life on a farm in Wyandotte County, and there obtained his education. In 1872 he left home and removed to Delphos, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick until 1880, when he came to Lima. Here he found an excellent field for his industry and now stands at the head of the brick manufacturers of the city. The quality of his product has done its own advertising, and a canvass of Lima's most substantial structures will prove how large is his local trade.

In 1869 Mr. Simons was united in marriage with Maria Hoffman, who is a daughter of Eli Hoffman, a farmer of Upper Sandusky. They have reared a family of nine children, namely: Frank, who is in business at Lewistown, Illinois; Henry, who is the engineer of the Lima central fire department; Charles, who is chief engineer of the LaFayette (Indiana) Traction Company; Minnie, who is the wife of A. McPheron, of Lima; Permillia, who is the wife of E. F. Flaving, of Chicago; Rosa, who is the wife of Byron S. Langin, of Lima, employed in the Lake Erie & Western Railroad office; Bertha, living at home; Earl, who is employed at the Lima Locomotive Works; and Raymond, who is attending school. The inclinations of Mr. Simons' sons have led them into mechanics, where each one is giving an excellent account of himself.

In late years Mr. Simons has paid little attention to politics. Both he and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church. Their portraits accompany this sketch.



**C**APT. JOHN M. BINGHAM, auditor of the National Roofing Tile Company, of Lima, with offices in the Masonic Building, is one of the city's well-known and representative men.

He was born in 1865 at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late John M. Bingham and a member of one of the oldest families of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

Captain Bingham was reared in Warren County, in his native State, attending school until the age of 12 years. After working there on a farm for several years, he became a clerk in a general mercantile store at West



Newton. He clerked also at Jamestown, New York, and in 1882 was engaged for some months in the same line at Cherry Grove, during the period of the oil excitement at that point. From there he went to Bradford and again was connected with a mercantile establishment. Coming to Lima in 1887, he was for one year in a shoe business and for three years was interested in a grocery. In 1892 he entered the employ of the C., H. & D. Railway Company. He filled various positions with this corporation, finally becoming chief clerk to C. H. Cory, who is chief of the department of motive power of this line. In April, 1905, he accepted the position of auditor with the National Roofing Tile Company and has a number of other interests.

Captain Bingham has been more or less prominent in military affairs ever since March 29, 1888, when he enlisted as a private in Company C, Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, of which he was made corporal in 1891, sergeant in 1892, 2nd lieutenant, June 15, 1892, being re-commissioned as lieutenant on June 15, 1897. On April 1, 1899, he was commissioned captain and adjutant on December 12, 1899. In June, 1903, he resigned, but was reappointed on June 20th. During the Spanish-American War he served as 2nd lieutenant of Company C, Second Ohio Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, from May 10, 1898, until February 10, 1899. During his term of service in the United States army his regiment was in camp at Knoxville, Chickamauga and Macon. He is one of the best-known military men, in connection with the State organization, in Northwestern Ohio.

On October 3, 1899, Captain Bingham was married to Catherine Lawlor, who is a daughter of P. H. Lawlor, of Lima. One son, Charles, has been born to this union.

Captain Bingham was a charter member of Lodge No. 436, Knights of Columbus, at Lima, and was its financial treasurer. He belongs also to the United Spanish War Veterans, and to the Knights of St. John. For many years he has been a member of St. Rose Catholic Church, and for an extended period was leader of its noted choir.



WILLIAM W. YOAKAM, one of the leading agriculturists of Bath township, has been a resident of the township for almost 60 years, and has a fine farm of 120 acres, located in sections 22 and 23. He was born May 31, 1821, in Virginia (now West Virginia), near Beverly, the county seat of Randolph County. He is a son of Jacob Yoakam and grandson of Michael Yoakam. The grandfather was among the early settlers of Randolph County, Virginia, and also of Ohio, as he located in Mount Vernon, Ohio, during his later years.

Jacob Yoakam was born in Randolph County, February 28, 1790, and spent his entire life there, with the exception of one year spent with his father in Knox County, Ohio. He was in the War of 1812, at which time he was stationed at Norfolk, Virginia. He was a planter of prominence, his plantation consisting of some 300 acres of valuable land. He married Jane Wamsley, who was born in the same county on July 25, 1790, and died at the age of 44 years, while Jacob Yoakam reached the extreme age of 98 years and 6 months. They reared a large family of children, viz: John, who was born February 18, 1812 and died at the age of 93 years; Mary born August 13, 1813, who was also past 93 years of age when she died; Jonathan, born December 14, 1814, a resident of Homer, Ohio; Sarah, born July 29, 1816, who died at the age of 24; Jane, born April 24, 1818, who is a resident of Randolph County, West Virginia; William W., our subject; Eliza, born February 28, 1823, who resides in Randolph County, West Virginia; Matthew, born August 23, 1825, who is a wealthy retired citizen of Homer, Ohio, having an extensive acreage of some of the choicest land in Licking County, Ohio—he formerly shipped hogs to New York on a large scale and was the first man in Allen County to ship hogs by railroad; Washington, born June 26, 1827; Eliza, born August 19, 1829, who is now deceased; Jacob, born January 20, 1832, who resides near Beverly, West Virginia; and Rebecca, who died in infancy. The longevity of the Yoakam family is re-

markable. Of 12 children, four brothers and two sisters are still living, their ages ranging from 73 to 91 years, while as noted above, of those who died, one lived to be 93 and another to be more than 93 years of age.

William W. Yoakam remained on the farm with his parents until he was 22 years of age, when he removed to Licking County, Ohio, and rented a farm near Utica. Six years later he moved to a farm near Columbus Center, and in 1848 came to Allen County and bought his present farm of 120 acres in Bath township. A log cabin of one room had been built, but no attempt had been made to clear the timber which covered the tract. The deed which Mr. Yoakam holds this property is the oldest document of its kind in the township. He has the land all under cultivation and splendidly improved with good buildings.

Mr. Yoakam was married in 1847 to Nancy C. Channell, a native of Randolph County, Virginia. They had one child, Norton, who died about six years ago at Sidney, Ohio, where he had been in the railroad service for 14 years. Mr. Yoakam was a member of the Ohio National Guard just before the Civil War. His wife died just as his company and regiment was ready to start for Washington to guard that city, but he was able to secure a substitute and to remain at home. On September 8, 1864, he was married to Rebecca A. Chenoweth, who was born April 23, 1843, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Vanthorn) Chenoweth. The fruits of this union were three children, namely: Allie, born October 27, 1865, who is the wife of William French, who has charge of Mr. Yoakam's farm; Nancy E., born August 1, 1868, who is the wife of Theron Hadsell, of Bath township; and Minta L., born December 27, 1872, who is the wife of William Faze, of Perry township. Mr. Yoakam's grandchildren are Charles and Bonnie Yoakam, Lee and Virgil Hadsell and Dorothy and Evon Faze. He was formerly a Democrat and voted for James K. Polk. Later he voted for John C. Fremont and Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since been an ardent Republican. He served as justice of the peace for six years and has held a num-

ber of minor offices. He is a member of the Christian Church, but was formerly affiliated with the Methodists during pioneer days until the society to which he belonged disbanded. He is hale and hearty, a splendid type of American manhood and might easily pass for a much younger man.

**H**ARRY A. ALBRECHT, proprietor of one of the largest clothing establishments in Lima, was born in Delaware, Ohio, and is a son of A. F. Albrecht, deceased. In 1865, when our subject was a child of four years, the family moved to Spencerville and there he was educated. At the age of 19 he secured a position as clerk in a clothing store in Lima and about a year later accepted a more desirable place with a similar establishment in Mansfield, where he remained there 10 years. He then turned his attention to other lines of industry, going to Chicago where for six and a half years he was associated with his brother, F. J. Albrecht, since deceased, in the publishing business. For one and a half years he was manager of the clothing department of a store in Youngstown, Ohio. On March 1, 1899, he moved to Lima and engaged in his present business, putting in a complete line of gent's furnishing goods and keeping a thoroughly first-class store. For the first five years the firm was Albrecht Brothers; but in 1904 our subject purchased the entire business and has since conducted it alone as H. A. Albrecht, "The American Clothier."

In April, 1885, Mr. Albrecht was married to Margaret B. Ackerman, daughter of G. P. Ackerman, formerly a leading business man of Mansfield, Ohio. Their family consists of five sons and a daughter. Raymond R., the eldest, was educated in the Lima High School and following this took a two years' course in the military school at Miami. He is now employed as timekeeper for the gas line company of Delaware, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been steward during



his residence in Lima. He is active in Masonic circles and is also a member of the Odd Fellows and Royal Arcanum.



WILLIAM T. PIERSON resides in section 7, German township, where he owns a fine farm of 106 acres half a mile northwest of Elida. This is one of the best improved and most highly cultivated properties in Allen County, and shows the result of modern and progressive ideas when applied to farming. Mr. Pierson was born February 1, 1851, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (DeLong) Pierson. His father was born November 18, 1826, and his mother, July 1, 1825. They were married in Fairfield County, December 1, 1847. In 1854 they came to Allen County and for about five years lived in the village of Elida. Then they moved to Fort Amanda, Auglaize County, where the mother died May 15, 1886, and the father, March 4, 1900. They were the parents of seven children: William T.; J. E., a resident of German township; Jane (Baber), deceased; Margaret (Zerkle); Hannah Sophia (Umbaugh), deceased; Rosetta (Baber) and Cora Belle (Anderson).

William T. Pierson was educated in Auglaize County and remained with his parents until his marriage in 1874, when he moved to a farm one mile south of where he now lives. He has always been engaged in farming, and lived on his first farm for 18 years. On Thanksgiving Day 1893, he moved to the farm upon which he now lives and nine years later, in 1902, built the handsome, 11-room frame house that is so much of an ornament to the property. He also erected barns, etc., and has placed the land under the most thorough cultivation.

Mr. Pierson was married October 22, 1874, to Ellen M. Riley, and their union has been blessed by the birth of one son and one daughter, namely: Eva A., born May 25, 1875; and Ira E., born December 5, 1881. Both are living at home. Mrs. Pierson was born May 2, 1855, in Bath township, and was living

near Spencerville at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Joseph and Amanda (Berrihill) Riley, both of whom were natives of this county, the former having been born, March 16, 1833, and the latter, October 16, 1833. The father, while living in Keokuk County, Iowa, enlisted for service in the Civil War in which he met death January 2, 1863. The mother resides in Amanda township. Her children were as follows: George A., born September 15, 1857, who died September 22, 1858; Leile Evangeline, born May 30, 1860, who died October 10, 1860; Joseph H., born May 28, 1863, who is a resident of California; and Ellen M. (Mrs. Pierson). When Mrs. Pierson was one year old, her parents moved to Iowa where they resided seven years, the family returning to Ohio on a visit at the time of the father's enlistment and remaining here because of the death of Mr. Riley. Her grandfather was Rev. George Riley, who was born in Burlington County, New Jersey, August 27, 1792, and died in Sugar Creek township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1883. He was a missionary, assisting Rev. J. B. Findlay in his work among the Upper Sandusky Indians of the Wyandot tribe. Mr. Pierson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Elida and is one of the trustees.



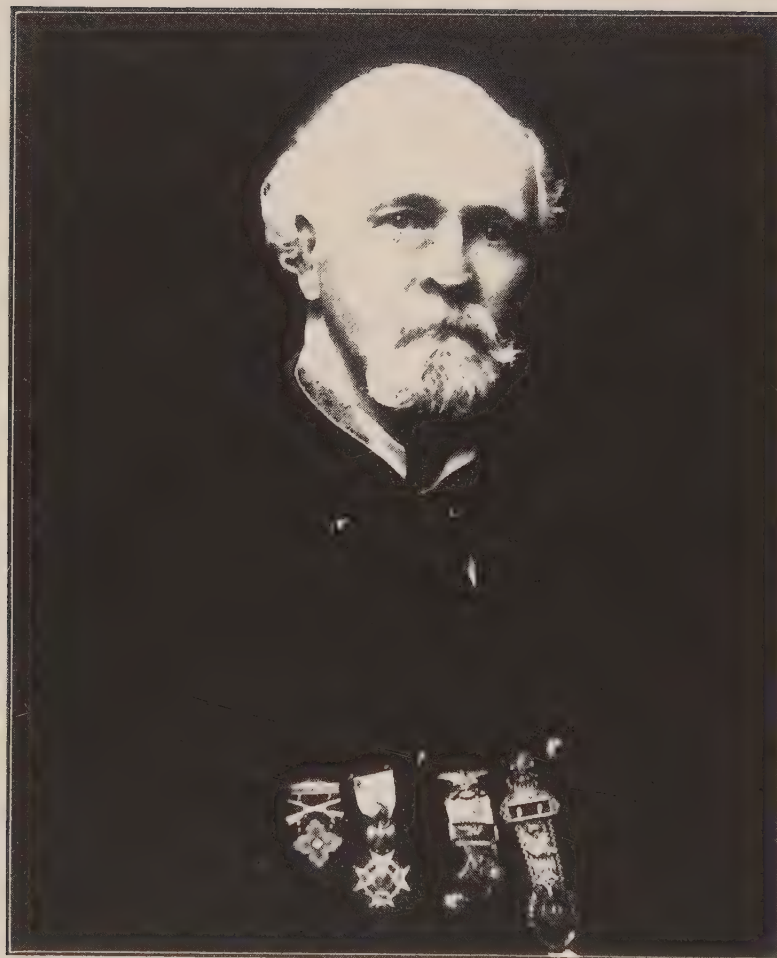
JOHN MAY, one of the well-known business citizens of Beaver Dam, who has been engaged in a livery business here for some 25 years, was born at Monroeville, Huron County, Ohio, February 1, 1852, and is a son of Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Plowright) May.

The parents of Mr. May were born, reared and married in England. They came to America in 1850, settling at Monroeville, Ohio. The father died at Beaver Dam and the mother in Michigan, many years ago. The children were: Thomas, of Bluffton, Ohio; John, of this sketch; Annie (Young), of Beaver Dam; and Elizabeth (Stiner), of Akron, Ohio.

John May was four years old when his parents moved to Eaton County, Michigan. In the following year his mother died, and in








COL. E. M. MOULTON

1860 the family returned to Huron County, Ohio. Our subject was reared to farm work and assisted his father for several years on the Ohio farm, and then went to Wood County, Ohio, and lived with an uncle for two years. He learned the carpenter's trade and secured work in Lorain County, in the construction of the Lake Shore Railroad. In 1873 he became connected with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, as section foreman at Beaver Dam, and he remained with the road for a year and a half after the road was completed.

Mr. May was interested in both a grocery and livery business for many years at Beaver Dam, but subsequently sold his grocery after 20 years of business, retaining his livery, which he still operates. He has well-equipped barns and keeps 10 horses.

Mr. May was married September 11, 1874, to Cynthia Westover, a native of this county, who is a daughter of Jonathan Westover. They have one child, Ida, who is the wife of F. D. Bowers, of Beaver Dam.

Mr. May is identified with the Republican party and he has been called upon, on numerous occasions, to accept offices of considerable responsibility, having served as councilman and as village and school treasurer. He is a member of the Disciples' Church.

OL. B. M. MOULTON, past department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio, has been one of Lima's most distinguished and esteemed residents for almost 20 years. Colonel Moulton comes of a long line of ancestors, many of whom have been prominent in the various walks and avocations of life and not a few, like himself, have gained honor and reputation in military circles. He was born at Moultonville, Madison County, Illinois, July 3, 1845, and is a son of Orris G. and Nancy (Miller) Moulton.

The Moultons are descended from Sir Thomas Moulton, who went to England with William the Conqueror and fought by his side in the battle of Hastings, in 1066. He was

probably a Norman nobleman. He founded the town of Moulton in England and was given large estates and the title "Sir."

Five generations of Sir Thomas Moultons resided in the town thus established. In those days orthography was something of a fine art and the name became variously changed by the common people and for various reasons, probably on account of recurrences of the same baptismal name, by members of the family. Thus on some old records the name is found spelled Multon and Molton, but the old orthography has always been maintained by our subject's branch of the family.

In the "Domesday Book", that great survey of England made by order of William the Conqueror, in 1086, Thomas Moulton is mentioned as a land-owner, having been put in possession of an estate called "Galeshore," a property seized from the Gales by King William. Perhaps this is why the later Moulton is called "Lord of Gillesland."

Thomas de Moulton was a favorite of King Richard (Coeur de Leon) in 1190. He is called "Lord of Gillesland" in Cumberland and by the Normans, "Lord de Vaux." Sir Walter Scott introduces him in the romance "The Talisman," as such. He is probably the same Thomas de Multon who, as one of the barons, signed the *Magna Charta* in 1215. A Thomas de Multon was also a signer of the great charter of Edward in 1297 and this Thomas was probably a grandson of the preceding. They were Lords of Egremont in Cumberland and probably became possessed of their lands on the Scottish border as rewards for their services in the wars against the Scots. (From the Heraldic Office of Great Britain and other reliable sources). Moulton Hall is a place in Wulburton, now in ruins, once the property of Sir Thomas.

Dudgall in his account of Sturbic says: "Acre was an old hospital for the poor people, dedicated to St. Leonard, which being given with the Manor A. D. 1230 to the Knight Hospitalers by Sir Thomas Moulton, Knight &c." Next, following a page of interesting extracts from records portraying the distinction of these ancient "Maultons," are numerous quotations



showing that all branches of the Moulton family had arms with devices somewhat different from each other in minor details, yet alike in the main, viz: A plain field either of silver or blue, crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, sometimes sable. This continued for several hundred years down to the arms which were granted in 1571; by the record these are described as follows:

*Moulton*: Argent three bars (jules) between eight escallop shells, sable; three, two, two and one crest on a pellet, a falchion rising argent, granted in 1571. This is an accurate description of the arms brought over by Thomas Moulton in 1635, excepting the color bars and shells and the grant might have been to his grandfather as it was made only 64 years before the emigrant brought over the copy that it still extant. Tradition asserts this to be the fact and that the escalloped shells were added to the very ancient arms of silver or red field and three bars, for victories won by Admiral Moulton of more recent times.

In 1635 Thomas and John Moulton, brothers, came to Newbury, Massachusetts, from Norfolk County, England. Later they settled at Hampton, New Hampshire and in 1637 they were joined by a third brother, William, who came from Ormsby, Norfolk County.

Ebenezer Moulton was the first of our subject's branch of the Moulton family in America, as far as known. It has been said that he was formerly a clergyman, also that he was in the service of the English government and came from England to Nova Scotia about the year 1725, a wealthy member of the English nobility. Afterward he came to New England and died in South Brimfield, Massachusetts, in 1783, leaving one son, Stephen.

Stephen Moulton, son of Ebenezer and great-grandfather of our subject, was born in 1734, was graduated at one of the New England colleges, inherited his father's wealth and was an accomplished gentleman of his time. During the American Revolution he equipped a regiment at his own expense and contributed very largely from his fortune in aid of the Revolutionary cause. He participated in military affairs as lieutenant colonel in the 22nd Regi-

ment of militia from Stafford, Connecticut. His two sons, Howard and Stephen, were taken prisoners on Long Island and were confined in the old sugar house prison at Richmond, Virginia. Just 87 years later history repeated itself when our subject, also a prisoner of war, was sent to one of the old dungeons in the same city. After the close of the Revolutionary War, Colonel Moulton went to Ohio and later settled at Floyd, Oneida County, New York, where he died in 1819. He married a daughter of Lieut. Josiah Converse, Ellenor Converse, a cousin of Governor Julius Converse, of Vermont. Their children were: Howard, Stephen, Benjamin, Joseph, Solomon, Ebenezer and Josiah.

Howard Moulton, son of Stephen (1), was a prominent merchant of Troy, New York and an able and distinguished man. One of his daughters married Gen. John E. Wool and another became the mother of John A. Griswold, who once was a Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

Stephen Moulton (2), son of Stephen (1), was a farmer residing at Floyd, New York; two of his sons were named Jesse and Asa. Jesse by his first marriage had three sons and one daughter,—Lewis, Charles, Henry and Julia. Julia became Mrs. Bell, of Syracuse, New York. By a second marriage, Jesse had a daughter, Elizabeth.

Benjamin Moulton, son of Stephen (1), lived at Floyd, New York, where he married and had four sons and two daughters, viz: James T., Arthur, Josiah, John, Maria and Eleanor. Of the children of Benjamin the record is as follows:

James T. Moulton, son of Benjamin, was at one time one of the leading merchants of New York City. One of his sons, Arthur, married a Miss Sagor, of Utica and they had one daughter. A son, Albert, died unmarried. A daughter, Sarah, married Thomas W. Timpson and they had one son and three daughters—Thomas W., Addie, Florence and Sarah. Another daughter of James T. Moulton, Letitia, married James Alexander Striker, of New York. Jennie, another daughter, married Philip B. Low, of New York and their children were

two daughters—Letty and Jennie. Gary, son of James T., resides in New York and his children—two sons and a daughter—are: Gary W., Raymond and Marion, the eldest son having one child.

Arthur Moulton, second son of Benjamin, married and reared a family some place in the far West.

Josiah, son of Benjamin, was born at Floyd, New York, and settled in the West, marrying a sister of Judge Powers Green. They had three sons—Powers, Rodman and Josiah—and one daughter. Powers is a prominent man in Wisconsin.

John Moulton, son of Benjamin, reared a family in the West.

Maria Moulton, daughter of Benjamin, married Hezekiah McIntosh and they had two daughters and three sons; the latter being Andrew, Ichabod and Charles. Andrew and Ichabod married and practiced law at Utica, New York. One of the daughters became the wife of Josiah K. Brown, of Stittville, New York, dairy commissioner of that State.

Eleanor Moulton, daughter of Benjamin, married a Mr. Roberts, of Buffalo, New York, and they had three daughters—Sarah and Maria, deceased, and Miriam.

Joseph Moulton, son of Stephen (1), resided at Troy, New York.

Solomon Moulton, son of Stephen (1), lived and died at Floyd, New York. His sons were: Stephen, Henry, Joshua, John, Benjamin, Roary and Wesley and his daughter was Susan, who married Oziah Wilcox. The children of this union were Jermain and Jefferson. The latter married and left two daughters—Susan and Sophia, the former of whom married John Brinkerhoof, a prominent lawyer of Kansas.

Stephen Moulton (3), son of Solomon left no issue; he died at Rome, New York, and was interred at Floyd.

Henry Moulton, son of Solomon, married Lucretia Moulton and lived and died at Floyd. His children being Caroline who married Franklin French, of Western New York; and Thomas, who was a prominent merchant of Nashville, Tennessee. He was a polished gentleman. Of Thomas Moulton's two sons,

Frank resided at Nashville; he also had three daughters.

Joshua Moulton, son of Solomon, lived and died at Floyd, New York. His children were: Severn, William, George, Lewis, Eliza, Catherine, Mary, Susan and Margot. His son, Severn Moulton was a prominent man in New York City. He left one son and one daughter, the former of whom, Frank Moulton, became well known to the public as the "mutual friend" in the great Beecher-Tilton trial—his children reside in New York.

John Moulton, son of Solomon, lived in New York and left two children.

Benjamin Moulton, son of Solomon, died at Floyd, New York, leaving one son and two daughters. The son died in California without issue and one daughter—Sarah—is deceased. The other daughter—Susan—resides in the West.

Roary Moulton, son of Solomon, died at Floyd, New York, leaving one son, Horace C., who resides in Berlin, Wisconsin; and one daughter, Julia, who married Charles Riggs, of Turin, New York.

Wesley Moulton, son of Solomon, died unmarried.

Ebenezer Moulton, son of Stephen (1), was born at Stafford, Connecticut, where he married. Afterward he removed to Floyd, New York, where he died about 1855. He married first Mary Lillebridge, daughter of Rev. David Lillebridge, of Stafford, who was a son of Benjamin and Amy (Sherman) Lillebridge, the latter of whom was a sister of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The children of this first marriage were: Linus, David, Lucretia and Mary. He married (second) Eliza Gardner and their children were: Eliza, Maria and Orris G.

Linus Moulton, son of Ebenezer, resided at Floyd, New York, married Olive Frazier, of Western New York and they had one son and five daughters: Jermain, who died without issue; Mary, Imogene, Harriet, Louise and Anna. Mary married Asa Clark, of Floyd, New York, and left one daughter named Imogene, who married Charles H. Sampson, of Chicago. Harriet married Jesse Armstrong, of



Rome, New York. Louise married William D. Thorne and their two sons—Jermain and William B.—live in Chicago; Jermain married Frances Dart, of Lansing, Michigan, and their two children are named Frances Louise and Dart. Anna Moulton died without issue.

David Moulton, son of Ebenezer, was born in Stafford, Connecticut. When David was a boy, his father moved to Floyd, Oneida County, New York, where David resided until his death, which occurred May 7, 1886. He was buried where he had spent the greater part of his life. Like the most of the Moultons of his time and race, he was a fine looking, large, well-proportioned man and in his youth he had great physical strength and all his life his mental endowments were of a very superior order. He was a colonel in the State militia. In politics David Moulton was a stanch Democrat and for nearly 50 years was one of the leaders of his party, generally a delegate to all its important conventions and on one occasion was its candidate for Congress from the Oneida district. David Moulton married Prudence M. Sizer, who was a daughter of Eli Sizer, a grandson of a French emigrant, D. Souzour. They had these children: Julia, Mariam, Sarah and Eliza. Julia married Nehemiah Slooper and their children were: Cesarine, Prudence and David M. Of this family, Cesarine married Hon. Eaton J. Richardson, a prominent lawyer of Utica, New York and at one time a State Senator, and they had one son—Everett Slooper. Prudence married William A. Davies, at one time a prominent merchant at Floyd, New York, and they had one son—William Everett. David M. also married and he had three children: Walter, William and Mary. Mariam married Henry M. Kellogg and they had three children: David M., Frederick H. and Converse. The first two are practicing law in New York City. Sarah married Edwin C. Kellogg and their three living daughters are: Ella, Clara and Louise. Ella married P. Fitzsimons, a merchant of New York City and they have two sons—Edwin Kellogg and Leon James. Louise married Sinclair Myers, a prominent real estate broker of New York city. Clara is unmarried. Eliza married William

Pratt and their children are: Harriet, Miriam and Milton. Lucretia, daughter of Ebenezer Moulton, married Henry Moulton.

Mary Moulton, daughter of Ebenezer, married Merritt Brooks, of Rome, New York and they had two sons—Stephen and Sperry; and four daughters—Elizabeth, Helen, Josephine and Mary Ann. Stephen left two sons, Elizabeth married Lester B. Miller, of New York; their only daughter is deceased and their only son, Merritt B., resides in New York City. Helen married John Sumner and their children were John and Edward, the latter of whom is a lawyer in Minneapolis. Josephine married Josiah Fogg, of St. Louis. Mary Ann died unmarried.

Eliza Moulton, daughter of Ebenezer, is the widow of Hosea Clark; her two daughters, Hattie and Emma, are both deceased. The former married Joseph Favil, of Brooklyn, New York.

Maria Moulton, daughter of Ebenezer, died without issue.

Orris G. Moulton, son of Ebenezer, was born at Floyd, Oneida County, New York, June 23, 1816. He married Nancy Miller, daughter of Benjamin Miller, of Trenton, New York, and soon after they moved to Madison County, Illinois, where Orris had purchased a large tract of land. The town of Moultonsville, in that county, is named in his honor, as he was its founder. Orris G. and Nancy (Miller) Moulton, had two sons, Benjamin and Orris G., the former of whom is the subject of the present record. The father of our subject died of cholera at St. Louis, Missouri, July 11, 1851, aged 35 years; his widow disposed of her property in Illinois and returned to Steuben, Oneida County, Illinois, where she died in March, 1873. Orris G. Moulton was born in Moultonsville, Illinois, July 23, 1851 and married Belle Ross, daughter of Aaron Ross, of Hornellsville, Steuben County, New York. They have one daughter, Frances, and reside at Syracuse, New York. Mr. Moulton is the general agent for New York of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association of Boston, Massachusetts.

Before leaving the ancestral history in order



to give attention to that of Colonel Moulton himself, a few more interesting records may be added, viz:

Josiah Moulton, son of Stephen (1), had two children, Charles and Harriet. The former settled in New York as a merchant and dealer in cotton and in this line he accumulated an immense fortune. He was a personal friend of Louis Napoleon and was his host during the visit of that nobleman to America. After Napoleon became Emperor of France, Charles Moulton and family moved to Paris and resided in that city or at their magnificent country-seat in the environs. Charles died in 1886 survived by five children: Ray, Charles, Henry, Clara and Helen. Both Ray and Charles are married, the latter's wife being an accomplished lady from Boston—they had two sons who reside in that city. Henry, son of Charles, is unmarried. Clara married a member of the firm of Brown Brothers & Company, bankers of New York, and she, with one child, was lost when the steamer "Arctic" was burned at sea. Helen, youngest daughter of Charles, married Count Paul Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador in London.

Harriet, daughter of Josiah Moulton, noted before, married Judge Powers Green, of Indiana, and their daughter Harriet became a Mrs. Hills, of Waukegan, Illinois, and their children are: Harriet, Rebecca, Grace and Frank.

After the death of his father and the return of his widowed mother to Oneida County, New York, our subject attended the public schools until he was 16 years old and then entered the Whitestown Seminary and devoted himself to his studies until he enlisted for service in the Civil War. On August 4, 1862, he joined Company E, 117th Reg., New York Vol. Inf., in which he served through three long years, during which time his personal bravery caused his promotion very rapidly. On September 29, 1864, he was wounded at the battle of Chapin's Farm and was taken prisoner and transported to the same old city which had been the scene of the incarceration of his kindred some 87 years before. From Richmond he was subsequently sent to Annapolis

where he was kept at the distribution camp until he could be paroled. Colonel Moulton participated in the battles at Petersburg (barely escaping with his life at the time of the mine explosion), Cold Harbor, Drury's Bluff and Chapin's Farm and in innumerable smaller engagements.

After his return from the army, he resumed his studies at the Whitestown Seminary for one year and then entered Eastman's Business College, where he was graduated late in 1866. For two years he was a clerk in a wholesale mercantile business at Dolpha, New York and then embarked in business for himself at Conesus, New York. He remained here for eight years but sold out in 1876 and went to Pennsylvania in the employ of J. D. Wolf, connected with the Oil Well Supply Company and remained with him until March, 1877, when Mr. Wolf sold his interests to Eaton, Cole & Burnham, and Colonel Moulton became manager of the new company and continued until the organization of the Oil Well Supply Company. He accepted the position of manager of the business of this company of the district at Duke's Center in Northern Pennsylvania.

By 1881 Colonel Moulton's efficiency as a man of business was so recognized that he was transferred to the important district at Bolivar, New York, and in 1886, to Lima, Ohio. Here he has in charge the management of the Oil Well Supply Company of the Ohio and Indiana oil fields, in which the company is interested.

Colonel Moulton married Marietta Kuder, who is a daughter of John Kuder, of Groveland, Livingston County, New York. Their one son, H. S. Moulton, is a lumber dealer at Lima and was a member of Governor Myron T. Herrick's staff.

In politics Colonel Moulton has always been an uncompromising Republican and he has been more or less prominent in the party for many years. During the administration of Governor Nash, he was a member of the executive's staff and hence acquired his present title. In 1904 he was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Ohio and faithfully and satisfactorily at-

tended to the duties of the office. Under the administration of Governor Herrick he served as a member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' and Orphans' Home, at Xenia, Ohio. A portrait of Colonel Moulton accompanies this sketch.



**C**HARLES WILLIAM WESTBAY, mayor of the village of West Cairo and superintendent of schools, was born on a farm about three miles from Lima, February 4, 1860. His parents were Isaiah and Katherine (Crites) Westbay, both of whom were born in Allen County. William Westbay, the paternal grandfather, who was a native of Scotland, settled in Pennsylvania, and later moved to Allen County, Ohio, where he died. The maternal grandparents were Charles and Sophia Crites, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German ancestry.

Isaiah Westbay was a farmer, but was also a musician of considerable ability, and during the early years held singing-school at various places throughout this section. He enlisted in Company G, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., as musician, serving under Captain Overmyer as fifer and flute player, and among the engagements in which he took part was that at Corinth. He died March 7, 1864, a few days after returning to his family. He left three children, the two eldest being twins who were named in honor of their grandparents, our subject bearing the names of both grandfathers, Charles and William, while his sister was called Sophia Jane. This sister married L. W. Allen and resides in Lima. Martha Ozilla, the third child, married J. M. Osborn and lives in Waverly, Kansas.

Our subject was reared on the farm and attended the common schools during his youth. At the age of 20 years, he took a two years' course in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, and since that time has been engaged in teaching, so far as is known, he is the veteran teacher of the county, having taught consecutively here for the longest time. His

first charge was a district school which he taught in 1882 and for which he received pay at the rate of \$1 per day for the first three months. In 1886 he came to West Cairo and for four years was a successful teacher in the schools in the township. For three years he was superintendent of schools at LaFayette, resigning to accept the position of superintendent of the Monroe township schools. At the expiration of that period he was elected superintendent of schools at West Cairo and has held this place since. He is one of the most advanced educators of the county, and has been remarkably successful with his work, fitting the young men and women under his care to fill places of usefulness and honor in the social and business world. He served on the County Board of School Examiners for six years, and has been actively identified with the growth and upbuilding of the community. He was postmaster at West Cairo during Cleveland's second administration.

Mr. Westbay was married in 1886 to Miss Ritenour, a native of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Mandeville and Elizabeth (Hackney) Ritenour, both natives of that State. Mrs. Westbay has borne her husband four children, viz: Zeno Pearl; Corinne Savonarola; Naomi Ernest; and Henry October. The family are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Westbay is a Democrat and has been honored with a number of offices in the village, serving as justice of the peace for nine years, before being placed in the mayor's chair. Fraternally he is connected with the Sons of Veterans, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



**J**OHN O'BRIEN, general superintendent of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, of Lima, was born at Forestville, Chautauqua County, New York, January 22, 1863, being a member of one of the old, well-known families of that place.

After completing his education in the For-







MR. AND MRS. MONROE M. EAST AND FAMILY

estville Academy, in 1878, Mr. O'Brien started out to make his own way in the world, with little capital but his health, education and energy. Just at this time the oil field of McKean County, Pennsylvania, was attracting residents of all parts of the Union and thither the young man made his way. At Bradford he became a messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company, and incidentally learned telegraphing. He was subsequently engaged as a clerk in the Bradford office of the Erie Railroad and remained there as clerk and telegraph operator until June 1, 1880. He then entered the employ of the National Transit Company as a telegraph operator at Corning, New York. He remained there two years and when the Corning office was closed by the company, Mr. O'Brien was transferred back to the Bradford office. He was engaged at different pump stations in the oil field as his services were needed and thus became fully acquainted with the different fields and all the details of the oil business. In the latter part of 1882 the National transit Company showed its recognition of Mr. O'Brien's fidelity and ability by recalling him from the field stations to their office at Bradford, then the scene of the company's greatest interests.

Mr. O'Brien remained in the Bradford office for five years, when he was again promoted, being removed to the New York office, where he became manager of the National Transit Company's telegraph business. Five months later, on April 1, 1888, Mr. O'Brien permanently left the telegraph department, but not the company's service. He was then placed in charge of the Bradford oil field as assistant superintendent, a position he most efficiently filled for seven years. On June 1, 1895, he became superintendent of the whole Bradford district, and since then he has been steadily advanced until at present he occupies one of the most responsible positions in the gift of the company. On October 13, 1903, he was sent to Lima as assistant general superintendent of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, The Indiana Pipe Line Company, and made general manager of the Prairie Oil & Gas Company, of the Kansas field. The death of Daniel J. O'Day

brought about his promotion as general superintendent of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company and the Indiana Pipe Line Company. He has severed his connections with the Prairie Oil & Gas Company. He has other large interests, being a director of the First National Bank of Independence, Kansas; a director of the Independence Iron Works; a director of the Bartlesville (I. T.) Water Company and is also interested as a stockholder in the Lima Trust Company, the Bradford National Bank and in other financial institutions.

Mr. O'Brien was married to Louise Newell of Bradford, Pennsylvania, on January 18, 1893, and they have three children, viz: Louise, Norman and Florence. The family belongs to St. Rose Catholic Church at Lima.



MONROE M. EAST, a prominent citizen of this county, owns 94½ acres of land in sections 16 and 21, German township, where he is successfully engaged in farming.

He has five oil-wells in active operation on his land, but has leased them to Dr. Charles E. Lawton, of Cleveland, who now operates them. Mr. East is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Mumaw) East, of German township. A sketch of Samuel East may be found elsewhere in this work.

Monroe M. East married Priscilla Alice Crider, of Auglaize County, a daughter of Isaac and Susan (Searfoss) Crider, who removed from Pickaway County to Cridersville, Auglaize County, where Mrs. East was born on March 17, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. East have six children: Susan Elizabeth, born August 19, 1878, who died on the 11th of the following month; Olive Ettie, born September 25, 1879, now living at home; Irene Belle, born September 25, 1881, who married Alvin E. Herring, of German township, on January 3, 1899, and has two children—Harold Glenn and Horace Burdette; Bessie May, born May 16, 1884, who married Oran Hepler, on March 31, 1902, and has one child—Cledith Elizabeth; Samuel Cleveland, born May 11, 1888,



who lives at home; and Catherine Gertrude, born April 12, 1894. Mr. East has taken a lively interest in educational matters and has served as a member of the School Board. In politics he is a Democrat.

On a foregoing page, in connection with this sketch is shown a picture of Mr. and Mrs. East and family.

**J**A. CHAPIN, one of the leading architects of Lima and one of the city's representative men, was born in 1853 at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, and is a son of Dexter Chapin.

The aged father of our subject, now almost 80 years old, resides at Lima and still takes much interest in passing events. For many years he was one of the leading contractors here, and for a protracted period was active in city politics, during which he served three terms as a member of the City Council. His mother was a Franklin, belonging to the same branch of the family which gave the world Benjamin Franklin.

Our subject was only two years of age when his parents came to Lima, where they lived some time and then removed to Wapakoneta and later to Cincinnati. While in Lima he attended the grammar department of the Lima High School. He also attended school at the other points where his father's business called him. At Cincinnati he worked with Mitchell & Ramelsberg, in the furniture business and then went into the office of Michael Renbaugh, of that city. He remained under instruction there for several years.

Before the new Court House was erected at Lima, he returned to this city and went to work at the carpenter's trade while he prepared himself to open the first architect's office ever established here. He has continued in this profession ever since and now has offices located in the Holland Building. To him has been entrusted the drawing of plans and designs for many of the most important buildings in the city of Lima, among which we may mention: Lima Paper Mills, County Infirmary, Children's Home, Holland Building and the new High

School Building. In the erection of this fine structure last mentioned he was associated with F. L. Packard, the State architect, of Columbus. By experts it has been conceded to be one of the finest school buildings in the State. Many of the beautiful residences of Lima which attract favorable notice and comment from the visitor were erected from designs prepared by Mr. Chapin, who has also furnished plans for the building of a great many of the large structures of the city.

In 1893 Mr. Chapin was married to Ella Ackerman, who is a daughter of the late William Ackerman, who for years was identified with the manufacturing interest of Lima.

Mr. Chapin is a 32nd degree Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery at Lima, in which bodies he has frequently held official position. He has done much toward making this city one of beauty and modern aspect and has been called in to assist in promoting various objects of public utility.

**H**ENRY KRUSE, who has resided continuously for upwards of 40 years on his present farm in section 17, German township, is one of the thrifty, substantial citizens of Allen County, was born July 24, 1833, in Prussia, Germany. His parents were Joseph and Anna Kruse. The mother died in 1843 and the father followed her in 1848.

After the death of his father, Henry Kruse, who was then 15 years of age, was bound out to a shoemaker for a term of three years. After serving out his time, he remained in the same service two years longer, receiving wages for his labor. He was desirous of starting in business for himself but, as the laws of the country did not allow him to take such a step until he was of age, he decided to try his fortune in America.

With 25 of his fellow townspeople, he began the journey across the ocean, the trip being made in a sailing vessel and covering a period of eight weeks. An epidemic of small-pox broke out, which proved fatal to seven of their number, and caused a change in the plans.



They had intended to land at New Orleans but this they were not permitted to do on account of the smallpox, although they were allowed to proceed up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. A landing was made at Cincinnati. Mr. Kruse remained in that city three and a half years working at his trade and then went to Champaign County, near Urbana, Ohio, where he worked four years on a farm. About this time he was married and leased the farm for five years, until 1865, when he came to Allen County and purchased 68 acres of land where he has since resided. Mr. Kruse prospered in his business, and added to his original purchase until he owned at one time 200 acres. Most of this has been sold since, his son and son-in-law recently buying 140 acres of him. This leaves 30 acres in the homestead.

Mr. Kruse was married in 1859 to Doretta Booman, who was born in Hanover, Germany, November 24, 1833. Five children have been born to them, namely: Charles, residing on the homestead, who married Minnie Counselor, daughter of Rev. Counselor, of this county, and has six children; Henry, who married Bertha Beckler, who died 10 years ago, leaving two sons, Earl and Kenneth, who live with their grandfather Kruse; Anna, who married Jacob Smith, lives about three miles south of Lima and has five children—Paul, Alice, Gladys, Dean and Floy; Emma, who married Lewis Freightner, lives in Lima and has two children—Evan and Robert; and Frank, who married Maggie Neely, lives in Lima and has one child, Grace. Mr. Kruse is a Democrat. In religion he is a Lutheran and is a trustee of the church of that denomination at Elida.

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**F**RANK C. SMITH, who is the senior member of the large contracting firm of Smith & Sherrick, of Lima, has been a resident of this city for the past 17 years. He was born at Westminster, Allen County, Ohio, in 1867, and is a son of Isaac N. Smith and a grandson of Abner Smith.

Abner Smith was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Athens County, Ohio, about

1822. Later he moved to Champaign County and in 1829 to Allen County, where he entered land near the present site of the town of Westminster. In 1830 he moved his family here and during the remainder of his life he was engaged in clearing and cultivating his property. He was one of the first trustees of Auglaize township and took an active part in its public affairs. Politically he was a Whig.

Isaac N. Smith, father of our subject, now lives retired in his pleasant home at No. 708 East Kibby street, Lima. He was born in 1839 in Auglaize township. When 14 years of age he started to learn the carpenter's trade and continued work at the same until 1864, when he enlisted in Company B. 151st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., for 100 days, but his real service covered four months. He was detailed to the quartermaster's department and was stationed during the greater part of the time at Fort Reno. At the close of the war he returned home and resumed carpenter work until 1868, when he engaged in wagon and carriage manufacturing at Westminster. Mr. Smith continued in business for 10 years and had a large establishment, where he also did repair work and dealt in agricultural implements. Some of the wagons built by him 40 years ago are still in commission in and about Westminster.

In June, 1888, Mr. Smith located in Lima, where he carried on contracting until failing eyesight caused him to retire from business. During his residence in Auglaize township, he was active in public affairs and was elected to many of the township offices. He served four years as assessor of that township, for years was school director and was a man whose advice was asked and judgment consulted by his fellow-citizens.

Frank C. Smith of this sketch was reared and educated at Westminster, and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. He entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company and remained with that corporation for six years, during four of which he was in charge of the tanking department at different points. He built the first pump station in the Ohio oil field. Then for some four years he followed his trade by himself; but in 1898 he formed his present partnership with S. S. Sherrick. This

firm is engaged in a general contracting business and is the leading firm in this line in Lima. Their large planing mill and sash, door and blind factory is located at Nos. 330-332 South Union street.

In 1899 Frank C. Smith was married to Ella Biederman, of Auglaize County. They have one son, Walter Stanley, aged five years. Both Mr. Smith and his wife are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Lima.

In politics Mr. Smith is a zealous Republican and is a member of the Republican Central Committee. He belongs also to the Lima Board of Health, and is interested in all movements tending to promote the welfare of the city. His fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows and Red Men.

**H**ENRY CLAY HART, M. D., now residing on his well-improved farm of 160 acres, situated in section 25, Spencer township, was one of the earliest physicians to settle at Spencerville, where he continued in active practice for many years. Dr. Hart was born July 19, 1841, at Troy, Miami County, Ohio, and is a son of Levi and Sarah Sewell (Tullis) Hart.

Dr. Hart comes of sturdy American patriot stock, his ancestry reaching directly to one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The father of Dr. Hart was born in New Jersey and was one of a family of seven children. Previous to coming to Ohio he worked as a machinist; but later he became a farmer and died in Ohio in 1865. He was a liberal man in relation to education and religion and filled an important place in his community. He was survived until 1886 by his wife, who was born in Virginia. The family consisted of four children, namely: Francis C., Dorisa Ann, Henry Clay and John B., the last named deceased in infancy.

Henry Clay Hart grew up on his father's farm and secured his literary education in the schools at Delphos. He was employed later by a local business house as bookkeeper until he reached his majority, when, in August, 1862, he entered the Union Army. He enlisted in

Company F, 118th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., at Delphos, and was mustered out at Evansville, Indiana, from the Second Battalion, V. R. C., on July 6, 1865. For nearly 18 months he had held the position of post adjutant. His health being poor at this time, he was employed mainly at detached duty and was proffered an honorable discharge by President Lincoln on this account. This offer he did not take advantage of and this evidence of patriotism brought him a personal letter from the President, commending him in high terms.

After his return from the army, the young man tried farming for a time, but his health was scarcely robust enough to enable him to make of it a success. He then turned his attention to medicine. He prepared for college with a local practitioner, and took a course of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he was graduated April 23, 1869. In the same year he took up his residence at Spencerville, which at that time was a village of 300 souls. He was the third physician to locate here, the late Dr. Campbell and Dr. Rails having come here a short time before. Dr. Hart practiced here for 20 years and then went to Monticello for two years. On account of failing health, he then retired to his farm which, when he purchased it, was a tract of dense woods lying along the canal, two and a half miles north of Spencerville. In addition to being a fertile and productive agricultural property, it is also valuable for the oil that underlies it, 12 wells having been already developed. Dr. Hart has cleared all this land with the exception of three acres. The land is well tiled and substantial buildings have been erected. Dr. Hart lives retired, having excellent tenants to look after his farming interests.

In April, 1889, Dr. Hart was married to Elizabeth Vashti Rathgeber, who is a daughter of Jacob Rathgeber, of Spencer township. Two years later the Doctor and wife retired to the farm where they enjoy all the comforts and a large number of the luxuries of life. Mrs. Hart takes great pleasure in her housekeeping and many of the Doctor's leisure hours are passed in his well-equipped library.

Dr. Hart is a stanch Republican and for







COL. HINCHMAN S. PROPHET

years was active in party affairs. He has served in various offices and on numerous boards since coming to Allen County. During two terms he was a member of the Spencerville Town Council and while on that body was appointed street commissioner. During his administration much of the east part of town was laid out, and it was Dr. Hart's suggestion that the street east of Pearl should be named "College" street. For two terms he was a member of the Board of Education, and was chairman of the board when the school building was erected. For over 11 years he was a member of the Board of Health. In every way he has been one of the public-spirited and useful citizens of Allen County and is held in general esteem. He is a member of the local G. A. R. post of which he has been surgeon.

Dr. Hart is a well-read man and a pleasant conversationalist, whose reminiscences of the early days of his practice in this locality are of a most interesting nature. In those days he visited his patients on horseback, the only possible way, as his calls often came from distant and isolated farmhouses, and he has had thrilling adventures when answering the calls of duty, pursuing his way through cold and storm, often at night, following bridle-paths through the forest.

The Doctor could have built up quite a fortune but he has always given bounteously of his means to all worthy objects. He has contributed to the erection of all the churches of his neighborhood as well as to their support.



COL. HINCHMAN S. PROPHET, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Lima, and one of the city's leading attorneys, with offices in the Holmes Block, was born at Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey, and is a son of John and Catherine (Roberts) Prophet.

The parents of Colonel Prophet finally settled in Morrow County, Ohio, and spent the remainder of their lives there.

The father of our subject was a man of

sufficient means to give his son excellent school advantages at Cardington, Ohio, and he was but 20 years old when he commenced the study of the law, which he completed under the supervision of Judge J. A. Beebe, being admitted to the bar on February 2, 1860, before the Supreme Court of Ohio. Scarcely had he had time to realize the completion of the ambitious efforts of several strenuous years, and feel that he had made a fair beginning on his career, when the Civil War was precipitated. Among the first to offer their services, he served three months in Company C, 15th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and at the close of this enlistment assisted in the organization of Company B. 43d Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. Prior to 1863, when continued ill health led to his resignation, he was promoted from 2d lieutenantcy to the 1st lieutenantcy, and from 1st lieutenantcy to the captaincy. In the second battle of Corinth, in 1862, Captain Prophet was wounded. In his official report of the battle of Corinth, the commanding general made honorable mention of Captain Prophet, commending him for "conspicuous gallantry and efficiency in battle."

After his return home, he was commissioned colonel of the Second Regiment, Ohio Militia, by Governor David Tod. He organized and officered the regiment, but it was not called into service.

Resuming the duties which the call to arms had caused him to put aside, Colonel Prophet continued to practice law and for five years he also engaged in newspaper editing and publishing. In 1868 he was appointed postmaster of Mount Gilead, where he was then residing. In the fall of 1869, he was elected without opposition State Senator from the 17th and 28th districts and served his constituents well through his term of office; and what is remarkable he never missed a roll call nor a vote. He was a member of several important committees, among them "Common Schools and School Lands," and "Municipal Corporations."

He was also a member of a special committee that visited the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home at Xenia, and on its recommendation the home was bought by the State.

In 1872 he removed to Lima, becoming a

member of the firm of Prophet & Eastman, a firm which has successfully handled a large part of the important litigation of this section for the past 25 years.

In May, 1870, Colonel Prophet, without solicitation, was made a member of the Phonetic Society, established in Bath, England, by Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of phonetic shorthand. He was the first official court reporter in the Northwest. He was a member of the Ohio Association of Stenographers, and also of the International Association. For four years he was city solicitor; for the same length of time was Prosecuting Attorney of Allen County.

In 1882 he was elected mayor of Lima; he served one term at this time, declining a renomination. In 1898 he was again elected mayor by the largest majority ever received by any candidate for mayor of the city. He again declined a renomination. In school and other local positions, he has been generous of his time, money and advice, having served 19 years as a member of the Board of Education, being president of the board for 10 years of this period. He has served as president of the Ohio Association of Boards of Education, and is a member of the National Association of School Boards and the National Educational Association, and many other educational associations.

Colonel Prophet was married December 25, 1867, to Frances A. Beebe, who is a daughter of Judge J. A. Beebe. They have four children, Edgar S., Herbert S., Grace Alice (Plate) and Kathryn E., who is a successful teacher at Lima. They enjoy the comforts of a beautiful home at No. 414 West North street, where hospitality abounds, and education and culture are found.

Politically, Colonel Prophet is identified with the Democratic Party. He is a worthy citizen and a Christian gentleman. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lima. Colonel Prophet is a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Grand Army of the Republic and a number of fraternal orders.

For five consecutive years Colonel Prophet

has been appointed a delegate by the Governor to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. His portrait accompanies this sketch, being shown on a preceding page.



APT. ALBERT E. GALE, a merchant tailor of Lima, was born, reared and educated in Lima, being a son of E. Gale, the pioneer tailor of this city. As soon as he was old enough to learn the business he entered his father's office to familiarize himself with the work and has been associated in the enterprise for the past 13 years. He is a shrewd, capable young man and is destined to become successful in business.

Mr. Gale is actively interested in the good government of the community; he is one of the leading Republicans of Allen County and has frequently served as delegate to State conventions. He has been a member of the city central committee for the past eight years, holding the office of treasurer for more than three years. He is captain of Company C, Second Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and served as sergeant in that company during the Spanish-American War. He is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, and is also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks.



HARLES C. HELLER, one of the leading business men of Beaver Dam, who conducts a large hardware store, tinshop and coal-yard, was born at Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio, December 19, 1864, and is a son of George C. and Johanna (Duvel) Heller.

George C. Heller, father of Charles C., was born in Baden, Germany, and the mother in Hanover. Both came to America in childhood with their parents. They have five children, as follows: Charles C.; Albert H., who is professor of civil engineering in the Ohio




State University; Henrietta, who is the wife of William Kayser; and Cora, who lives at home.

Charles C. Heller attended school in his native place until he was 16 years of age, and then went into his father's wagon-shop where he worked for some years. In 1892 he located at Beaver Dam, and in 1901 entered into the hardware business in partnership with C. T. Kolter and J. F. Seitz, under the firm name of Heller & Company. After one year Mr. Heller sold out to his partners and bought the hardware business of Emil Augsburg. Since that time Mr. Heller has continued in this line of business at Beaver Dam, carrying a large line of general hardware, stoves and tinware, operating a tin-shop, dealing also in farm implements and vehicles, and in coal. He is also manager and secretary of the Beaver Dam Home Telephone Company, which he organized in December, 1902.

Mr. Heller was married June 15, 1887, to Margaret Reid, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, but who was reared at Wapakoneta, and is a daughter of Thomas J. and Katherine Reid. They have four children: Marguerite, Madeline, Miriam and Alberta.

Politically Mr. Heller has been a lifelong Democrat and has frequently been elected to important local offices. He has been clerk and president of the School Board, for a number of terms has been a member of the Beaver Dam Board of Health, and for six years was corporation treasurer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the German Evangelical Church.

ILLIAM F. HOOVER, of Hoover & Company, the well-known, genial furniture dealer of Lima, was born in Allen County in 1869 and is a son of John and Bernadina Hoover, who are esteemed citizens of this city, now in the evening of life. John Hoover is a native of Holland, but has been a citizen of America since his sixth year. He came to Allen County about the year 1850 and

helped in the building of the C., H. & D. and the P., Ft. W. & C. railways.

William F. Hoover received his education in the public schools of Lima and at the age of 12 years entered the employ of Charles Garrison, remaining with that gentleman until he went out of business. His next employers were Donze & Campbell, in whose employ he continued four years, until 1889, when he and his brother John opened a furniture store under the firm name of Hoover Brothers. In 1899 the death of his brother occurred and since then Mr. Hoover has conducted the business alone. He has built up a large business and in addition to the store in Lima has a branch store at Mansfield. He is the veteran furniture man of Lima, having been in the business for more than a quarter of a century. He is also interested in real estate and is in every way a representative citizen of the county.

In 1893, Mr. Hoover was united in marriage to Ida M. Reed, a daughter of Salem Reed, a prominent farmer of Shawnee township. Two bright children have been born to this union, Palleene and Alleene. While Mr. Hoover is a Democrat in his political views, he does not always vote the straight ticket, as he always gives his support to the man best fitted for the office. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and the Eagles and has been an officer in both orders.



RS. MARY CHAMBERLIN, an esteemed resident of Elida, is the widow of the late William Chamberlin. She was born in Perry County, Ohio, May 1, 1841, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Stemen) Hunsaker, who located in Marion township, Allen County, when their daughter Mary was a child of 11 years. She obtained her education in the district schools of Marion township and at the age of 19 years, in 1860, became the wife of James Carman, a farmer of Sugar Creek township. Three years later he was laid to rest in Carman cemetery and his widow was left with two children, George and Elizabeth, who married Abel Pitzenberger and at

death left one child—Ebert. George Carman was born January 2, 1861, and married Rebecca Goode, a native of Perry County. Seven children have been born to them, only four of whom survive, viz: Vernie, who married Ora Herring; Alveda, who became the wife of Carl Billimack and is the mother of two children—Agnes and a child that died in infancy; James and Bessie.

Eleven years after the death of Mr. Carman, his widow was married to Armstead Hunt who died one year later. One child was born to this union, Armstead Mason Hunt, Jr., whose splendid manhood fulfilled the promise of his earlier years. Seeking to make his own way in life, he had entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman and, in January, 1901, while running on a local at Upper Sandusky met his death in the service. He had been reared and educated in Sugar Creek township, where he was a universal favorite and his untimely death cast a gloom over the entire community.

In September, 1890, Mrs. Hunt was married to William Chamberlin, a carpenter who resided in Elida. Her life has been one of mingled sunshine and shadow but the latter has often been so dark that it gave no hint of recurring sunshine, and only her abiding trust in her heavenly Father has enabled her to bear her crosses with fortitude and calmness. She is a devout Christian, a member of the United Brethren Church of Elida, and her life has been an inspiration to those about her. Mrs. Chamberlin is well situated financially, owning the home in Elida and also a good farm of 115 acres in Sugar Creek township. She possesses marked business ability and is a woman who is esteemed and respected by all who know her.

**H**ON. HOWARD W. PEARS, president of the Lima Business College and a member of the State Legislature, is among the most prominent and influential citizens of the county. He is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in 1868. At the age of 12 years Mr. Pears started to fight

his own battles, which he has continued to do in order to achieve whatever he has accomplished in the fields of education, business and politics. He was educated at Willoughby, Lake County, and engaged in teaching in that county for several terms. In 1890 Mr. Pears went to Colorado and, desiring to equip himself for a business career, completed a course in the business college in Colorado Springs, and for one year held a position as private secretary to the president of the Rio Grande Hotel Company. He then established a private school of stenography and engaged in general reporting until the spring of 1893. The experience gained during the three years he was thus employed proved invaluable to him in later years.

Returning to Ohio, he located in Lima and purchased the Lima Business College in 1893. At that time its pupils numbered about 40, and Professor Pears at once set about improving the school by establishing a practical system of training that would enable the student who had finished a course in his institution to at once take charge of the work for which he had studied. A high grade of work was required from the pupil, and no pains were spared to make the training as thorough and practical as though obtained in actual business, and the result soon began to be manifest in the facility with which the students of the Lima Business College obtained desirable situations. Not only was there a constant demand for them, but it soon became apparent that they were generally satisfactory to their employers, and these combined circumstances resulted in an increased attendance at the school. One year after taking charge, Professor Pears found it necessary to engage an assistant in the work, which was growing to such proportions that he could not do it the justice he wished, and I. F. Clem became a partner and is now secretary of the institution. In 1896 the college was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$5,000, and has steadily grown until it now has an annual enrollment of 300 pupils, and ranks second to none in Ohio.

In 1899 Professor Pears was united in marriage to Anna Schnabel, a daughter of Charles Schnabel, of Lima, and a lady of



many pleasing and gracious qualities. They are members of the Disciples' Church and take a prominent part in the social life of the city. The Professor has been a lifelong Democrat, and has always taken an active part in the advancement of that cause. That he is popular among his colleagues is shown by the fact that he was nominated for the Legislature over two of the older politicians at the county primary election held August 14, 1905, and in the fall election received next to the highest number of votes of any candidate.

**F**W. BENNETT conducts the principal undertaking and embalming business at Lima and is a veteran in this business, although he has been located in Lima only about four years. He is a son of Henry Bennett, a prosperous farmer of Medina County, Ohio, where our subject was born in 1869. After finishing his schooling, he became a teacher in his native county and for five years was a very successful one; but desiring a more permanent occupation and one in which he could engage throughout the entire year he went to Wellington, Lorain County, and opened a furniture store in connection with which he had an undertaking department. In order to perfect himself in this work he took lessons in embalming and received diplomas from Professor Myers, of Springfield, Ohio, and from Prof. Charles A. Renoard, of New York City. In 1901 he moved his business to Lima and now has the largest establishment of the kind in this part of the State. He is a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association and president of the Ohio Funeral Directors' and Embalmers' Association, keeping in close touch with all the latest developments and discoveries in his particular line of work.

Mr. Bennett was married in 1890 to Ida Bauer, daughter of Jacob Bauer, of Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio. Their family consists of three bright children. They are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and are earnest workers in that body. Fraternally

Mr. Bennett is connected with the Masonic order, Elks, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World.

**J**ULIUS KENDALL FETTER, one of the substantial farmers and well-known citizens of Bath township, was born on his present farm in section 27, which consists of 109 acres of well-improved land, on November 28, 1870, and is a son of George and Sarah (Ward) Fetter.

George Fetter was born in Baden, Germany, August 15, 1826, and died on the homestead in Bath township, Allen County, on January 2, 1895, at the age of 68 years. He came to the United States in boyhood with his parents, who settled in Allen County. Here George Fetter's whole life was passed. He had few early advantages of any kind, but was a man of persevering industry and frugal habits, and when he died he was the largest landowner in the township, having fully 1,000 acres. He was an extensive dealer in livestock, and for a number of years received a good income from a fine stone quarry on his place. For many years he was connected with financial institutions in Lima, and was interested in gold mining at other points. Always a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, he was elected to offices of trust and responsibility in his township. He was strict in his observances of the tenets of the Lutheran Church.

George Fetter married Sarah Ward, who was born in Ohio and died in 1885 at the age of 52 years. She was a good Christian woman and a faithful wife and mother. The nine children born to them were: John W., deceased; Elizabeth (Gray); Eliza Ellen (Hull), also of Bath township; Daniel E., George R., Jacob E. and Julius K., all of Bath township; Allie (Mrs. Joshua Bible), of Bath township; and Ida Sarah (Griffith), of Bath township.

Julius K. Fetter has always resided on the homestead farm and has followed teaming and farming. For some years he did a great deal of teaming in the oil field and has had as many



as nine teams in operation at once. He has carried on a general line of farming, his land being well adapted to the growing of the staple grains. His buildings, which are commodious and substantial, were erected during his father's lifetime.

In 1890 Mr. Fetter was married to Susan Coon, the daughter of neighbors, William and Jane Coon, now residing in Amanda township. They have one son, Orris D., who is attending school.

Mr. Fetter, like his father, is a stanch Democrat and he has always been a zealous party man. He has served in local offices and during his term as road supervisor gave great satisfaction throughout the township.

**A**RTHUR L. JONES, M. D., physician and surgeon at Lima, and the city's careful and capable health officer, was born at Manchester, England, August 20, 1871, and is a son of Lloyd and Mary (Burbeck) Jones.

The parents of Dr. Jones are of English birth and rearing. The father brought his family to America during the youth of our subject and settled at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he was engaged for a number of years in a mercantile business, and where he now resides retired. His family consisted of 10 children.

Arthur L. Jones was mainly reared and educated at Fort Wayne. From his boyhood he was interested in medicine. In order to hasten the time when he could enter medical college, he taught physical culture and engaged in an electric business. His medical studies were completed at the Fort Wayne Medical College, where he was graduated in the class of 1897. He chose Lima as his field of practice and established himself in this city in April, 1897. He belongs to all the leading medical associations of the State, thus keeping in touch with the latest medical thought, and is practical enough to recognize the real value of many of the most widely heralded modern methods of practice. He has shown the skill and ability which have brought him a large

clientele. His standing in the profession and known ability caused his selection as city health officer.

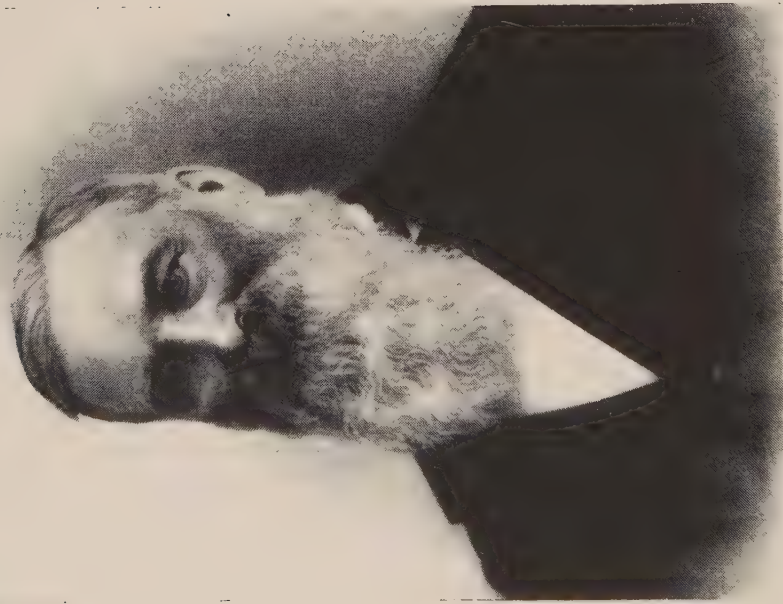
Dr. Jones was united in marriage with Harriet A. Wilson, who is a daughter of Walter B. Wilson, formerly of Fort Wayne, Indiana, but now of Lima, and they have one daughter, Mildred. Dr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family residence is situated at No. 418 West Spring street. Politically Dr. Jones is a Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

**J**OHN QUINTON JAMIESON, one of the popular and public-spirited citizens of Spencerville, who is largely interested in oil production and is identified with numerous other enterprises, was born December 27, 1865, in McKean County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Quinton and Amanda (Snyder) Jamieson.

The parents of Mr. Jamieson still reside at Bradford, Pennsylvania, where they have reared 11 children, all of the eight survivors residing in that State, with the exception of our subject and a younger brother.

From the age of 15 years Mr. Jamieson has made his own way in the world. He has worked in every capacity in the oil business, beginning at the bottom of the ladder and successfully climbing until now he ranks with the capitalists of Ohio. As a driller he gained a wide acquaintance and reputation for efficiency, in connection with his uncle, R. S. Jamieson, with whom he took up the first leases in and around Spencerville. For two and a half years prior to 1892, when he came to Allen County, Mr. Jamieson was engaged in drilling salt-wells in England. The first work undertaken by him in Allen County was drilling on the farm of J. B. Sunderland, in Amanda township. Then with his uncle he entered into contract drilling for the Standard Oil Company, but from 1895 until 1900 they produced for themselves. At the latter date R. S. Jamieson sold his interest to Harry D. Weill, and the firm then became Jamieson & Weill, which continued until 1903, when our subject bought





ISAAC LUDWIG



MRS. SOPHRONIA H. LUDWIG



Mr. Weill's interest and since then has been alone. In connection with caring for his own interests, he looks after those of Henry Weill, of Buffalo, New York, the father of his former partner. He has an interest in 16 different wells, he and his uncle having drilled some 300 wells in Allen and adjacent counties. Aside from his large oil interests, Mr. Jamieson is interested in a commission business, which ships from the neighborhood of Spencerville from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of dressed poultry a week and from one to two car-loads of hogs. He is a man of recognized business ability and is a notable example of the success which attends persistent endeavor, even in the face of most discouraging conditions.

In 1890, in England, Mr. Jamieson was married to Mary Heslop, who was born in Port Clarence, near Middlesborough, Yorkshire, England, one of a family of 11 children, she being the only one whose home is in America. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson in Spencerville is one of beauty and luxury; it stands on South Elizabeth street in the center of a park of two acres in extent, one of the most attractive of the modern residences of Spencerville. The one daughter of this marriage, Maud A., born in England in December, 1891, died before her childhood was over, being aged but a few months beyond 13 years.

Although a very public-spirited citizen, Mr. Jamieson has never consented to accept any political favors, refusing on many occasions nominations to county offices. He is a member of the Blue Lodge F. & A. M., and the Chapter, R. A. M., at Spencerville, and belongs also to the Knights of the Maccabees.

**I**SAAC LUDWIG, one of the prominent farmers of Marion township, residing on a well-improved farm in section 32, is a survivor of the Civil War. He is a member of a stanch old American family and of a pioneer one in Ohio. He was born January 3, 1842, at Stringtown, Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a son of Jacob and Louisa (DeLong) Ludwig, and a grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fink) Ludwig.

The Ludwig name in America dates back to the time of George Washington, for it was during the War of the Revolution that an ancestor of the subject of this sketch joined the army under Washington. He was the great-grandfather of Jacob Ludwig, our subject's father, who came as a pioneer into Marion township, Allen County, Ohio. One of the sons of the above named Revolutionary soldier, Jacob by name, married a Miss Reece, who is supposed to have been a native of Germany. She became the mother of nine children and died at her home on the banks of the Susquehanna River, near the towns of Mifflinville and Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, many years before her husband, who lived to the age of 90 years. One of their children was given the family name of Jacob and he was the father of Jacob Ludwig, grandfather of our subject.

This Jacob Ludwig was born in Pennsylvania, probably near the Susquehanna River. He married Elizabeth Fink, a member of an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family which was established near Milton, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Sophia, William, Jacob and George W. Grandfather Ludwig was a soldier of the War of 1812. In 1818 he moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, and died on his farm in that county in 1824, aged 33 years. His widow married George Crites, and they had two daughters—Fredericka and Ozilla, the former of whom married John Deal and the latter, Josephus Drum, both of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Mrs. George Crites died September 26, 1879, and George Crites died in Pickaway County, prior to this. Sophia Ludwig, the only daughter of Jacob Ludwig, married Charles Crites in 1833, and removed with her husband to Allen County in 1839; it was at her home that her mother passed away. The children of Charles and Sophia (Ludwig) Crites were: Daniel, Jacob, Catherine, Betsey, Rebecca, Cyrus, Elias, Emanuel, Mary E., Charles, George and Fredericka.

Jacob Ludwig, father of our subject, was born in Salt Creek township, Pickaway County, Ohio, December 10, 1818, and was six years old when his father died. At the age of eight, on account of his mother's strait-

ened circumstances, he was bound out, first to Peter Maney and then to John Pontius. His experience with these men, both of whom were harsh task-masters, was the sad one to which childhood, in those days, was obliged to submit. He endured privations, indignities and long hours of labor until he was 15 years old, when his mother took him to the home of John Crites, where he remained until he was 18 years of age. He was then apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, with Charles Crites, his brother-in-law, with whom he almost completed his apprenticeship. Then he returned to John Crites, with whom he lived two more years, during a part of this time being proprietor of a blacksmith shop.

On March 2, 1841, Jacob Ludwig was married to Louisa DeLong, who was a daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Laudig) DeLong, a family originally from Pennsylvania; later, pioneers in Pickaway County, Ohio. The DeLongs had 11 children, and Louisa, mother of our subject, was the seventh child. Their names were as follows: John, Rebecca, Isaac, Elizabeth, Susan, Catherine, Louisa, Caroline, Sarah, Amelia and Andrew. Louisa DeLong was a descendant of Huguenot families, which were driven out of France, about 1620, during their persecution. An ancestor by the name of Peter DeLong came to this country in 1720. On his arrival at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he took his family to Berks County near the present city of Reading, Pennsylvania. A descendant of his was drowned or crushed under a raft of logs in the Little Schuylkill River about 1799, leaving a wife and five children, one of whom, Andrew, was the father of Louisa DeLong, the mother of Isaac Ludwig. Andrew DeLong married Catherine Laudig, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Laudig. Peter Laudig was a descendant of a Huguenot family; his wife Catherine was a descendant of a Hebrew family, which were driven out of France and came to New York on account of religious persecutions.

After this marriage, Jacob Ludwig settled at Stringtown, Pickaway County, where the family lived until after the birth of our subject, and then removed to Adelphi, Ross

County, for seven years and from there to near Elida, Allen County, in May, 1849. He worked there at his forge until the following September, when he purchased a tract of land containing 39 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres in section 33, Marion township, Allen County, situated on the Auglaize River. The land was all wild with the exception of 16 acres, on which Mr. Ludwig found a log cabin, which served for the family home until the following year, when he completed the residence which still stands in good condition. He became a very large landowner before his death, having accumulated some 575 acres, mainly situated in Marion township. He had excellent business perceptions and was of industrious habits, and was aided in his work by the help and advice of his good wife Louisa. He was also a man of moral purpose and religious conviction. Prior to moving to Allen County, he had been a Lutheran, later he attended the Methodist Church, but on February 12, 1869, he united with the Presbyterian Church, of Delphos, Ohio, under Rev. Reed. Two of his sons, Isaac and Obed A., are elders in the Presbyterian Church—Isaac in the Delphos church and Obed A. in the Bluffton church.

The children of Jacob and Louisa Ludwig were as follows: Isaac; John D., born October 14, 1849, who lives at Fort Wayne, Indiana; Charles C., born May 12, 1853, who lives in Marion township; Mary Jane, born February 2, 1856, who is the wife of George W. King, residing near Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio; Obed A., born March 20, 1859, who resides at Bluffton; and Jacob L., born December 13, 1861, who resides in Marion township near the residence in which he was born.

Jacob Ludwig died February 21, 1903, at the age of 84 years, 2 months and 11 days. At that time six of his nine children were living, 25 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. He was also survived by his second wife, formerly Mrs. Sophia (Crites) Dennis, a daughter of John Crites. At the time of his first marriage Mr. Ludwig's means were so small that he was obliged to borrow the money with which to pay the minister his fee, Mr. Ludwig lived to see his signature honored at every financial institution where it was pre-



sented and for almost any amount. Although his education was meagre, attending but part of a three-months term of school, he was a well-read man and a thorough student of the Bible, many of the leaves of a number of copies in his home being worn from constant perusal as to be no longer usable when his kindly eyes were no longer able to read over promises precious to him. His was no lip service at his church, for he loved the sanctuary and was seldom absent from his accustomed place, until he partly lost the sense of hearing. He still continued, however, to pay liberally to the support of the church when asked.

Isaac Ludwig was the eldest born of these estimable, worthy parents and his home training was all in the direction of industry, temperance and morality. He was seven years old when his parents came to Allen County and his schooling was secured in the little log structures, which at that time were considered entirely adequate for the educational needs of the children. He was reared a practical farmer and prior to the outbreak of the Civil War his horizon was probably bounded entirely in his thoughts with the limits of his county. When recruits began to pour into the towns from the peaceful, surrounding farms, our subject was one of the first to offer his services and was enlisted in Company B, McLaughlin's Squadron, Ohio Vol. Cav., in which he served three years, receiving an honorable discharge as a paroled prisoner from Libby Prison, where he had been incarcerated for a time. Mr. Ludwig relates many interesting incidents of war times, many of those which seldom get into print and in many of which he took part. Space must be given here for at least one of these on account of its pleasant sequel. On March 11, 1865, while the command was stationed near Fayetteville, North Carolina, he, with four companions, was detailed to go on a foraging expedition. The party soon reached a mill not a great distance from their camp. Two of the party were detailed to grind corn in the mill while the other two went to the farmhouse to prospect for some chickens. In the meantime a squad of Wheeler's troopers, belonging to the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, slipped up to the mill, and in short order our

subject and his companions were made prisoners of war. The officer in charge of the arresting party was Lieut. Albery K. Houk, who, with southern courtesy, treated his prisoners well. Before sending them on to Richmond, the officer asked a favor of Mr. Ludwig, to whom he seemed especially attracted. This was, that when exchanged, the Union soldier should write up the circumstances and send the account to the father of Lieutenant Houk, the son he could not reach, and assure him of his son's welfare. It is needless to add that Mr. Ludwig did so, and the reply he received he values as one of his treasures. This did not close the incident. In 1895, when attending the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Ludwig learned that the former Confederate officer was living on a farm near Rowletts, Kentucky, on the route to the Mammoth Cave. He quickly made his decision to call on his former captor after visiting the great natural wonder. He relates that the genuine Southern hospitality afforded him and his wife by members of the Houk family, will never be forgotten. The acquaintance and friendship is still maintained, pictures have been exchanged, and it is likely that should either Mr. Ludwig or Lieutenant Houk be questioned as to what is the present point of issue between the Blue and the Gray, both would answer with emphasis, "*Nothing.*"

In 1866 Mr. Ludwig was married to Sophronia J. Harbaugh, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Exline) Harbaugh. The late Thomas Harbaugh died in Steuben County, Indiana, April 7, 1884. He was born in Harbaugh's Valley, near Sabillasville, Frederick County, Maryland, in 1796, and was a son of Yost Harbaugh, a farmer in the valley. He and his family were among the first converts of Otterbein and Boehm, the founders of the United Brethren Church. His commodious barn was used for many years as a temple of worship. His grandfather, named Ludwig Harbaugh, born in Switzerland about the year 1728, was a member of the original family that emigrated from Switzerland to America in 1732.

Thomas Harbaugh's education was limited



in scope, his chances for attending school being very small. He was apprenticed in boyhood to a cabinet-maker, and became a thorough workman at the craft. He always said that what was worth doing at all was worth doing well and carried this idea out in all his activities. His pioneer life taught him frugal habits and these he retained through life. His character was steadfast; his manner of life, simple and unostentatious. He lived every day alike. His word was one of honor among all his acquaintances.

Mr. Harbaugh was married in Maryland, but soon after marriage moved to Muskingum County, Ohio, and later to Sandyville, Ohio, where all his children were born, except the first four. In 1846 to 1847 he removed to Putnam County, Ohio, and bought a quarter-section in Pleasant township, and the next year moved his family to the new home, which at that time was in the midst of a forest. Settlers were few and far apart. His children numbered 13; three of these died in infancy, and one at the age of 17 years. Nine lived to marry and rear families of their own and, of the nine, six are still living, the youngest of these nearing his 60th birthday. Two sons were volunteers in the Civil War; one of these, Valentine Harbaugh, now resides at Bunker Hill, Kansas, while the other, Rev. T. J. Harbaugh, is a minister well known all over this part of the State. Mr. Harbaugh, wife and daughter lie side by side in Truro Cemetery near Columbus Grove, and an enduring granite shaft marks their resting place.

The children born to Isaac Ludwig and wife were four in number, namely: Thomas J., Omar I., Luella and Edwin Guy. Luella died at the age of 16 years, a crushing grief to the family. Thomas J. married Daisy Peters, of Allen County and has two children—Mary and Lawrence Dana. They reside on "Sunny Side Farm," owned by Mr. Ludwig. The second son married Daisie Musetta Taylor, and they have four children—Cecil Rowland, Sidney Merwin, Nellie and an infant. They live on the old homestead farm, in section 28, a property owned by Mr. Ludwig. Edwin Guy, the youngest son, lives in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and is employed in the operating depart-

ment of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway. He is not only a splendid specimen of physical manhood, weighing over 200 pounds, but is also a manly, pleasant young gentleman. He spent three years in the Philippine Islands as a member of the Hospital Corps, in the United States Army.

Mr. Ludwig has long been one of Marion township's representative citizens, foremost in all movements of local importance and one of the solid, substantial, well-informed men of his neighborhood. He is president of the Farmers' Institute in Marion township, is a member of Marion Grange, No. 302, of which he has been master, and belongs to Edith Lodge, Knights of Honor. For many years he has been identified with Masonic bodies, being a member of Hope Lodge, No. 214, F. & A. M.; Delphos Chapter, No. 105, R. A. M.; Council No. 72, R. & S. M., and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He takes an active interest also in Reul Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a valued member. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ludwig accompany this sketch, being presented on a foregoing page.



GEORGE W. HARNER, a prominent and influential citizen and large property owner of Allen County, residing in section 23, German township, was born April 22, 1850, in Mercer County, Ohio, and is a son of Ruhel and Sallie (Ryder) Harner.

Ruhel Harner was born and reared in Mercer County where he was married. He was the soul of loyalty and patriotism, and when the Civil War cast its dark cloud over our country, he was among the first to enlist in the 31st Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf. However the company had more than its quota and he was sent home. He reenlisted in the same regiment but was sent home from Columbus, Ohio, on account of sickness. He then tried enlisting as a teamster, but was no more successful than before and his fourth enlistment resulted as the previous ones had done. Soon

after the fourth failure, he again enlisted as a teamster and was sent to the front where he forfeited his life in behalf of the country and the flag he loved so well. On New Year's Day, 1864, while out foraging at Cumberland Gap, the entire company of 35 men, except two were taken prisoners by the enemy and sent to Libby Prison, the "Inferno" of the Rebel stronghold, where so many brave boys in blue suffered agony and death. Not one of this party of 33 ever breathed the air of freedom again. Of the two who escaped capture, one was Miles Ryder, an uncle of our subject, and the other a sick man whom Mr. Ryder managed to hide from the enemy. After three weary days of hiding and untold hardships, they succeeded in returning to the camp in safety.

George W. Harner was reared in Mercer County and attended district school until his 13th year, when he left the school-room to learn his lessons in the larger school of experience. The family owned 130 acres of land in Center township, Mercer County, and it was here he first engaged in farming. After several years devoted to agricultural pursuits, he became a commercial traveler and for 10 years was engaged in selling farm machinery for the McCormick, Deering and International harvester companies. He has made a success of whatever he has undertaken and has been able to accumulate considerable property, being constantly engaged in buying and selling land.

On August 25, 1870, Mr. Harner was married to Charlotte Walker, daughter of Samuel and Susan (McMullin) Walker, of Wayne County, Ohio, and nine children have been born to them, namely: W. V., born February 8, 1871; B. F., born December 8, 1872; C. O. born September 11, 1875; Harry, born August 28, 1877; Edward, born April 26, 1881; Lillie May, born September 9, 1883, deceased October 27, 1902; Elden, born July 1, 1889; Oscar, born July 9, 1892; and Hershell, born March 17, 1897. W. V. Harner married Ida Turner, of Indiana and resides at Montpelier, Indiana, where he is a driller in the oil field. B. F. Harner, who resides at Van Buren, Indiana, and is working in the oil field, married

Mary Shillinger of Lima and has four children. C. O. Harner, who resides near his father's place, married Pearl Wooster and has four children living and one deceased. Harry Harner, who resides at Van Buren, Indiana, and works in the oil field, married Annie Blaize, of Lima, and had four children, one of whom is dead. Edward Harner married Louie Judkin. Mr. Harner is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Elida and a member of the United Brethren Church at Lima. He was a church trustee for 15 years while residing in Mercer County.



AMUEL SPYKER, for many years a prominent resident of Shawnee township, was the father of Joel Spyker, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Locating in Shawnee township early as 1837, he materially aided in the development of what is now one of the richest townships in Ohio, clearing his farm and assisting in the building of roads.

Samuel Spyker was born at Circleville, Ohio, November 13, 1813, and was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Todd) Spyker, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother, of Kentucky.

His parents were pioneers of Pickaway and Allen counties, dying in the latter at advanced ages.

Samuel Spyker was reared in his native county and acquired the trades of plasterer and brick mason. He worked on a farm and at his trades in Pickaway County until 1837, when he located in Allen County, settling upon a farm in section 25, Shawnee township, which is still owned by his heirs. He cleared this farm, as well as a 100-acre tract east of the homestead and in the same section. Here he resided until his death in 1897, in Shawnee township thereby losing one of its most substantial and public-spirited citizens.

Samuel Spyker was first married December 13, 1835, to Sarah Weaver, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fox) Weaver, and they had eight children, seven of whom reached maturity as follows: Martin; Lewis; Elizabeth, wife of Francis Stevenson; Allen; Mary,



wife of Francis Mohler; Henry, deceased; and Jacob. After the death of Mrs. Spyker, Samuel Spyker formed a second union August 13, 1851, with Margaret Losch, a daughter of Michael and Eva (Smith) Losch, by whom he had 12 children, as follows: Jonathan; Sarah, Samuel, Peter and Theodore, all deceased; Effie, wife of D. Tippy; Charles, deceased; Joel; Nettie; Addie; and twins who died in infancy. Two of his 12 sons served with distinction in the Civil War.

Politically, our subject was a lifelong Democrat. In religious connections both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

**J**OEL SPYKER, one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Perry township, president of the Consumers' Fuel, Building & Supply Company, a large oil operator and producer for a number of years, has recently taken possession of his fine farm of 240 acres in section 9, Perry township. Mr. Spyker was born in Shawnee township, Allen County, Ohio, March 29, 1865, and is a son of the late Samuel Spyker, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Joel Spyker attended the schools of Shawnee township, passed two years in academic study at Cridersville, and later went to Ottawa, where he was graduated in 1887. He then returned to the old homestead farm in Shawnee township, but soon interested himself in the oil industry and became a large operator and producer in the Ohio and Indiana oil fields. For a considerable period he was the most extensive operator of this section. Mr. Spyker is gradually reducing his interests in this line, disposing of his oil properties in order to give more attention to his productive farm in section 9, Perry township. He is still associated with the German-American and the Niagara oil companies and is the president and a stockholder of the Consumers' Fuel, Building & Supply Company.

In point of location, fertility and improvements the farm owned by Mr. Spyker is among the finest in the county. In connection with

other interests he operates a dairy for which he keeps a herd of choice Jersey cows. Amid beautiful surroundings, his stately brick residence has been constructed according to the most modern architectural designs, and is the type of an ideal rural home, in which is combined the advantages of the country and the conveniences of the city. The out-buildings are also modern and commodious. The great barn, especially is convenient, sanitary and even ornamental, and the lighting is entirely by electricity.

In 1887 Mr. Spyker was married to Mary Driscoll, who was born in Williams County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Dennis Driscoll, who died when Mrs. Spyker was but 18 months old. Mr. and Mrs. Spyker have a family of five children, viz: Lawrence K., Gertrude, Florence, Erma and Elenor. The family is identified with the Presbyterian Church.

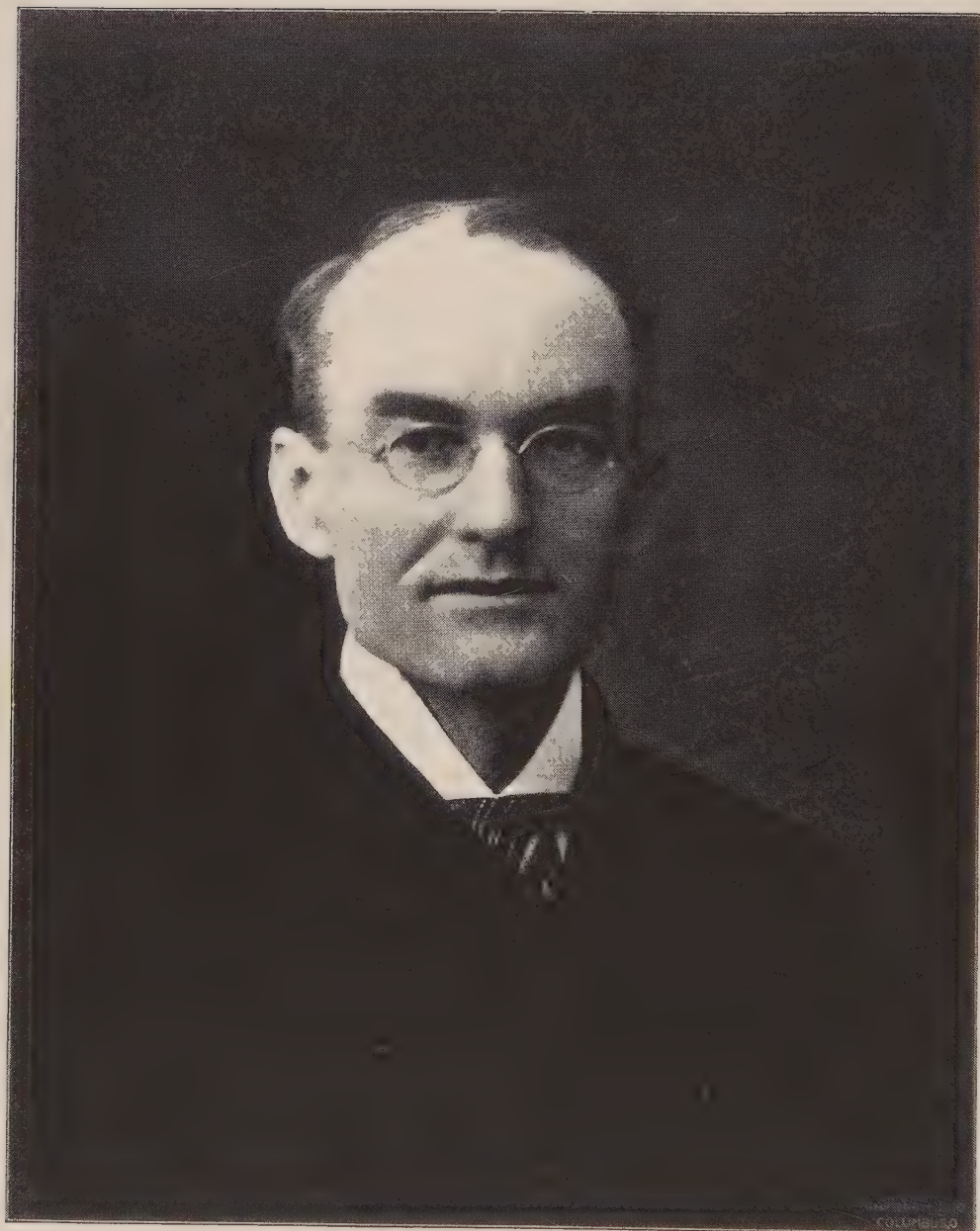
Mr. Spyker has always been a leader in movements conducive to the public welfare. He has served for four years as a member of the Lima Board of Education, and has evinced much interest in all movements tending to civic advancement. His fraternal connections include membership in Solar Lodge, No. 783, and Lima Encampment, No. 62, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

**J**OHAN N. BAILEY, one of Spencerville's prominent and esteemed citizens, president of the Farmers' Bank of Spencerville, has been one of the leading members of the Allen County bar for many years. Mr. Bailey was born in Moulton township, Allen County, which section now is included in Auglaize County, September 3, 1839, and is a son of Christopher and Nancy (Noble) Bailey.

Thomas Bailey, the grandfather, was born in Virginia and there married Mary Timberlake, a member of an old family still prominent in the "Old Dominion." In 1808 Thomas Bailey and wife migrated to Ohio as pioneers in Highland County. They brought with them their son Christopher, then a babe less than one year old, who was reared in







CYRUS D. CRITES

Highland County under the conditions which made the youth of that period and locality robust of frame and strong of brain. He taught school, studied civil engineering by himself, followed farming and remained in Highland County until 1835. He was 28 years of age when he came to Allen County and entered 160 acres of land, in Moulton township, which he developed into a fine farm. Here he reared a creditable family with comfort, and after a long and useful life, during which he had filled almost all the offices of trust and responsibility in the county, he passed away in 1891. His wife preceded him in 1888. During his earlier years he adhered to the family religious belief, the Baileys being Quakers as far back as the perilous days of their religion in the reign of King Charles II.; but later he became identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was an exemplary member.

Christopher Bailey was married, first, to Phoebe Baker, who died after the birth of two sons, Jacob and Walter, both of whom are now deceased. He married, second, Nancy Noble, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1815. The issue of this marriage was as follows: John N., of Spencerville; Girard, a practicing physician of Mercer County, who served in the Civil War as captain of his company; Joshua, who was a member of Company B, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., and lost his life in the battle at Paris, Kentucky, during the Civil War; Greene, a farmer in Auglaize County, Ohio, and Elisha, who died in early manhood.

Until his 17th year our subject lived at home, attending the district schools and assisting in the work on the farm. He then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked during the summer seasons and taught school in the winter, until he was 40 years of age. Although his success was sufficient to insure him a comfortable income, it was not in the line in which his inclinations led, his ambition being to enter the legal profession. When not otherwise engaged, he read by himself and during the winters of 1880 and 1882 attended the Cincinnati Law School, where he was graduated in the latter year. He located at Spencerville where he still resides, and is considered

one of the most active as well as capable practitioners in the county. His name has been associated with the successful prosecution of many of the most important cases which have come into the courts in this section of the State. He is the owner of several large stock-farms in Spencer and Amanda townships. Since 1891 he has been president of the Farmers' Bank of Spencerville, which he and his son-in-law, Austin Britton, who was cashier, established in that year.

Mr. Bailey was married, first, to Minerva Baber, who died at the age of 36 years survived by these children: Mary A. (Wilson); Minnie, wife of O. P. Hephart; Alice (Williams) deceased; Emma (Britton); Charles T., Lillian M., wife of Bert Colt, of Spencerville; and Arthur H., who married Bertha Eysenbach. The second marriage of Mr. Bailey was to Mrs. Hannah Caldwell, of Darke County, Ohio. She is a lady much interested in the Sunday-school work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the family belong.

Politically Mr. Bailey is affiliated with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of Acadia Lodge, No. 306, of Spencerville, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have traveled extensively; in 1889 he enjoyed a long sojourn in Europe where he visited many points of historic interest.



YRUS D. CRITES, cashier of The First National Bank of Lima and a leading citizen of Lima and Allen County, is a member of one of the best known and most highly respected families of the county. He was born in German township, Allen County, Ohio, May 11, 1855, and is a son of Jacob and Mary J. (Cremean) Crites. He remained on his father's farm working in summer and attending the district school in winter until 20 years of age, except that the last three winters he taught school in Amanda township.

He then left the farm to accept the principalship of the schools at Cridersville, Auglaize County, in which position he served four



consecutive years, during which time he served as secretary and president of the Auglaize County Teachers' Institute. His last year in educational work was as principal of the schools at Beaver Dam, Allen County. In 1881 he entered the office of the county auditor of Allen County as chief deputy. He served for a period as deputy United States marshal for the Northern District of Ohio under the first Cleveland administration, relinquishing this position to assume the duties of county auditor of Allen County, to which office he was elected in 1887. He was re-elected in 1890, receiving a majority of 2,200 votes over Jacob Moser, the Republican candidate, this being the largest majority ever received by a county candidate in Allen County. Having accepted the appointment of national bank examiner for Northern Ohio under the second Cleveland administration, he resigned the county auditorship September 1, 1894, six weeks before the expiration of his second term. On April 1, 1895, he resigned the bank examinership to assume the management of The First National Bank of Lima as its cashier, which position he still holds.

Mr. Crites has always been active in Democratic politics of the State, district and county. He served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from 1889 to 1904 and as its chairman from 1892 to 1894. He directed as chairman the Ohio campaign of 1892, which resulted in a division of the electoral vote. He was a member of the Ohio Democratic Executive Committee of 1901, when Col. James Kilbourn was the candidate for Governor.

On June 17, 1891, Mr. Crites was married to Grace A. Cass, daughter of Dr. D. W. Cass, of Findlay, Ohio. He has two bright sons: Clarence Daniel, born January 23, 1893; and Virgil Cass, born January 15, 1895, both now enrolled at the Cloyne School, Newport, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Crites are prominent in the social life of Lima.

Mr. Crites is a truly representative citizen of Lima and Allen County, active in all things looking to the good of the city and community. He was one of a committee of three to plan the

successful reception for the State commission and the presentation before this body of the claims of Lima for the proposed new State Hospital for the Insane. He is regarded as one of the best financiers in Ohio and has made The First National Bank what it is to-day—one of the soundest institutions in Ohio. A portrait of Mr. Crites accompanies this sketch.



DAVID C. BIXEL, jeweler and optician, one of the leading business men of Bluffton, was born on a farm one mile north of the town, May 26, 1866, and is a son of Abraham and Magdalena (Schumaker) Bixel.

The father of Mr. Bixel now lives retired at Pandora, Putnam County, having been a farmer all his life. He was born May 18, 1843, and came to Allen County when a child of three years. He married Magdalena Schumaker, who was born March 31, 1842, in Richland township, and is a daughter of Rev. Peter and Elizabeth (Sutter) Schumaker, the former of whom was pastor of a Mennonite Church. They were natives of Germany, where the father of Mrs. Schumaker, Peter Sutter, spent his whole life. The children born to Abraham and Magdalena Bixel were 11 in number, seven sons and four daughters, our subject being the second in order of birth.

Mr. Bixel remained on the farm until he was 13 years old and then spent several years at La Porte, Indiana, where he learned the watchmaking and optical business in Hutchinson's Optical and Watchmaking School. For the past 12 years he has been established at Bluffton, where he not only has one of the largest and most complete jewelry and optical stores, but also deals in pianos and other musical instruments.

On December 3, 1892, Mr. Bixel was married to Delilah Baumgartner, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, near Mount Eaton, January 1, 1867, and is a daughter of Peter and Barbara (Lehman) Baumgartner. The four children of this union are: Dora, Mildred, Gordon and Fern.

In political sentiment, Mr. Bixel is a Demo-

crat and he has more than once been elected to responsible township offices. In the conduct of his business and in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens socially, he has established a reputation which insures him the respect and esteem of the community.

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**D**A. WHIRRETT, city treasurer of Delphos, was born in Marion township, Allen County, Ohio, April 3, 1863, and is a son of William A. and Salome (Herring) Whirrett.

William A. Whirrett was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, January 31, 1825, and moved with his foster parents to Ohio about 1838. His own father had owned a woolen mill at Hagerstown, but had died when William was two years old. He spent years of his youth and early manhood along the Auglaize River and frequently ferried travelers across, this being prior to the building of the canal. The nearest house to the one in which he lived was seven miles distant. For a number of years he was in the employ of H. Ricker, engaged in hauling lumber. William A. Whirrett was married in Allen County, January 20, 1853, to Salome Herring, who was born in this county in May, 1833, and is an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stookey. Our subject's parents still reside at Delphos.

Mrs. Whirrett can recall many of the interesting incidents of her girlhood. She attended the primitive log school-house and, being of quick intelligence, soon picked up enough knowledge to teach a subscription school, for which she was paid about \$2 a month and boarded around in the homes of the district. Her spare time was taken up in making her homespun garments. She learned all the mysteries of cooking at an open fireplace and with a Dutch oven. She wore home-made shoes as did every one else and read and sewed and studied by the light of a candle. In her childhood deer and wolves were still numerous around her home. The interesting tales of her pioneer life would fill a volume. She remembers that her mother was the first to be buried in Woodlawn Cemetery south of Elida, whose location she selected.

Philip Herring, father of Mrs. William A. Whirrett and grandfather of our subject, came to Allen County about 1827 or 1830. He was a weaver and wove all kinds of intricate-patterned coverlets and bed-spreads. For 40 years he was a magistrate in German township. He purchased grain at 37 cents per bushel and hauled it from the country near Elida to Sandusky, where he was able to sell it at \$1.50 a bushel.

To our subject's parents 12 children were born, the survivors being: Elizabeth, wife of A. F. Bectel, of Elida; T. J., a clerk in the master mechanic's office on the "Clover Leaf" Railroad; J. W., of Spencerville, a member of the firm of Whirrett Brothers; D. A., of this sketch; and Ida May, wife of W. H. Beilharz of Chicago.

D. A. Whirrett was five years old when his parents moved to Delphos, and here he was reared and obtained his education. After leaving school, he assisted his father in the latter's lumber-yard and from that turned to his present business, that of manufacturing and wholesaling wood stirrups, sweat-scrapers, etc., at Delphos. Being unmarried, he still resides with his aged parents.

In April, 1902, Mr. Whirrett was elected city treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He has been more or less prominent in political life for a number of years and frequently has represented his party at important conventions. The offices and factory of Whirrett Brothers, one of the most important industrial concerns of the western section of the county, are situated on the west side of the Miami and Erie Canal, north of the Delphos Mills.

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**A**M. DILDINE, a well-known citizen of Lima, who is now associated with the Prudential Insurance Company of America, has been a resident of this city since 1891. He is a man of large business experience and is entitled to the highest measure of respect for his years of service in the Civil War. Mr. Dildine was born in Seneca County, Ohio, June 29, 1843, and is a son of the late John H. Dildine, also



of Ohio, who was well-known in political circles in and about Fostoria.

Our subject was reared in his native county and attended school at Tiffin and Fostoria until he was 18 years of age. With boyish enthusiasm he then joined his comrades in enlisting for service in the Civil War which had aroused both young and old all over the land. On August 12, 1861, he was made a member of Company E, 49th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf. He remained a soldier of the Union Army for four years and three months, enduring in full degree the hardships, pain and disablement which fell to the lot of many of those who fought for the flag. His regiment reported first to General Anderson, in Kentucky, and from Louisville they went South, where they met the enemy in battle at Rolling Fork. The regiment remained in camp at Green River during the greater part of the winter of 1861; but this comparative quiet was followed by the terrible battles of Shiloh and Stone River and the memorable struggle at Chickamauga.

It was on the second day of battle at Chickamauga that Mr. Dildine received a serious wound in the left foot, which necessitated his being sent to the hospital. He was first placed in the hospital at Stevenson, Alabama, and later was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was under treatment for five months. His courage was not diminished in any way, however, by his long period of suffering and in fact he had not yet given up his crutch when he re-enlisted. Subsequently he went out with his regiment and participated in the Georgia campaign and was unfortunate enough to be wounded a second time, the accident occurring at the battle of Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864. This was a very serious affair—a gun shot wound in the right hip. He was treated for some 15 days in the field hospital and was then transferred to Chattanooga and later to Nashville, Tennessee. For six long and weary months the young soldier lay on a cot in this hospital, submitting to many operations, as many as 48 pieces of bone being removed from his hip; but at last he was able to get about again on crutches, and he was then transferred to Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Here accommodations were intolerable and he succeeded in being transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until he was mustered out of the service in June, 1865.

No longer a boy with youth's cheery attitude toward life, but a man, crippled in the defense of his country, he represented a great class which deserved then and still deserves the respect and gratitude of the whole American people. With a few added years and a whole world of experience, Mr. Dildine returned to his home in Fostoria, still on crutches, and for 22 months he was obliged to depend upon their help. He secured a position in the postoffice which he filled for a time and then, as he grew stronger, served in a grist-mill for some nine months.

Realizing the incompleteness of his business education and with an eye to the future, Mr. Dildine took a course in a well-known commercial college at Chicago. For the next nine months he was with the United States Express Company at Vermilion, Ohio, and for some 15 months was connected with a wholesale grocery house at Saginaw, Michigan. Upon his return to Fostoria he was made deputy postmaster a position he filled for six years or more and then reentered business with the wholesale house of Davis & Foster. In 1891 he came to Lima as bookkeeper for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, but shortly afterward accepted a position as yard clerk in the C., H. & D. Railway office. Subsequently he was made chief clerk, and remained with that corporation for 10½ years. Since then he has been associated with the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

During his residence in Seneca County, Mr. Dildine took a very active part in politics, and for about seven years he was a member of the Republican Executive Committee, and was township chairman for five years. He has always been interested in Grand Army affairs, and at present is serving his third term as commander of Mart Armstrong Post, No. 202, G. A. R., at Lima. He has been secretary of the 49th Ohio Regimental Association for the past 25 years.

Mr. Dildine was married September 14,







MR. AND MRS. DANIEL HARPSTER AND FAMILY

1869, to Isabel K. Claire, who is a daughter of James Claire, of Saginaw, Michigan. They have three children, viz: Maud, wife of Edward Beck, of Lima, Ohio; Emily, wife of Hugh Mulholland, of Clio, Michigan; and Archie B., who is a first-class machinist on the United States steamship "Chattanooga."

Mr. Dildine is a member of the Wayne Street Church of Christ. The pleasant family home is at No. 551 North McDonald street.

**E**W. MOSIER, one of the proprietors of the Mosier Steam Laundry, at Lima, has spent the greater portion of his life in this city. He was born at Elida, German township, Allen County, Ohio, in 1859, and is a son of the late John Mosier, a county pioneer.

John Mosier was born in Somerset County, Ohio, and was reared on a tobacco farm there. He learned the trade of a shoemaker and before the Pennsylvania Railroad was constructed followed that occupation in Elida, but removed to Lima in 1870.

E. W. Mosier was 11 years of age when his parents came to Lima, and this city has been the scene of his business enterprises and his satisfactory successes. As a boy he was industrious, working first for Mr. Lloyd in his lumber-yard, and then at the hub and spoke factory, where he was employed for some time. He was also employed in a furniture shop for two years, for about three years in the King & Day handle factory, and for five years in a wheel factory. In this manner he became well trained in various manual capacities, and established such a reputation for efficiency that he was engaged to superintend the mill department in the coach shop of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, where he remained for 13 years.

In 1895 an opportunity presented to enter into business for himself and, in partnership with Henry Blosser, he purchased the old Niagara laundry plant. A good business was conducted by the firm, and six years later Mr. Mosier purchased his partner's interest. He conducted the establishment alone for two years and then sold it. For a few months he

traveled in California, but shortly after his return to Lima purchased the American laundry plant, establishing the Mosier Steam Laundry. This enterprise he managed alone until 1904, when he admitted W. C. Bell to partnership. Business prospects are so bright that it is the intention of the firm to erect a substantial brick structure, in the near future, on the desirable plot of ground which they have already purchased, on North Central avenue, between High and North streets. The new building will have a 74-foot frontage, with a depth of 100 feet, and, in accordance with modern ideas, will be one story in height. The laundry will be equipped with all modern conveniences and machinery, and when completed will compare favorably with any similar building in the State.

In 1889 Mr. Mosier was married to Mellie Freily, who is a daughter of John Freily, a prominent citizen of Ada, Ohio. They have one child, Ethel, a bright pupil at school.

Mr. Mosier is classed with the useful citizens of Lima, taking an interest in public matters and promoting laudable civic movements. He is a member of the Lima Board of Health. His fraternal connections are important and of long duration. He is a 32nd degree Mason, and connected with the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery at Lima, and the Consistory at Toledo. For over 25 years he has been affiliated with the Odd Fellows, belongs to all its branches and has been a representative at the Grand Lodge for two years. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. With his wife, he is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

**D**ANIEL HARPSTER, one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Monroe township, residing on his valuable farm of 130 acres, situated in section 27, is also a survivor of the Civil War in which he took no insignificant part. He was born in Monroe township, Allen County, Ohio, July 7, 1841, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Walls) Harpster.

The Harpster family was established in



Ohio, by the grandfather, Peter Harpster, a veteran of the War of 1812, who settled as a farmer among the pioneers of Pickaway County. His ancestors were German, but he was born in Pennsylvania. His son Jacob, father of our subject, was born in Pickaway County and came to Allen County immediately after his marriage with Sarah Walls. She was a daughter of Robert Walls and died at West Cairo, aged about 70 years. The family consisted of eight children, as follows: Elizabeth (Garner), deceased; Christiana (Mort), deceased; Thomas, who served in the Civil War, rising from the ranks to the position of captain, and resides at Cairo; Daniel, of this sketch; Jane (Eiche), of Delphos; Robert Newton, now of West Cairo, who served with our subject in the Civil War; Susan, widow of Gurst Rathburn, of West Cairo; and Anthony, deceased. The father of this family followed farming and blacksmithing during his active years, and died in Monroe township, aged 70 years. He was always a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

Daniel Harpster attended the district schools in boyhood and assisted on the homestead until the outbreak of the Civil War. From the first enlistments he was eager to offer his services, although but a boy of 20 years, and on September 1, 1861, was enrolled in Company E, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under Capt. George A. Taylor and Col. Thomas Morton, the regiment being known as Morton's Rifle Regiment. This command came into prominence in many of the great battles of the war, fighting valiantly at Shiloh, Corinth and Farmington, on the "March to the Sea" with General Sherman, and in front of Atlanta. At the engagements last named Mr. Harpster won promotion. Having been placed on detached duty, he brought in three Confederate pickets, for this act of bravery and strategy being made color sergeant. At the expiration of his term of service, he reenlisted in the 192nd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., and remained in the service until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in September, 1865, after taking part in the Grand Review at Washington City.

Mr. Harpster returned to Monroe town-

ship, after his army service was ended, and with his brother Thomas, purchased a farm which they operated for two years, when our subject sold out his interest and bought his present property, which was then an unimproved tract. He has made all the excellent improvements here and has developed a fine farm, carrying on stock-raising operations of quite an extensive character. For three years he was also a contractor, and built many of the excellent roads and bridges in his section. He has been very prominent in public affairs in his township, taking a continuous and intelligent interest in its welfare. In politics, like his father, he has been a strong Democrat, casting his first vote for George B. McClellan. For 20 years he has served on the School Board, and has been township trustee for two terms, and is one of the three county commissioners of the soldiers' relief organization in Allen County.

Mr. Harpster was married (first) in 1865 to Amelia A. Snyder, who was a daughter of Philip Snyder, and they had two children, viz: Frank, of Norwalk, Ohio; and Hattie, deceased. In 1876 Mr. Harpster was married (second) to Alice Miller, who was born in Monroe township and is a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Ward) Miller, natives of Perry County, Ohio. Seven children have been born to them, namely: Lizzie (Herron), now deceased, who left three sons; Clay, of Monroe township; Loverna (Miller), of Michigan; Sarah (Middlestetter), of Lima; Mary, living at home; Daniel, Jr., and Rue. A view of the family is shown on a nearby page.

**G**UY PATRICK, mayor of Spencer-ville, has the honor of being the youngest citizen ever elected to that honorable office, in the whole State. He was born in 1882 in Willshire township, in the southwest corner of Van Wert County, Ohio, bordering on the Indiana line, and is a son of L. Y. and Cynthia Jane (McColough) Patrick.

The Patrick ancestry dates back to Ireland, where it was later leavened with both

Scotch and English connections prior to the family being established in Virginia, where Mr. Patrick's grandparents, Washington and Mary Jane Patrick, were born, and whence they moved to Fulton County, Indiana. There L. Y. Patrick was born; but he was mainly reared and educated at Sheldon, Iroquois County, Illinois. He learned the trade of horse-shoeing, which he followed in Fulton County, Indiana, from 1862 until 1867, when he returned to Sheldon, removing thence to Willshire, Van Wert County, Ohio. While residing there, he took a prominent part in public affairs and was a member of the Town Council. In 1896 he came to Spencerville. He is prominent in the leading fraternities, being a Knight Templar Mason, a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. He was married first on December 23, 1869, to Louisa Jane Avery, who died in December, 1873, survived by two daughters viz: Mrs. Homer C. Underwood, of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Mrs. J. W. McDonald, of Medina, Ohio. In September, 1874, Mr. Patrick was married to Cynthia Jane McColough of Adams County, Indiana, and they had five children born to them, the two survivors being Hila and Guy Patrick. James W. died in 1875; Rutherford in 1882 and Ollie, two weeks after the latter, a heavy family bereavement.

The early boyhood of Guy Patrick was passed at Willshire, but his education was completed at Spencerville and at the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he was graduated in the law department in 1901. Since then he has been connected with the office of Attorney R. R. Kennedy, of Spencerville, as a registered law student; but he is also one of the town's popular and successful business men. For several years he was connected with the large mercantile house of Taft & Company, at Spencerville, but since 1904 he has been the proprietor of a large merchant tailoring establishment which has received the custom of the leading citizens. He has secured the best cutters and fitters and the work turned out by his establishment is so satisfactory that already he controls a fastidious trade, which formerly placed its orders outside the town.

Mr. Patrick as a student demonstrated his

natural gifts of oratory and on several notable occasions he has borne off the prizes in contests. He possesses also the genial manner and quick wit for which the sons of Ireland are notable the world over, and to these valuable assets adds the energy, enterprise and manliness which mark the successful young Americans of to-day. After being honored by the Republican party with the nomination for mayor, in the face of a Democratic majority of 80 voters, in the city, he determined to win if personal hard work could accomplish it. The result was his election, the vote being very close. He was the only member of his party elected to a town office, a testimonial to the personal regard in which he is held by his fellow-citizens; in fact, Mr. Patrick is the only Republican ever elected to the office of mayor in this town. That his administration will be one to which he may in future years turn with pride, is the conviction of all who have watched his career from boyhood. He is a Royal Arch Mason.



CARL C. REIS, one of the representative merchants of Lima, whose business is located on the corner of North and Jackson streets, was born at Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1880, and is a son of the late M. J. Reis, who for more than a quarter of a century was a conductor on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, and was well and favorably known in railroad circles.

Until he was 18 years of age, Carl C. Reis remained at Fremont, where he enjoyed excellent educational advantages. Then he came to Lima, entering the grocery line, first as a clerk. After three years, in partnership with C. B. Wells, under the firm style of Reis & Wells, he purchased a grocery and went into business. The partnership continued for one year, when Mr. Reis purchased his partner's interest and has since continued alone. Mr. Reis' conception of business principles has made him a fine merchant. He carries a complete and carefully selected stock of all staple and fancy groceries, including delicacies of all kinds, salt meats and feed. His business territory and



his reputation have both so expanded that his grocery is now conceded to be the most reliable, the most attractive and the largest in the city east of Main street. In addition to this establishment, Mr. Reis is interested in Lusk Brothers' wholesale fruit and produce business, thus assuring him superior advantages in the way of supplying his customers with fine produce and choice fresh fruit. His interests have become so large at Lima, that he has disposed of a branch business formerly conducted at Bluffton.

Mr. Reis was married on February 9, 1903, to Mary Wilson, who is a daughter of Melville J. Wilson, who is prominently identified with the grocery trade at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Reis have one son, Wilson Carl. Mr. Reis is a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur and the Home Guards of America. Both Mr. Reis and wife are prominent in Lima's social life, and are identified with St. John's Catholic Church.

**C**HARLES H. FENNER, of the firm of Fenner Brothers, photographic artists of Lima, with a well-appointed studio at No. 202½ North Main street, was born at Gallipolis, Gallia County, Ohio.

Mr. Fenner was educated at Gallipolis, and as his older brother and late partner was engaged in a photographic business there, he also became interested. Several years later he embarked in the dry goods business, and for 11 years he was connected with The John Shillito Company, of Cincinnati, subsequently going out on the road for some four years for a Brooklyn firm. When his brother located at Lima, in 1895, Mr. Fenner became associated with him and they continued in business together until the death of William J. Fenner, in 1903, since which time Charles H. has been alone. The late Mr. Fenner married Nellie Fowler, who still resides at Lima, with the one daughter born to them—Aline Fenner.

The Fenner studio is the best equipped one in the city. Electric light is used in both the

taking and printing of photographs, whenever it is thought desirable. For some eight years before coming to Lima, the late William J. Fenner made a specialty of outside view photography and the gallery is filled with many beautiful and interesting specimens of his artistic work. In its equipments and work turned out, the Fenner studio compares favorably with those of cities much larger than Lima.



**L**B. MILLER, proprietor of the Harrod Creamery and the Harrod Stave and Hub Mills, was born August 23, 1864, in York County, Pennsylvania, which was the home of the Millers for several generations. The great-grandfather of our subject came from Germany about the year 1802 and located in York County. There Adam Miller, the grandfather, was born, lived and died. He was a school teacher and also handled insurance. The parents of L. B. Miller are David F. and Angelina (Bortner) Miller, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they now reside.

David F. Miller was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in April, 1831, and has always carried on farming. He owns a farm of 160 acres, upon which he resides; but a stroke of paralysis has left him in feeble health and less active than formerly. He is a Democrat and has held a number of local offices. He was drafted into the army but, owing to the bitter opposition of his parents, he remained at home and sent a substitute to whom he paid \$1,000. He married Angelina Bortner and to them were born nine children, only four of whom are living, namely: L. B., William B., of York County, Pennsylvania; Alice, who married A. B. Albright and lives in her native county; and Howard B., who lives with his parents and has charge of the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are consistent members of the German Reformed Church.

L. B. Miller received his education in the schools of York County and later took a business course in a commercial school in Philadelphia. He engaged in teaching for a short time



and after leaving college accepted a position as bookkeeper with John Wanamaker, with whom he remained two years until failing health caused him to retire and seek a change of occupation. Returning to York County, he worked in a produce and general merchandise store, and about this time also became interested in the creamery business. This he learned, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the industry. Embarking in the enterprise for himself, he conducted his creamery in York County for six years and then came to Allen County, and purchased the cooperative creamery at Harrod, which he has operated since the spring of 1898. In addition to this business which he has made a profitable one, he bought a new engine, boiler, etc., and established the Harrod Stave and Hub Mills, which manufactures walnut gun-stocks, squares for ball bats, etc., sending its output to prominent manufacturers of those articles. He has not yet begun the manufacture of hubs but expects to start that industry soon.

On August 23, 1891, Mr. Miller celebrated his 27th birthday by marrying Annie Hoke, daughter of David M. Hoke, of York County, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to them, viz: David, born February 15, 1892, and who died at the age of two weeks; Leroy, born February 1, 1894; and Diamond May, born May 19, 1905. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Lutheran Church while Mr. Miller belongs to the German Reformed. He supports the Democratic National ticket, but in local politics is independent. Fraternally, Mr. Miller is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

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**J**OEL G. HERSH, one of Lima's leading professional men, with law offices situated at No. 56½ Public Square, has been a resident of this county for some 16 years. He is a native of Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, and a son of the late Newton and Lydia (Chew) Hersh, his early life being spent on a farm.

Newton Hersh was born in 1834, in Richland County, Ohio, dying there in 1901, on the old homestead which had been entered by his father, Joel Hersh. The latter, with his wife, Catherine (Berny) Hersh, was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the couple settling in Richland County at an early day. Politically Joel Hersh was a strong Whig, and through life was a friend and coadjutor of John Sherman. He became one of the most prominent farmers in Richland County. He married Lydia Chew, a daughter of Samuel Chew, a substantial farmer of the county, who was killed in 1887 by burglars.

In 1889 Joel G. Hersh came to this county as a teacher, and subsequently entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated in the classical course, in 1894. Prior to this, however, he had been a teacher in Kansas for four years. After graduating from the university, he continued to teach in Allen County for nine years, a portion of the time at Gomer and West Cairo. Then he turned his attention to the legal profession, and in 1898 was graduated from the law department of the university at Ada. In the fall of the same year he passed the necessary bar examination and immediately opened an office in the Metropolitan Block at Lima, being associated with Mr. Kilgore under the firm name of Kilgore & Hersh. This partnership existed until 1901, since which time Mr. Hersh has practiced alone. His practice covers all the courts of the State, and his ability is very generally recognized. He is a member of the Allen County Bar Association.

Mr. Hersh was married in November, 1901, to Ora States, who is the eldest daughter of Aaron States, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hersh have two children, viz: Newton States and Mary Catherine. While a resident of Ada, Mr. Hersh united with the Presbyterian Church there. Mrs. Hersh is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Monroe township.

Mr. Hersh is identified with the Republican party, and in 1900, during McKinley's second presidential campaign, was chairman of the

Republican executive committee of Allen County, since which time he has given his entire attention to the practice of his profession.

**G**EORGE R. CHRISTIA, proprietor of the Philadelphia Dye Works, located at No. 320 North Jameson avenue, Lima, and one of the city's representative business men, was born at Toledo, Ohio, in 1851. He is a son of Hon. Robert and Amelia A. (Ricketts) Christia.

The father of Mr. Christia was born in England and at the time of his death was a resident of Canada and a member of the Dominion Parliament. The mother of our subject belonged to the aristocratic old Van Cortland family of New York.

Since 1883 Mr. Christia has been a resident of Lima. He probably enjoys the distinction of having been the youngest soldier ever enlisted for service in the Civil War from Ohio, and possibly of any State in the Union. When in his 12th year he ran away from home and joined the army as a drummer boy; although he fought with the men of the regiment at the battle of Shiloh, after its termination his captain sent him home. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, 130th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., but shortly afterward, in front of Petersburg, he was taken sick and was again obliged to return to his home in Toledo, in the fall of 1864. For the third time he entered the Union Army, enlisting in February, 1865, in Company C, 195th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., at Toledo, and accompanied the regiment to the Shenandoah Valley and participated in the campaign there, being mustered out in December, 1865, reaching home in time to enjoy Christmas with his family.

Mr. Christia engaged for a time with a hatter and dyer, at Toledo, and then went to Boston, where he perfected himself in this business, returning after five years to Toledo. He continued in the dyeing business there and at Bellefontaine and then came to Lima, where, since 1883, he has been considered an expert

in this line and conducts a large and growing business in cleaning and dyeing after modern, sanitary methods. Mr. Christia is also an expert hatter.

In 1873 Mr. Christia was married at Boston, Massachusetts, to Lelia L. Bliss, who is a daughter of H. C. H. Bliss, one of the leading merchants of Boston, other connections being the Fairbank and Chandler families.

Politically Mr. Christia is a Republican and he has been chairman of the Republican City Committee. He is a man of substance, a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of West Mansfield, Ohio, and is interested in other enterprises. From his youth he has shown courage and determination and these have been important factors throughout his subsequent life.

**J**ERE ROBINSON, who occupies the responsible position of district foreman of the Ohio Oil Company, at Lima, has been a resident of this city since 1896. He was born at Newton Hamilton, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and is a son of Robert and Ellen (Stephenson) Robinson.

The father of Mr. Robinson was born in Ireland. For many years he was a resident of New Castle, Pennsylvania, where he was connected with the building of public works. He died there in 1871.

Jere Robinson was educated in the schools of New Castle. He learned the trade of molder, at which he worked for five years and then became engineer of the public works at New Castle for two years. From there he went to the oil field of Clarion County as a pumper and continued there for five years. His next engagement was in the Bradford field, where he had seven more years of experience, and from there he came to Cridersville, in Auglaize County, Ohio, and took charge of the property of Roess Brothers & Company, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. He continued in this position until the Pennsylvania capitalists sold out to the Ohio Oil Company, and since then he has been associated with the latter company.







H. F. VORTKAMP

For the past 18 years, with the exception of but three months, he has occupied the important position of foreman. He is a man of large practical experience in oil and his efficiency is appreciated by the Ohio Oil Company.

In 1877 Mr. Robinson was married to Isabel Alexander, who is a daughter of James Alexander, of Pennsylvania. They have had five children, viz: Ivy May, wife of R. J. Banta, of the firm of F. J. Banta & Son, candy manufacturers of Lima; Mabel E., and Elsie R., students at Hollins Institute, Virginia; and Herbert and Albert, both deceased. The family belong to the Market Street Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Robinson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.



F. VORTKAMP, pharmacist, whose place of business is at No. 300 North Main street, Lima, on the corner opposite the Court House, belongs to the city's representative business men.

He was born in 1858, at Senora, Preble County, Ohio, and is a son of Bernard Vortkamp, long deceased, who was a faithful soldier in the Civil War.

H. F. Vortkamp was reared and educated in Cincinnati and was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy in 1880. He had previously creditably passed through the parochial high school at Cincinnati and before entering the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy had read medicine in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. After his final graduation in pharmacy, he engaged in the drug business in Cincinnati until 1886 and then removed his interests to Milford, Ohio, where he continued until 1893, when he came to Lima. He has continued here in the drug business ever since and has the confidence of the public; his experience and medical knowledge make his establishment regarded as the leading one in the city as to reliability. He is secretary of the Allen County Association of Retail Druggists and has held every office in the association except that of treasurer. He has held every office in the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association from the lowest to that of vice-

president, and has on many occasions been a delegate to national and State pharmaceutical conventions. He was chairman of the Ohio delegation at the national pharmaceutical meeting held at Boston in 1905. At present he holds no official relation with that body, having felt compelled to resign on account of many pressing private matters of business.

Mr. Vortkamp is a Democrat and has always been more or less interested in politics. He was a delegate to the State convention that nominated Pattison for Governor, and was the only delegate that remained all through faithful to his convictions. He is a member of the Lima Progressive Association and has served in the Lima City Council. He has other business interest in addition to those in Lima, namely: Stock in the Hollister Drug Company, of Madison, Wisconsin; stock in the Sterling Remedy Company, of Kramer, Indiana; and stock in the United Drug Company, of Boston, Massachusetts.

In 1880 Mr. Vortkamp was married to Carrie F. Fleischman, of Cincinnati, a member of a distinguished family of that city, and they have three sons and two daughters, viz: Harry F., who has just completed a six-year course at Niagara University, New York; George J., who is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada and has passed his examination before the State Board of Pharmacy; Charles, who is a student in St. Rose Parochial School, Lima; Henrietta, who is a Sister of Charity, now teaching in Denver; and Elizabeth, who is a student in St. Rose Parochial School.

The family belong to St. Rose Catholic Church. Mr. Vortkamp is a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio and is vice-president of Branch No. 23. His portrait accompanies this sketch.



REV. W. H. GALLANT, who for the past 35 years has been a minister in the Baptist Church, scarcely needs an introduction to the people of Allen County, for his religious work has covered so large a territory and has been productive of such wide-spread interest that there

are few localities in which he is not well known. His birth took place in Hancock County, Ohio, May 28, 1841, and he is the only son of William and Emily (Moore) Gallant.

Mr. Gallant comes of Irish and English ancestry. His paternal grandmother was a cousin to that great statesman, Henry Clay. The father of our esteemed subject was born in January, 1811, and died from an accident in 1866. The mother was born in March, 1817, and died at Spencerville, at the home of her son, at the age of 83 years and 10 months, passing away just two hours later than England's venerable queen, in 1902. Mr. Gallant's parents were aged respectively 23 and 17 years when they were united in marriage in Delaware County, Ohio. They came from large families, both having brothers and sisters numbering 11, but their children were eight in all, the survivors being: Amelia, widow of Joshua Stokesberry, now aged 69 years, who resides with her children; Martha, widow of Alfred Gorby, a farmer; and W. H., of Spencerville. The parents rest in Hassan Cemetery, eight miles northeast of Ada, Ohio.

W. H. Gallant was the only son of his parents' family and was born in the woods in Hancock County. He was reared on the pioneer farm and, off an on, attended the district schools until he was 17 years old, enjoying also some advantages at Findlay. He then began to teach school and for 14 years followed this profession at various times, teaching in all 28 school terms. His conversion dates from his 19th year, in March, 1859, and he was baptized on the 8th of the following June in the Old School Baptist Church. Before going into the details of his years of ministerial work, mention must be here made of his services as a soldier, these of themselves being of an important enough character to entitle him to the deep regard of his fellow-citizens.

From the opening of the Civil War his sympathies were enlisted, but he did not actually enter the service until 1862, when he became a member of Company D, 99th Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., from which he was honorably

discharged in March, 1863. The continuance of the rebellion made more troops necessary and in 1864 he again entered the service, enlisting in Company F, 122nd Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf., under General Wright. On March 25, 1865, before Petersburg, he was terribly wounded, receiving three shots, the one in his left leg necessitating the amputation of the limb just below his knee. In spite of the disadvantages to which this accident has subjected him, he has never permitted it to interfere with his pastoral work and he has never on that account shirked any hard duty of his calling. He has ridden miles and miles over a rough country, through cold and storm to keep an appointment, to preach the Gospel, to perform a marriage service or to say comforting words above the grave.

After his return from the army and recuperation from his accident and injury, he took up active work in the church, a burden he has never laid down. He remained in the Old School Baptist Church and then assisted in organizing the Riley Creek Baptist Church and was its first clerk. He began preaching in 1869 and in December, 1870, he was ordained in the Riley Creek Baptist Church, only three days after its dedication. This was his first pastorate. He recalls his work in that church with feelings of the greatest satisfaction, it being on the ground where he used to play ball in his boyhood. He has served four pastorates in this church, aggregating 11 years and, when far away has traveled a distance of 60 miles to attend some special service here, like the burial of an old pioneer, a member of one of his early congregations.

Mr. Gallant has been pastor of 17 churches of the Auglaize Baptist Association, of which he is now moderator, and each pastorate included adjacent missions, as follows: Riley Creek, with four; Marion, four; Mercer, four; Pleasant Grove, four; Waynesfield, three; Spencerville, four; Amanda, two; Willshire, two; and one each at Neptune, McDonald, Haviland, Kenton, Providence, Blanchard Valley, Pleasant Mills (Indiana), where he remained one year; Harrison,



Pleasant View and South Lima. He built churches at Riley Creek, Marion, Spencer-ville, Willshire, Haviland and South Lima, assisted in having repairs made on the church at Waynesfield to the amount of \$604, and cleared a debt of \$872 at Mercer and one of \$700 at Pleasant Grove. He has been uniformly successful in evangelistic work and at one meeting, in 1885, 47 converts were made. He has extended the hand of fellowship to 100 converts in the Amanda, Riley Creek and Waynesfield churches.

In 1879 Mr. Gallant organized the Baptist Church at Spencerville. There were but four constituent members, viz: George H. Kephart and wife, Ella Kephart, Susanna Sutton and Mrs. Fisher. Through the efforts of Mr. Gallant, by 1881, a regular church replaced the mission and by the close of the fourth year the little faithful body numbered 55. Only one of the original constituent members, Mrs. Susanna Sutton, is now living. The present church edifice was erected at a cost of \$3,000, while its furnishings are also valuable and in accordance with present demands.

Mr. Gallant has been twice married. On November 1, 1860, he was married in Hancock County, Ohio, to Lucinda Watt, who died in April, 1903, at St. Marys, Ohio, having been an invalid for a number of years. During the whole period of illness she was tenderly cared for by her husband whose ministrations eased her months of helplessness. She was the mother of three children, viz: Effie, Charles William and Willard L. The daughter was a popular teacher in the public schools prior to her marriage to Adolphus Bice; they have four children—Clyde; Hubert, a graduate of the Spencerville schools, a teacher at the age of 16 years and now a student at Oxford; Nellie and Lucy. Charles William, the eldest son of Mr. Gallant, suffered for 12 years with heart trouble and died at the age of 19 years and 10 months. At the age of 18 he was baptized by his father at the Pleasant View Baptist Church, near the Indiana line. Willard L., the second son, married Alice Balyeat and they have a son, Jewell.

Mr. Gallant married, second, Mrs. Sarah Frances Kershner, who was born in Shelby County, Ohio, and is a daughter of William Ginn. Her father was born in Ireland and came as an early settler to Shelby County, Ohio. He died at Dayton, the father of 14 children. He married three times, his second wife being Miriam Botkin, who bore five children, viz: Mary, John, James, Johnson and Sarah Frances, the last named born in 1849. On March 5, 1866, Sarah Frances Ginn married Francis Marion Kershner. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, near Xenia, in January, 1841, and died in October, 1896. They had three children, as follows: William Erie, Lura M. and Anna. William Erie was superintendent of schools for 16 years, during which he served these places: Mendon, Mercer County; Prairie Depot, Wood County, and Columbus Grove. He resigned from the last named position to accept one with Lippincott & Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as a traveling salesman, his line being school supplies. He married Mamie Barrington and they have one daughter, Helen Barrington. The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kershner is Mrs. Otto Botkin; she has one daughter, Lillian Frances. The youngest daughter is Mrs. Reno Moore; she has two children—Marion Seymour and Naomi Ginn. On October 28, 1903, Mrs. Kershner was united to Rev. W. H. Gallant. She united first with the United Brethren Church in 1874 and with the Baptist Church in 1888.

Mr. Gallant can look back over many fruitful years. While he no longer feels called upon to risk his life and health in the long journeyings which formerly were his daily task, on occasion he will go far to attend some particular church function, especially if in so doing he can recall memories and acquaintances of the early days of his ministerial life, for which he cherishes the tenderest recollections. In 1905 he made such a journey. Out of the 28 candidates to be ordained in his old church was a young man, one of his own converts—George Lewis. Mr. Gallant wished to be present at the ordination of this young man, who had been

chosen as a missionary to China, and it was a great pleasure for him to be chosen to offer the ordination prayer on this occasion in the very church where he, himself, had been ordained in 1870.

**D**ANIEL E. KIPLINGER. Probably of all the older citizens of Lima, none has better claim to be remembered than has the subject of this sketch, who for many years was closely identified with the material growth of the city. It has been computed that if all the structures that he has erected here should be massed, a village of considerable size would be found. Mr. Kiplinger was born in June, 1830, in Springfield, Ohio, and is a son of Philip Kiplinger.

Away back to the days when white settlers fought in Ohio with the Indians before they could establish safe and peaceful homes, the Kiplinger family was known, and one of the name was a defender of Fort Defiance. The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Kiplinger, came from Virginia at a very early day and settled in Clark County, Ohio, and there Philip Kiplinger, his son, also spent his life.

In March, 1854, Daniel E. Kiplinger came to Lima, and became one of the pioneer contractors. He was skilled far beyond any of his competitors and was so rapid in his work that it came to be a common saying that it was cheaper to hire Daniel Kiplinger by the day than any one else by contract. Almost all of the earlier business blocks in Lima were built by him, and some of these, notably the Collins Block and the Ashton Block, are still standing. Many of the others have been torn down on account of public improvements or to make way for larger structures. There are standing hundreds of neat residences and comfortable homes, built after the fashion of his day, and still stanch and true so far as their construction goes. Mr. Kiplinger continued contracting and building until forced to retire from constant activity, by failing health, in 1898. Since then he has occasionally assisted his son, the

leading carpenter and contractor of the city, C. F. Kiplinger.

Mr. Kiplinger was married, first, in February, 1855, to Mary E. Cookston, who was a daughter of the late Thomas Cookston. The two surviving children of that marriage are: Clifford L., a well-known contractor at Lima, and Clarence, a resident of Columbus. The mother of these sons died in 1861. On October 2, 1862, Mr. Kiplinger was married to Mary E. Owens, who was born in Wales and is a daughter of Hugh Owens. Mr. Owens came to America and to Allen County in 1844 and settled in Sugar Creek township, where he cleared and improved a fine farm. He died in 1851, survived by his wife and five children. The estimable mother of Mrs. Kiplinger kept her children together and followed out her husband's wish in the development of the farm. She died in 1881, leaving but two survivors, Mrs. Kiplinger and a sister, Anna, who is the wife of O. A. Jones. The latter is considered one of the best farmers in Sugar Creek township, having a record of raising 1,600 bushels of corn on 22 acres of land.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger had three children, but have been bereaved of all. The eldest, James Edward, died at the age of 34 years after having won a place second to none among California journalists. Raymond D., the second son, was formerly yard clerk for the Cincinnati & Eastern Railroad, and died aged 22 years. The only daughter, Anna Mary, passed away in her 15th year. Mr. and Mrs. Kiplinger belong to Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. For four years he was a member of the Lima City Council, and for three years, of the Board of Equalization. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason.

**M**AURICE HOFELLER, of Lima, proprietor of one of the largest and most complete gentlemen's furnishing establishments in Northwestern Ohio, was born in Buffalo, New York, in September, 1866. His father dying when he was a child of five years, his



mother recrossed the ocean to her native land, Germany, where our subject remained until 1882. Returning to America, he located in Chicago, and secured work in a wholesale house which handled ladies' cloaks and suits. Later he was employed in New York, and then entered a retail clothing store in Jamestown, New York, conducted by the Marble Hall Clothing Company, where he remained for 11 years.

In 1896 Mr. Hofeller came to Lima as manager of the Mammoth Clothing Store, and one year later, acting upon the advice of several local friends, opened a modest store devoted to gentlemen's furnishings. This business has grown from the first, the present stock being twice as large as the original, with much larger quarters to accommodate it. Mr. Hofeller has marked business ability, as is evidenced by the extensive patronage which he has secured and held. He is secretary of the Downward Asphalt Company of the Indian Territory, an organization founded upon Lima capital. Mr. Hofeller was married, in 1900, to Emma Tigner, daughter of William Tigner. He is prominent in Lima Lodge, No. 162, B. P. O. E., as well as in Masonic circles, and is honored and esteemed both for his business and social qualities.

**B**ERNARD GERMAN, who enjoys the distinction of being the second oldest settler of Marion township, living continuously on his own land, was born in Germany in December, 1826, and is a son of Bernard and Mary (Horn) German.

The boyhood and early youth of Mr. German were spent in his native land where he acquired a good, common-school education and enough knowledge of machinery to enable him to secure a position as stationary engineer, after coming to America, at the age of 17 years. He lived at Cincinnati for 15 years. In 1857 he left that city and moved to Allen County. He purchased 62 acres of wild land,

in section 22, Marion township, and the present fine farm was all cleared by his individual efforts, with the exception of 10 acres. He paid the sum of \$1,000 in gold for this property, its fine location along the Auglaize River making it a very desirable tract. The highway which now passes his comfortable residence was evolved from the blazed path he made, more than 40 years ago.

At the time Mr. German settled on his farm in Marion township, Delphos was, as it now is, the nearest trading center, but almost every other fact has changed. Where now broad highways afford easy transportation to different points and where electric roads afford conveniences for more extended travel, in his day roamed the wild creatures of the wilderness, many of these so unaccustomed to the presence of the white man as to venture very close to his habitation. With game in abundance and the beautiful river teeming with fish, the pioneers of Marion township had advantages over settlers in many other localities. Mr. German's home was the inevitable house of logs, but his, unlike many others, was constructed without the use of a single nail, pegs of wood and wooden hinges sufficing. The comfortable little cabin had a puncheon floor and the huge fireplace was the dispenser of both heat and light. The furniture was very simple although entirely adequate, much of it being of home manufacture. A lard lamp was made use of for special occasions, but in those days the tired residents did not turn night into day as is often the custom of the present, and lard lamps and tallow candles were all sufficient. The winter clothing was made from the wool taken from the sheep which were raised on the farm, Mr. German's estimable wife carding, spinning and weaving it into a strong, warm fabric and making it into excellent, serviceable clothing. Mr. German says that in the early days of life in Marion township, he and his good wife, like their neighbors, enjoyed visiting and making trips to Delphos, riding on the same horse and even carried some of the little ones along without inconvenience.

Mr. German was married on June 27, 1847,



to Mary Fortman, who is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pont) Fortman. Mr. Fortman crossed the Atlantic Ocean from Germany about 1833 in one of the sailing vessels of that day, and was one of the early settlers at Dayton, Ohio. In 1837 he settled in section 21, Marion township, on the west side of the river. Joseph Fortman and wife had seven children, viz: Joseph; Benjamin; Elizabeth, wife of John Clausing; Mary, wife of Mr. German; Dena (Dickerman); and Anthony, who lives on the old Fortman homestead. He and Mrs. German are the only survivors of the Fortman family. Joseph Fortman died aged 60 years and his wife, at the age of 79 years. Mrs. German, like her husband, can recall many of the early experiences of the pioneers of Marion township. When her father first built his log cabin in the woods here, there were still numbers of Indians roving through the country, subsisting upon the wild game which was so plentiful. As the first home of the family was entirely without a roof and consisted in fact of a square barricade, with no door, the only way in which either Indians or wild creatures could get in to disturb the inmates when at rest, was to enter in the same manner as did Mr. Fortman and family, and that was to crawl under. He was a man of great industry, and as he knew that work on public improvements could be had if he could provide for his family and then leave them for a time, he did what seemed best under the circumstances. No great fatality attended them, and as soon as he felt sure they could be safe, he went to work on the Great Reservoir then being built, and next found profitable employment on the canal at Deep Cut, near Spencer. He also did a great deal of the grubbing work for the canal in sections 12, 15 and 14, and when the canal was completed, he, with his son Anthony, were passengers on the first boat that arrived at Delphos. After the canal was established Mr. Fortman returned to his farm and assisted in its clearing. As noted above, his son Anthony occupies the farm, having lived upon it for 68 years. It is in the extreme northern part of Marion township on the edge of Putnam County.

Mrs. German remembers how the family came on foot from Dayton, camped out at night and thus, tired and lonely reached the log cabin shelter in Marion township. The great fire-place gave warmth and all the cooking was done by it, and the admirable mother spun and wove in the light of its fire. Among the wild animals which surrounded the home and frequently disturbed their peace of mind, Mrs. German mentions bears, deer, wolves and porcupines. On one occasion a herd of 14 deers came so near the home that her brother Anthony killed one big buck with a club. In her youth her father used the flail to thresh out his grain, which he disposed of at Fort Jennings, which was their nearest trading point. The corn they raised had to be taken to this place to be ground until Mr. Fortman was able to buy a hand mill of his own. He assisted in the construction of the first frame church at Delphos, the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Her brother, Anthony Fortman, married Annie Hempker, a daughter of Conrad Hempker, and they adopted Elizabeth, who later became the wife of John Clausing.

Mr. and Mrs. German had nine children, the survivors being: Bernard, A. J., John, Louis and Frank. Bernard, named for his father and grandfather, resides in Oklahoma Territory. He married Mary Vergerson and has seven children, one of these, Mary, married George Droll, and has a daughter. A. J. married Kate Neimeyer, a daughter of David and a granddaughter of David Neimeyer, a pioneer of Allen County, and they have three children: Loretta, Leo and Sylvester; they live on the home farm. John also resides at home. Louis resides at Fort Jennings and he and wife have four children. Frank married Frances Knipp and they have six children. Thus our venerable subject and wife have 20 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Politically, Mr. German is a Democrat. He has served as supervisor and as trustee of Marion township, and he has also served as president, secretary and as a director in the German Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. With his family he belongs to the Catholic Church. He belongs to the church of St.






ROLLA GLEANER GRUBB  
JOHN B. GRUBB THOMAS GRUBB  
MYRLAND DWIGHT HILLYARD  
(Four Generations)



John the Evangelist at Delphos and was one of the trustees when the new church was erected. He has been prominent in the township in many ways and commands the respect of all who know him.

HOMAS GRUBB, a member of one of the pioneer families of the county, and a respected citizen and substantial farmer, resides on his excellently improved farm of 125 acres, situated in section 35, Amanda township. Mr. Grubb was born in LaFayette, this county, September 27, 1853, and is a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Grubb.

John B. Grubb, father of our subject, was born in 1820 and his wife in September, 1826. They are old and well known residents of Auglaize township and are still living at the ages respectively of 86 and 80 years. When John B. Grubb first came to Allen from Washington County, Ohio, he rode through the forest and blazed a path, his parents following with an ox team and being obliged to cut a road in order to reach the site of their future home. His mother was a native of Ireland. John B. Grubb and wife had six children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth.

Thomas Grubb was reared to be a practical farmer. His parents sent him to both the district and a select school, and he remained at home until 1878, when he married. On February 26, 1881, Mr. Grubb purchased his present farm in Amanda township, which, as he describes it, was then a "regular frog pond;" but it bears no resemblance to that now—with its 2,500 rods of drain tile and its surface showing productive fields and rich pastures. Mr. Grubb has given much attention to the growing of fine stock, and makes a specialty of full blooded Merino sheep. The whole property is neatly fenced and its substantial and systematic appearance testifies to Mr. Grubb's home interest, as well as to his agricultural ability. In 1894 he erected his beautiful residence, and four years later, his sub-

stantial barn, the dimensions of the latter being 40 by 50 feet, with 18 foot posts. His other buildings are entirely adequate for the purposes intended, and the entire place adds to the general attractiveness of Amanda township.

On August 29, 1878, Mr. Grubb was married to Catherine Bowers, who is a daughter of John B. and Amanda E. (Shannon) Bowers. Mrs. Grubb was born at Springfield, Ohio, April 20, 1859. Her parents moved to Auglaize township, when she was two years old. Her father died April 1, 1863, but her mother survived until May 9, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Grubb have three children, viz: Rolla Gleaner, Laura Bessie and Zida Maud. The son attended college at Lima, where he now has his residence, being a traveling salesman. He married Maude Ellen Myers. Laura Bessie married Marion Hillyard, of Shawnee township, and they have three children—Daisy Pearl, Myrland Dwight and Howard. Zida Maud married Edward Boyer, of Spencerville, and they have one son, Ivan Grubb. The four grandchildren find in their grandparents very indulgent elders, while the latter enjoy the respect and affection lavished upon them so heartily by the younger generation.

Mr. Grubb has been a lifelong Democrat and has frequently represented the party in county and State conventions. In 1882 Mr. Grubb was elected justice of the peace, and served the township as such for six years, rendering during this period many very important decisions which met with general approval. He has been prominent in the Patrons of Husbandry, has held almost every position in its gift and was secretary of the county organization. With his estimable wife, he is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Allentown. She was converted at the age of 15 years, and Mr. Grubb, in 1878. He is a steward and president of the township Sunday-school association.

On a foregoing page in proximity to this is shown a group picture in which are shown representatives of four generations in the Grubb family.



A. LLEWELLYN, proprietor of the People's Book Store at Lima, has been a resident of the city for 25 years and with his estimable wife, has been a leader in social and business circles. He was born at Sweet Springs, West Virginia, and is a son of A. A. Llewellyn, Sr., and Elizabeth B. (Bowyer) Llewellyn. The father was a farmer and stock man of West Virginia who during the days of slavery had been educated for an overseer, but, before the emancipation of the negro, he removed to McLean County, Illinois, and there engaged in agriculture, being regarded as the most scientific farmer of his time and section.

Our subject received his education in Bloomington, Illinois, and then for a period of 12 years embarked in the drug, stationery and wall-paper business in Champaign, Illinois. Afterward he traveled for the D. B. Scully Syrup Company, of Chicago, covering for 21 consecutive years the territory of Western Ohio, Southern Michigan, and Eastern and Central Indiana. Resigning that position he purchased his present business in September, 1905, and both he and his wife are giving it their attention, promising to make it the leading book store of the county.

On April 3, 1883, Mr. Llewellyn was married to Martha Bowyer. In 1830 her father, Madison Bowyer, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work, came to this county from Eastern Virginia, where his father, Isaac Bowyer, had entered a large tract of land from the government. Mrs. Llewellyn is a lady of high literary and artistic attainments, having graduated in 1878, from the college at Delaware, Ohio, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Literature. Coming to Lima, she was the first to introduce painting in oil here and had large classes in art work and painting until she gave up teaching some three years ago. She is an active member of the Women's Auxiliary of Lima College and a prominent society leader. Both Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn are members of the First Congregational Church of Lima, con-

tributing liberally of both time and means to the cause of religion. Mr. Llewellyn is also a prominent member of the T. P. A.



JOHN T. ADAMS, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Amanda township, who has resided on his fine farm of 127 acres in section 10 for a half century, was born February 29, 1832, in Champaign County, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Long) Adams.

The parents of Mr. Adams were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. They moved to Amanda township, Allen County, in the spring of 1833, taking their children into the wilderness with the expectation of founding for them a comfortable home and rearing them well, although home might for a time be without the advantages of more civilized localities. But the father was killed by a falling tree, when our subject was only four years old, an accident not unusual at that time. The mother was left with five little children to rear, which she did nobly and well, lending two of them to their country in its days of peril.

Mr. Adams settled in section 10, Amanda township, and built his log cabin on the banks of the Auglaize River, to which the Shawnee Indians often came; but, as far as we have been informed, with no evil intentions. Mr. Adams did not live to see the results of his several years of industry and probably never even imagined the transformation which has taken place. A part of his land he secured from the State and the remainder from a Mr. Russell, who resided near Piqua, to which point the family was obliged to go to mill. The mother survived to the age of 72 years and to her courage, industry, economy and good management, much of the family prosperity was due. She was deft in all housewifely arts of her day, could spin and weave, sew, bake and brew and, on occasion no doubt, assisted her sons in their tasks. Her children hold her in loving remembrance. They were as follows: William, now deceased, who enlisted for three



years in the Civil War, entering Company A, 81st Reg., Ohio Vol. Inf.; John T., of this sketch, who served 100 days in Company B, 151st Reg., Vol. Inf.; James, of Champaign County, Ohio; and two deceased.

John T. Adams very early became accustomed to assist on the farm, and later, with his brothers, William and James, cleared and improved it. He was reared and educated mainly in Champaign County, to which the family removed about 1839, and was 22 years old when he came back to this county and entered into the serious business of developing a farm out of the forest. To-day it is one of the most valuable and beautiful farms on the river. Mr. Adams has added to its natural advantages by erecting a very handsome modern residence which overlooks the Spencerville and Lima turnpike road. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days here, when the Indians traversed the forest surrounding the home, in pursuit of the wild game which abounded.

In 1867 Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Violet Russell, who is a daughter of Joseph and Celia Russell. She was born on a farm in Champaign County adjoining the one which was his birthplace. They have one son, Charles F. The latter was born in Amanda township and was well educated in the public schools. He manages his father's farm, the latter having practically retired. He married Eva Travis and they have four children, viz: Ruth, John, named for his grandfather; James, named for his grand uncle; and Celia, who bears the name of her great-grandmother.

In 1900 Mr. Adams was elected a trustee of Amanda township and at the expiration of his term was reelected, but resigned in 1905. He is recognized as one of the useful, reliable and public-spirited men of the locality.

**D** W. MILLER, a member of the general contracting firm of Ruhlen & Miller, at Lima, has been a resident of this city since 1891. He was born in Allen County in 1869, and is a son of Marcus Miller, one of the oldest settlers in Allen County, who died in 1876.

D. W. Miller was reared and educated in this county and still owns a good farm in Bath township, although the greater part of his life has been given to the carpenter's trade and contracting. He learned his trade in youth and followed it throughout the county until within the past five years, since when he has been associated with Mr. Ruhlen in general contracting and in operating a large planing mill. This firm is one which enjoys the entire confidence of the public and has erected a large proportion of the fine buildings in Lima. Some of the buildings in their list, and which prove the substantial character of their work, are the new residence of Edward M. Gooding on West Market street; Herman Eckhardt's residence on Cole street; John D. Finn's residence on McKinley street; and the Renz and Duffield blocks, both on Main street. They have also done a large amount of work in the county, have erected three schoolhouses in Bath township and are now engaged in making additions to the County Infirmary.

Mr. Miller votes as does a good citizen, but he takes no active interest in politics. Fraternally, he is prominent as an Odd Fellow, being past grand of Allen Lodge, No. 223, past chief patriarch of the Encampment and a member of Canton Orion, No. 24, Patriarchs Militant.

**L** EONIDAS HOLLOWAY, a pioneer of 1851, who for many years has been a well-known resident of Spencer township, has been retired from active life for some years; but in spite of his 84 years he retains physical health and possesses a memory which goes back to the beginning of a very remarkable career. Mr. Holloway was born in Knox County, Ohio, July 18, 1822, and is a son of David and Phoebe (Clark) Holloway.

David Holloway, the father, was born in Scotland, May 21, 1786, and emigrated to America and settling in New Jersey. In New York, on July 11, 1807, he was married to Phoebe Clark, who was born July 19, 1785. To this union were born five daughters and



four sons. All of the nine children reached maturity, married and had families of their own. Leonidas, of this sketch, was the eighth in order of birth, and although his life was probably endangered more than that of any of his brothers or sisters, he has survived them all. David Holloway was a very early settler in Knox County, Ohio, traveling by team from the East to Massillon and then settling in the woods that extended for miles over the present cultivated fields of Knox County. His life was that of the early pioneer, and he met and overcame the hardships of that early day with the courage and capacity which the very name of pioneer implies. He died in Knox County on September 10, 1862, aged 76 years. His wife had passed away many years before, dying September 19, 1838.

Leonidas Holloway was reared in Knox County, not far from Mount Vernon, Ohio. His schooling was limited, the time, locality and circumstances preventing the seizing of many educational opportunities. Like many other young men of his day, he drifted far from home, led by an adventurous spirit and a hardness of physical health which sought an outlet different from the confinements of rural life. Thus he went to Texas and for 18 months served with the Texas Rangers prior to enlisting at New Orleans for service in the Mexican War. During his first year of service he was a member of the First Battalion, Texas Cavalry, and it was during his third year that he participated in the storming of the city of Monterey and the taking of Buena Vista. In the earlier part of his service he was under the command of Gen. Sam Houston, but later he served under Gen. Zachary Taylor. He continued in the service until the close of the war, escaping with but a flesh wound.

In 1851 Mr. Holloway came to Allen County, and settled in the woods, in true pioneer style. In order to reach the Spencerville road he was obliged to cut the forest trees, making a path 40 feet wide which reached from the canal, and which is now known as the Spencerville and Dayton turnpike road. In those early years in Spencer township, he was kept busy clearing off the timber. In those

days he split rails to the number of unknown thousands. His first home was a cabin of round logs which sufficed until a better one, of hewed logs, could be erected to take its place; in this second cabin his son, John W., was born, in 1861.

When this son was five weeks old, Mr. Holloway once more offered his loyal services to his country in her hour of need. He enlisted at Spencerville, in Company I, Fourth Reg., Ohio Vol. Cav., under Colonel Kenneth and Capt. Henry Rogers, which regiment was attached to the Second Army Corps and ordered to Cincinnati. From that distributing point his regiment was sent with others to the various points of danger, and he served faithfully until he was discharged at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1865, without having received any serious injuries. His military service covered many years and he was personally concerned in some of the most important events in the history of our country. He now draws a pension of \$18 per month. After the close of the war, he again returned to peaceful pursuits and has lived quietly as an agriculturist ever since. His well-improved farm of 40 acres is situated in Spencer township, and in addition to this property he owns considerable realty in Spencerville.

On July 2, 1848, Mr. Holloway was married at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, to Tillethia Ann Doty, who was born in Knox County, May 1, 1830, and is a daughter of Samuel B. and Margaret (Crider) Doty, who reared a family of five sons and five daughters. Mrs. Holloway and two sisters still survive, these being: Mrs. Sarah Burk, of Delphos, Ohio, and Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth Bott, of Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Holloway have had six children, as follows: Phoebe Ellen, born September 9, 1849, who died in August, 1862; Margaret Ann, born August 11, 1851, who was married March 21, 1873, to Amos Lee, and died May 25, 1874, leaving one son, William Lawrence, of Spencer township; Rachel Maria, born February 25, 1854, who died in August, 1863; Sarah C., born February 20, 1856, who was married May 3, 1878, to Wil-





MR. AND MRS. F. W. OEN



liam Geething, and died January 26, 1879; Samuel B., born February 26, 1859, who was married on July 3, 1881, to Hannah Chambers, and died October 31, 1891, leaving two daughters—Florence and Ada, both of whom are married and live in Kansas; and John W., born in 1861, who is now a prominent farmer located in section 24, Spencer township.

For many years after Mr. and Mrs. Holloway settled in Spencer township, pioneer conditions prevailed. The clearing of the land and its subsequent cultivation was not the only hardship. It was a long distance to mill, the old Post mill on the Auglaize River being the nearest one available, and the country was still so densely wooded and little settled that danger from the wild animals of the woods was by no means past. On one occasion Mrs. Holloway, while out from home on some necessary business, accompanied by her dog, treed a bear. Although she had had many experiences, it is doubtful if she had previously had a similar one. Fortunately she was able to call to her assistance a neighbor, Jacob Bennett, who was an old hunter, and he killed the animal before it could do any damage. Mrs. Holloway is one of the old pioneer members of the Christian Church in Spencer township. She was reared a Baptist, but united with the Christian Church at Mount Vernon and she is respectfully and affectionately known as the "Mother of the West Union Christian Church."

Mr. Holloway has also been a member of the West Union Christian Church from its very organization, and he has been liberal in its support. With Daniel Richardson he purchased an acre of ground and laid out the cemetery and assisted in the erection of the church edifice. In like manner Mr. Holloway has continually given support to the advancement of the schools in the township, has helped in the building of the good roads and has lent his influence in the direction of everything which has promised to be of substantial benefit to his part of his county. In the public affairs of Spencer township, Mr. Holloway has always been a prominent factor and he has served at

various times in all but two of the township offices. He is a valued member of the Spencer-ville post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Few if any residents of Spencer township are better or more favorably known than Mr. and Mrs. Holloway.



W. OEN, a representative business man of Lima, a dealer in staple and fancy groceries and meats, at No. 1114 West North street, was born in Shawnee township, Allen County, Ohio, August 7, 1866, and is a son of Henry Oen, an early settler and leading farmer of Shawnee township, who died December 3, 1903.

F. W. Oen was reared and educated in Shawnee township, where he followed farming and dairying for four years and then bought a farm in Auglaize County, which he later leased for oil purposes. For a short period he was engaged in the oil business, having leased his brother-in-law's farm. He put down one well, which was an excellent producer, and he soon sold the property for \$11,000. He was also fortunate in his business arrangements concerning his farm of 80 acres, selling his royalty for \$18,000, and later disposing of the land. He then bought some choice property in Lima, erecting several fine residences, on the corner of Jameson and North streets, and the business block which he occupies. His present realty holdings include four fine residence properties and three vacant lots. He also owns farming lands, having purchased an unimproved tract of 118 acres in German township. On this he has erected excellent buildings, put up fencing and set out orchards, until the land, within a few years, has advanced to \$100 an acre.

In 1892 Mr. Oen was married to Ellen Jordan, who is a daughter of the late Daniel Jordan, formerly a prosperous farmer of Shawnee township. Mr. and Mrs. Oen have five children, viz: H. Edward, Frances Pauline, Catharine Ellen, Francis Frederick and

James Alfred. Mr. and Mrs. Oen are members of St. Rose Catholic Church. Their portraits, executed from a recent photograph, accompany this sketch.

**L**OUIS KOCH, vice-president of the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, of Lima, and one of the city's retired citizens, was born in 1851 in Germany, and came to America in 1864 with his sister Emma, who was two years his senior. She later became the wife of William Seitz, of Perry township.

These two children arrived safely at Lima, and Louis soon entered into an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade, in which he served three years, at first with A. Saider and later with Philip Keil. He subsequently worked in the furniture factory on West Spring street for 15 years, making altogether about 28 years at his trade. Mr. Koch then engaged in the grocery business for 10 years at No. 337 North Main street. For the past four years his time has been taken up largely in looking after his various real estate investments. He owns considerable vacant property in Lima and five houses in good residential districts. For many years he has been prominent in the various departments of the city which have served to bring about its present prosperity.

When the first volunteer fire company was formed here, in the days of the old hand engines, Mr. Koch became a member. Later the city sold the outfit, and a hook and ladder company was formed and the volunteers gave their services for a number of years and also paid for the outfit. Until this company was disbanded, Mr. Koch frequently served as its president and was always noted for the discipline he maintained in order to make the department as efficient as possible. Mr. Koch served two terms in the City Council, representing the old Seventh Ward, and under Mayor Robb he served for a term of four years as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees and Tax Commissioners. He

has long been recognized as one of the city's reliable, efficient and conservative men of capital, and for the past six years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Citizens' Loan & Building Company, and for one year has been vice-president. Mr. Koch served during 1900 on the Board of Equalization.

In 1871 Mr. Koch was married to Louisa Secrest, who died in 1876, leaving two children, viz: W. I., who is employed in the grocery of Harry Thomas, at Lima; and Mollie, who is the wife of Frank Grau, of St. Marys, Ohio. In 1879 Mr. Koch was married to Maggie Naas, who is a daughter of Christian Naas. They are valued members of the German Reformed Church.

Mr. Koch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in both the subordinate lodge and the encampment, and also in the Rebekahs; German order of Red Men and to the Orion Maennerchor.

**S**. S. SHERRICK, of the firm of Smith & Sherrick, general contractors of Lima, was born in Allen County in 1849. His father was Christian Sherrick, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to this county about 1840, and was a well-known contractor and builder. Many of the buildings now standing bear strong evidence to his skill and the durability of his work.

S. S. Sherrick learned the carpenter's trade, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of 16. He became a skilled and competent workman. About 1877 he and a brother, in partnership, began contracting and building and did a very successful business for eight years. Our subject then withdrew from this partnership and engaged in contracting in Delphos until 1897 when he moved to Lima and formed a partnership with F. C. Smith to do general contracting and building, and also for the manufacture of sash, doors and all kinds of mill-work. They have built up a good business in both branches of work and during the



busy season give employment to about 25 men. Mr. Sherrick is also a stockholder in The East Iron & Machine Company.

He was married in 1875 to Paulina John, daughter of Jesse J. John, deceased. They have three children, namely: Lulu, wife of C. W. Counseller, a locomotive engineer of Lima; and Effa and Vera, both of whom are teachers in the Lima public Schools. The family are members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Sherrick is an officer. He is a Republican who takes an intelligent interest in local politics and is chairman of the county and city central committee. He is a prominent Odd Fellow.



F. ROBINSON, chief engineer of the gauging department of The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, has been located at Lima for the past 14 years, and has been identified with the oil industry since boyhood. He was born in 1860 in Brooklyn, New York, and is a son of James Robinson, now deceased. James Robinson was also interested in oil production, having started in at old Oil Creek when the oil industry was in its infancy. When the various pipe lines were consolidated, in April, 1877, he was made chief engineer of the tank gauging department, a position he held until his death in 1898.

The Robinson family left Brooklyn in 1862 and located in the oil field of Pennsylvania, their first residence being at Petroleum Center. From there, in 1873, they moved to St. Petersburg, Clarion County, and six years later our subject was made his father's assistant in the business and stationed at Bradford, Pennsylvania. He remained there 12 years, when he was sent to take charge of the office at Lima, and upon the death of his father in 1898 he was promoted to the office of chief engineer. His territory embraces all the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Kansas and Indian Territory, with offices at Bradford, Pennsylvania, Lima and Independence, Kansas.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1884 to Mary E. Conneely, a native of Pennsylvania. They have two daughters—Genevieve and Frances, the former being a graduate and the latter a student of the Lima High School.



L. SIMPSON,\* secretary and treasurer of The East Iron & Machine Company, of Lima, was born in Logan County, Ohio, in 1860, and is a son of Wilson W. Simpson, of that county, who was a member of the 66th Ohio Regiment and died in the Civil War, in 1862, from disease contracted in the service.

J. L. Simpson was reared and educated in Logan County, and, with maturity, obtained a position with the "Big Four" Railroad. He was employed in various capacities for a period of 12 years, when he became bookkeeper and estimator for the Champion Iron Company, of Canton, Ohio. He served in this capacity for about eight years and was then elected secretary, holding that office four years and six months. When he severed his connection with that company, he organized the Columbus Elevator & Iron Company, which was incorporated in 1902 with a capital stock of \$10,000. They began operations, in May of that year, with the following officers: H. W. V. Moler, president; F. S. Bartlett, vice-president; and J. L. Simpson, secretary, treasurer and general manager. The company was merged into The East Iron & Machine Company and incorporated, in March, 1903, with a capital stock of \$100,000, the officers being: W. S. East, president; A. L. Neuman, vice-president; and J. L. Simpson, secretary and treasurer. In March, 1903, Mr. Simpson moved to Lima to assume the duties of his office, and has made many friends during his short residence here. He is a business man of experience and ability, and devotes his entire time to the work of his office, which is conducted in the most systematic and effective manner.

In 1885 Mr. Simpson was married to Eva Spencer, by whom he has two bright children—Hugh L. and Boyd M., both students of the Lima High School. Mrs. Simpson's father



was the late W. Spencer, one of the foremost agriculturists of Logan County, who died in May, 1905. Mr. Simpson is an Odd Fellow and is also a prominent Mason, being a member of the Knights Templar. He is affiliated with the Disciples' Church of Lima.

**G**EORGE DYER,\* superintendent of the Sandusky Division of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad and of the Northern Ohio Railway, is an experienced and popular railroad man, who has been a resident of Lima since October, 1902. He was born at Bainbridge, Putnam County, Indiana, in 1867, and is a son of George W. Dyer.

George W. Dyer, father of our subject, is also a railroad man. He is a native of Bainbridge, but for 54 years he has been railroad agent at Monroe, for the C., I. & L. Railway.

The subject of this sketch was reared at Bainbridge and attended school until he was 11 years of age, when he commenced to learn telegraphy, soon acquiring sufficient knowledge of the business to secure a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was only 14 years old when he was a press operator, and continued with the Western Union until he was 20 years of age. He then became train dispatcher for the Wisconsin Central Railway and in this capacity resided for two years at St. Paul, Minnesota, going thence to Monroe, Indiana, and for one year holding a similar position with the C., I. & L. Railway. During the succeeding two years he filled the duties of chief train dispatcher, and was also superintendent of the telegraph department at that point. For 16 months Mr. Dyer was stationed as chief train dispatcher at LaFayette, Indiana, being then transferred to Tipton, Indiana, where he was appointed general yardmaster.

Mr. Dyer continued in the latter position until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, when he entered the army as captain of Company I, 16th Indiana Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. The services of this company were

not required outside of the United States, although it was drilled in several camps. The company was honorably mustered out in May, 1899. Upon his return to Monroe, Mr. Dyer resumed railroad work and was made superintendent of the Fort Wayne Division of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, with headquarters at Muncie, Indiana, where he remained until his promotion to his present position as superintendent at Lima of the Sandusky Division of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad and of the Northern Ohio Railway. In addition, Mr. Dyer is treasurer of the Bluffton Stone Company, of Bluffton.

In 1893 Mr. Dyer was married to Anna Culler, who is a daughter of George W. Culler, a well-known resident of Delphi, Indiana. They have three sons—Laurel, Wayne and an infant.

While not taking part in politics beyond fulfilling the duties of a good citizen, Mr. Dyer keeps thoroughly informed on all matters of public importance and of local concern, and lends his influence to good civic government. He votes with the Republican party. He is a 32nd degree Mason and is connected also with the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men.

**E**A. DEAN,\* secretary and treasurer of The Sinclair & Morrison Company, of Lima, has been a resident of this city for the past 21 years. He was born at Stockport, England, December 1, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Unsworth) Dean.

The parents of Mr. Dean were also natives of Stockport, and they came to America when our subject was four years of age, locating at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

E. A. Dean was educated in the public schools at Allegheny City and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, being graduated from the latter institution in 1875. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper at Port Jervis, New York, where he remained some eight years and then embarked in the





THOMPSON R. TERWILLEGER, M. D.



mercantile business at Washington, D. C. After spending two years in the national capital, he came to Lima in 1884, and for six years was engaged in the dry goods business on the South Side. He then accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of The Sinclair & Morrison Company. He is also connected with a number of the other successful business organizations of this section, in all of which he takes an active interest.

In December, 1876, Mr. Dean was married to Mary Pomeroy, who is a daughter of George Pomeroy, of Butler, Pennsylvania. They have a family of three sons and two daughters, viz: Howard P., a teller employed by The Lima Trust Company; Walter O., a student in the electric engineering department of the State University at Columbus; Chester E., a student at Lima College; Doris W. and Edna G.

Mr. Dean is an independent voter, but has been very active in the cause of Prohibition, and has been the candidate of the party for mayor of Lima. He is a prominent man of affairs here, and is a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees and Tax Commissioners.



**THOMPSON R. TERWILLEGER**, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Lima, and one of the city's much esteemed citizens, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, was born at New Richmond, Ohio, June 29, 1860, and is one of a family of two children born to his parents, John and Elizabeth B. (McDonald) Terwilleger.

Thompson R. Terwilleger was reared on his father's farm in Clermont County where he attended the local schools, subsequently entering the Ohio Western University where he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of B. S. He then took up the study of medicine and in 1887 was graduated at the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati. In the same year he settled at Lima where he has continued to prac-

tice ever since and is an important member of an unusually able staff of physicians and surgeons. He is a member of the Ohio State and Allen County medical societies and of the Northwestern Ohio and American medical associations, being actively interested in their work and a valued contributor to their literature. For 13 years Dr. Terwilleger was physician of the Allen County Infirmary. He is a member of the staff of the Lima Hospital, being honored with a life membership. He is medical examiner of a large number of life insurance companies, among which are the following: Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati; Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, of California; Security Trust & Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; Federal Life Insurance Company, of Chicago; and Bankers' Life Association, of Des Moines, Iowa; also The Cleveland and Dayton Masonic Life Insurance companies.

Dr. Terwilleger was united in marriage with Lizzie F. Davis, who is a daughter of William Davis, of Columbus, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Terwilleger are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a very pleasant home at No. 684 West Market street, while the Doctor has well-appointed offices at Nos. 202-203 Masonic Building.

Politically Dr. Terwilleger is a Democrat. He served on the Board of Education and was instrumental in lending his efforts toward the erection of the new High School Building. He is a man of education and experience and his professional skill has been frequently put to the test. He keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in his methods of practice and his patients come from all parts of the city. For a number of years he has been prominent in Masonic circles and has attained the 32nd degree. He belongs to the Mystic Shrine at Dayton and to the Scottish Rite bodies at Toledo. He is a man of practical ideas and has had remarkable success in his chosen profession.

**J**OHAN R. JONES,\* who is living in retirement near Gomer, this county, after many years of business activity, was born August 21, 1835, in Llanbryn-mair, Wales. He is a son of Richard and Anna (Roberts) Jones, both natives of Llanbryn-mair, where the father became a prosperous farmer and lived until his death, at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Jones died when our subject was five years old, being then in the 43rd year of her age.

At the age of 21 years, John R. Jones set sail for America, landing in New York City, July 7, 1856, after a voyage of five weeks and three days. Remaining in that city but a few days, he made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Allen County, where he remained a short time. He then resided three years in Tennessee, superintending a tract of land, which he and a party of his friends had previously bought. They had purchased some 100,000 acres in that State, of which about one-third, rich in oil and mineral deposits, remains in the possession of Mr. Jones and a brother at the present time. At the end of three years our subject returned to Gomer and purchased a general store of W. W. Williams, which he conducted successfully for 20 years, when he sold to Dr. C. A. Evans, of Delphos. Since that time Mr. Jones has resided on a farm, making his home with a cousin, William G. Jones, a prominent farmer whose homestead is located near Gomer.

Mr. Jones has never married. He is well known throughout this section, and has long been a member of the Welsh Congregational Church at Gomer. In politics, he has been an ardent Democrat and has held some minor offices, although he has never sought political preferment.

**W**ALLACE LANDIS,\* secretary of the Lima Board of Fire Underwriters' Association, was born in Randolph County, Indiana, in 1862. His father, James Landis, died during the infancy of our subject, and the family lived for a short time in Dayton,

Franklin and Napoleon, Ohio, before finally locating at Delphos in 1880. It was in the latter place that Mr. Landis received the major part of his education.

In young manhood, he became a fireman on the Dayton & Southeastern Railway, serving in that capacity for one year before he returned to Delphos and engaged in the hotel business. This was continued until September, 1885, when he came to Lima to accept a position with the Burnet Hotel, where he remained until 1896. He then severed his connection with the hotel and engaged in the fire insurance business, in which he has been eminently successful. In 1902 he was appointed to his present office as secretary of the Lima Board of Fire Underwriters' Association.

In 1897 Mr. Landis was married to Eva Martin, daughter of John Martin, of Lima. Mr. Landis is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, of each of which he is secretary. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

**S**E. McCAULEY,\* one of the successful merchants of Lima, where he has conducted a grocery store for the past four years, was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1856. He is a son of the late Joseph McCauley, who was an influential resident of Lima, engaged in the milling business. About 40 years ago the family settled in Lima, in whose schools our subject obtained his education.

Mr. McCauley secured his first employment with The Moore Brother Company, wholesale and retail grocers, and remained with them for about four years, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper with H. & J. Langan. Two years later he began firing on the "Big Four" Railroad, and it was not until six years later that he abandoned that work and returned to Lima to resume commercial life. Entering the store of Cooper & Thomas, he remained with them until they sold the business to Mr. Watson, when he entered the em-



ploy of that gentleman and continued with him for about 15 years. In May, 1901, he established his first business enterprise at his present location, No. 520 Jackson street, and has conducted the enterprise there since, carrying a complete and attractive stock of fancy and staple groceries and numbering among his patrons many of the first families of Lima.

In 1886 Mr. McCauley was married to Mary Weisner, a daughter of the late Christopher Weisner. They have three children—Rhea, Clara and Georgiana. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. McCauley has served in the City Council of Lima for two years, and is a prominent Knight of Pythias.



W. DRAKE,\* a prominent merchant of Lima, engaged in the feed and fuel lines, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, from which city his parents migrated to Illinois when he was about three years old.

After securing an excellent education, Mr. Drake returned to Massachusetts, entered the employ of the Boston & Providence Railroad, remained with that corporation for two years and then purchased a fruit farm in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Michigan. He continued in the fruit-raising business for some three years, and then became interested in Kansas livestock. He remained at Emporia, Kansas, for some 14 years, becoming a leading citizen and member of the City Council. During this period he was largely interested in buying, raising and selling fine horses. Those informed on such matters will remember when "British Splendor" was regarded as the finest coach horse in America; this noble animal was the property of Mr. Drake.

From Kansas Mr. Drake removed to Chicago and for three years was located at the Stock Yards engaged in buying and selling horses. In 1895 he settled at Lima, being connected with the Standard Oil interests, but in 1902 he discontinued this association and established a coal, coke and general feed busi-

ness. In this he still continues, being one of the leading dealers of these commodities in Lima.

In 1876 Mr. Drake was married to Ella Merwin, of St. Joseph, Michigan. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political sentiment he is a staunch Republican.



E. LOSEE,\* one of Lima's well-known, substantial and representative citizen, who is identified with a number of local enterprises, has been a capable locomotive engineer for the past 29 years, since 1881 having had the passenger run between Lima and Tipton, Indiana. Mr. Losee was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, April 18, 1851, and is a son of Thomas V. Losee.

Thomas V. Losee has also been a railroad man nearly all his life, but now lives in retirement at Lima, aged 80 years. He was a master mechanic in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Indianapolis for a number of years, for three years was a master mechanic with the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and for nine years general foreman of the shops of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Lima. He married Helen L. Lyons and they had four children, the two survivors being: C. E., of this sketch, and Mary, wife of Charles Wolf, of Lima.

When C. E. Losee was two years of age, his parents located at Dayton, Ohio, moving two years later to Indianapolis, where he lived until he was 20 years old. From the age of 15 years he has been engaged in railroad work, beginning as a fireman on an engine of the present Pennsylvania system and working in this capacity for three years. He was then employed in the office of the road for two years, when he became an engineer on what is now the "Big Four" Railroad, running an engine from March, 1872, until March, 1880. Later he became connected with the Lake Erie & Western road, and then located at Lima, which has since been his place of residence.



In October, 1883, Mr. Losee was married to Bertha Romer, a daughter of the late Joseph Romer, who was born in Germany and came to Lima, in 1866, where he worked at his trade of shoemaker. Four of his nine children still survive, namely: Anna, wife of Henry Frueh, of the Lima Brewery; Emma, wife of J. L. O'Connor, of Lima; W. J., a merchant tailor, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Mrs. Losee. Mr. and Mrs. Losee have two children, Flor-

ence and Marie, the former at home, the latter attending school in Toledo. Mrs. Losee is a member of St. Rose Catholic Church.

Fraternally Mr. Losee is a Knight Templar. He is interested in a number of successful business enterprises of the city, being on the board of directors of The Metropolitan Bank of Lima and The Crystal Ice & Coal Company, and is a stockholder in the home telephone company.

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